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## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Liu Peiging (劉培慶)

(Chief executive officer and general manager)

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)

Mr. Wang Ziming (王子鳴)

(appointed with effect from 13 May 2024)

# **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Ms. Sun Jing (孫靜)

Mr. Cheng Peng (程鵬)

Mr. Yang Xi (楊熙)

(appointed with effect from 5 September 2024)

Mr. Chen Sheng (陳晟)

(resigned with effect from 5 September 2024)

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Ng Sau Mei (伍秀薇) (FCG, HKFCG)

#### **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Liu Peiqing

Ms. Ng Sau Mei

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Ms. Sun Jing (Chairlady)

Mr. Cheng Peng

Mr. Yang Xi

(appointed with effect from 5 September 2024)

Mr. Chen Sheng

(resigned with effect from 5 September 2024)

# **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Cheng Peng (Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Peng

Ms. Sun Jing

# **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Zhang Peng (Chairman)

Mr. Cheng Peng

Mr. Yang Xi

(appointed with effect from 5 September 2024)

Mr. Chen Sheng

(resigned with effect from 5 September 2024)

# HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Eric Chow & Co. in Association with Commerce &

Finance Law Offices

3401, Alexandra House

18 Chater 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

# STOCK CODE ON THE MAIN BOARD OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

2107

# **FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31 December								
	<b>2024</b> 2023 2022 2021 2020								
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000				
					Restated				
Revenue	1,326,976	1,210,914	1,122,272	1,119,869	775,367				
(Loss)/profit before income tax	(11,112)	88,604	62,896	39,292	121,672				
(Loss)/profit for the year	(6,273)	70,147	50,544	33,609	99,603				
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5,837)	76,099	64,524	24,832	96,040				

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Year ended 31 December							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020			
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000			
					Restated			
Assets								
Non-current assets	374,910	305,549	299,484	288,423	51,589			
Current assets	1,309,532	1,166,387	1,069,825	1,069,451	1,162,165			
Total assets	1,684,442	1,471,936	1,369,309	1,357,874	1,213,754			
Equity and liabilities								
Equity attributable to the equity owners								
of the Company	619,205	657,490	629,280	637,478	652,857			
Total equity	671,329	713,870	674,407	673,520	673,415			
Non-current liabilities	8,904	8,845	28,214	42,544	995			
Current liabilities	1,004,209	749,221	666,688	641,810	539,344			
Total liabilities	1,013,113	758,066	694,902	684,354	540,339			
Total equity and liabilities	1,684,442	1,471,936	1,369,309	1,357,874	1,213,754			

# **MAJOR ACCOLADES AND AWARDS**



17<sup>th</sup> among the 2024 Top 100 Property Management Companies in China



Top 17 Chinese Property Enterprises with Overall Strength in 2024



Top 17 Chinese Listed Property Enterprises in 2024



2024 Top 20 Companies in Residential Property Service



2024 Top 20 Companies in Industrial Park Property Service



2024 Top 100 High-quality Service Property Management Companies in China



2024 Top 100 Brand Influential Property Management Companies in China



Chinese Property Service Benchmark Enterprise in Red Property in 2024



2024 China Commercial Property Service Benchmark Project Shanghai Suhe No. 1

# **MAJOR ACCOLADES AND AWARDS**



2024 Model Projects of Property Management Service in China Changsha Riverside Man Ting Chun ΜΟΜΛ



2024 Model Projects of Property Management Service in China Hefei Fengxifu



2023 Beijing Residential Property Management Demonstration Project Beijing Modern MOMA



2023 Beijing Residential Property Management Demonstration Project Beijing Wan Guo Cheng MOMA



2023 Beijing Residential Property Management Demonstration Project Beijing Shangdi ΜΟΜΛ



2023 Beijing Residential Property Management Demonstration Project Beijing Jinglong International Court



2024 ESG Best Practice of China Listed Property Service Companies



2024 Top 1 Listed Companies in Dividend Yield of China Property Management Service



The Party Branch of First Service Holding was awarded Advanced Grassroots Party Organization

#### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

Dear Stakeholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the performance review of the Group for the year of 2024 and the development outlook for the year of 2025.

# PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

In 2024, the real estate industry continued to undergo in-depth adjustment, and the property management industry faced multiple challenges and opportunities such as policy and guidance for standardized development, technology-enabled intelligent transformation, and market demand-driven service upgrades. Property enterprises overcame difficulties and made their own innovation. Aiming to pursue "high-quality development", they continuously explored the practical path of "quality houses and considerate service", and entered into a new cycle of shifting from growth to existing business, returning to the essence of service, and enhancing corporate value.

Since its establishment, First Service Holding has proactively laid out the "green full-life scene service capability", "green technological research and development capability" and "green process and standardization system capability". Upholding the development philosophy of "green technology and comfortable service", it has remained true to its original aspiration for more than 20 years, constantly optimized service standards and upgraded service systems, continuously providing customers with greener, healthier and better living experiences.

In 2024, First Service Holding set forth strategic goals of "quality building, scale expansion and business creation", being in stable operation as a whole. The Group recorded total revenue of RMB1,327.0 million for the year of 2024, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 9.6%. Gross profit amounted to RMB309.7 million, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 1.6%. Loss for the year amounted to RMB6.3 million, and if excluding the impairment loss on trade receivables and contract assets, the core profit was RMB141.9 million.

#### "Quality Building"

Quality is the lifeline of an enterprise. In 2024, we deepened quality enhancement and comprehensively improved service quality and customer experience through standardized, refined and intelligent management approaches.

**Quality Enhancement.** We launched new construction and renovation plans, established a quality service fund, carried out the "Immediate Action Day" activities more than 6,400 times throughout the year, and created green ecological communities. Efforts were made to push forward the construction of intelligent communities, and upgrade intelligent access control, intelligent electricity meters and the MOM $\Lambda$  system to enhance the living experience on all fronts. We insisted on benchmark building, led with exemplary projects and customized service scenarios.

**Management Empowerment.** We optimized the standardized management system, covered the entire process from basic services to value-added services, strengthened service standards and ensured service quality. Moreover, we adhered to technological empowerment, upgraded the "green housekeeper" intelligent service platform, integrated various functions such as payment, repair reporting and shopping, and established a service model of "property service + life service".

## **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

**Guide Upgrade.** We regularly organized "Love My Home Campaign". Covering all festivals, 3,600 community activities were carried out throughout the year to enrich cultural life in communities. We continually executed the "Spiritual Oasis" plan and ensured the physical and mental health of property owners via mental health consultation, CPR professional rescue training and AED configuration. With the "red properties" mechanism in place, we built a tripartite co-governance platform to solve leftover issues in communities. We have now created more than 120 red property projects, completed more than 70 "red cultural battlefield" service centres, and established more than 20 Party branch service centres.

#### "Scale Expansion"

Efficient scale is the cornerstone of corporate development. In 2024, we adhered to steady development, effectively expanded our market territory, and achieved breakthrough results in external expansion.

**Scale Expansion.** As of 31 December 2024, the Group's contracted GFA amounted to approximately 86.9 million sq.m., representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 11.6%, and the GFA under management amounted to approximately 74.1 million sq.m., representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 17.3%. The business footprints were expanded to 104 cities in 22 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China. In addition, excellent results were achieved in our market expansion. In 2024, we completed 100 third-party expansion projects, with an annual contract value of approximately RMB170 million, laying a solid foundation for sustainable development.

**Business Equilibrium.** Continuous actions were taken to consolidate our advantages in residential property services and actively expanded into diversified spaces such as commercial complexes, office buildings, industrial parks, schools and hospitals. In 2024, the GFA under management for residential properties increased by approximately 5.3 million sq.m., or approximately 13.0% year-on-year, and the GFA under management for non-residential properties increased by approximately 5.6 million sq.m., a year-on-year growth of approximately 25.1%. Beyond that, we won the bid for a public transportation hub for the first time, signed a contract on a large commercial complex project in Shanghai, and further enriched the business structure, providing benchmark support for subsequent expansion.

**Brand Boost.** Through continuous brand building and marketing promotion, we won many honours in 2024. We became 17th on the list of the "Chinese Property Enterprises with Overall Strength in 2024" published by CPM Think Tank and EH Property Management Research Institute. In the meantime, several projects managed by us were awarded the title of "Benchmark Project", and Beijing Megahall MOMA was selected as a typical case of "Strengthening Property Management and Building a Beautiful Home Together" by the Beijing Municipal Commission of Housing and Urban-Rural Development.

#### "Business Creation"

Innovation is the driving force for corporate development. In 2024, we were committed to innovation-driven development, constantly explored new service models and new business models to stimulate our corporate vitality.

**Service Innovation.** Based on the concept of "New Space, New Products, New Life and New Services", we sought new community consumption scenarios. On the one hand, we introduced services such as housekeeping services, house leasing and sales to meet the living needs of property owners, broadening the boundaries of our services. On the other hand, we rendered bespoke service solutions for diverse business formats and different customer groups, launched businesses such as community canteens, community entertainment, direct drinking water and charging piles, and connected sectors such as technology-enabled home decoration, community elderly care and health consultation to extend the service chain.

#### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

**Platform Innovation.** We continually enriched the "Green Select" platform and created convenient community lives through business models such as online and offline integration, community group purchases and traceability live streaming. We cooperated with high-quality suppliers, bound villages and communities, facilitated rural revitalization and guaranteed product quality. Through "Green Select" platform, we built a private business district around communities, established a family point system and promoted consumption circulation.

# **OUTLOOK**

In 2025, First Service Holding will keep focusing on "high-quality development", carry out its business strategy of "Excellent Service, Steady Growth and New Momentum", strive to promote its sustainable and healthy development, and create more value for customers, shareholders and society.

We will continually improve service standards, refine service quality, improve service quality and efficiency, enhance customer satisfaction and set industry service benchmarks. Efforts will be made to deepen the existing markets, expand brand influence, and at the same time, actively keep abreast of market trends, seize market opportunities and inject vitality into our development. Furthermore, we will upgrade service methods, provide diversified, multi-level and multi-dimensional community value-added services, promote the construction of community living circles, and find new value growth points.

Remaining true to our original aspiration, we will steadily embark on the road of green technology and full-life scene services, build a cornerstone of happiness for more communities, draw a liveable city blueprint, and join hands with property owners to move towards a better future!

#### **APPRECIATION**

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to the Shareholders, customers and suppliers 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

28 March 2025

# **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 9.6% from RMB1,210.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB1,327.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### For the year ended 31 December

	2024		2023	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Property management services	956,352	72.1	869,547	71.8
Value-added services	235,751	17.8	205,483	17.0
Green living solutions	134,873	10.1	135,884	11.2
Total	1,326,976	100.0	1,210,914	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 10.0% from RMB869.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB956.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. 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

	2024					2023						
			No. of				No. of					
	No. of			projects			No. of			projects		
	contracted			under	GFA ur	nder	contracted			under	GFA un	der
	projects	Contracte	d GFA	management	manage	ment	projects	Contracte	d GFA	management	manager	ment
		sq.m.′000	%		sq.m.′000	%		sq.m.'000	%		sq.m.′000	%
Residential properties	282	56,243	64.7	251	46,298	62.4	264	53,609	68.9	215	40,955	64.8
Non-residential properties	360	30,638	35.3	347	27,838	37.6	308	24,246	31.1	290	22,245	35.2
Total	642	86,881	100.0	598	74,136	100.0	572	77,855	100.0	505	63,200	100.0

In 2024, 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 2024, the Group's contracted GFA and GFA under management increased by approximately 11.6% and approximately 17.3%, respectively, compared with that of the same period last year. Among which, the contracted GFA and the GFA under management for residential properties increased by approximately 4.9% and approximately 13.0%, respectively, compared with that of the same period last year, and the contracted GFA and the GFA under management for non-residential properties increased by approximately 26.4% and approximately 25.1%, respectively, compared with that of 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 year ended 31 December										
			2	2024			2023					
				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	Contracte	d GFA	management	manager	nent
		'000 sq.m.	%		'000 sq.m.	%		′000 sq.m.	%		′000 sq.m.	%
Modern Land Group <sup>(1)</sup> Other associates of our	87	22,728	26.2	82	18,998	25.6	91	22,614	29.0	85	18,592	29.4
controlling shareholders <sup>(2)</sup>	16	2,902	3.3	11	1,875	2.5	19	4,099	5.3	14	2,579	4.1
Third parties	539	61,251	70.5	505	53,263	71.9	462	51,142	65.7	406	42,029	66.5
Total	642	86,881	100.0	598	74,136	100.0	572	77,855	100.0	505	63,200	100.0

# Notes:

- (1) Modern Land Group means Modern Land (China) Co., Limited (當代置業(中國)有限公司) (stock code: 1107) 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 2024, the Group focused on expanding projects sourced from third parties and highlighted its advantage from independence. As of 31 December 2024, contracted GFA from third parties increased by approximately 19.8% compared with the same period last year, accounting for 70.5% of the total contracted GFA; GFA under management from third parties increased by approximately 26.7% compared with the same period last year, accounting for 71.9% 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

	2024		2023	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Value-added services to				
non-property owners	42.020		46.070	0.3
Sales assistance services	12,920	5.5	16,979	8.3
Preliminary planning and design				
consultancy services	1,534	0.6	7,906	3.8
Subtotal	14,454	6.1	24,885	12.1
Community value-added services				
Parking space management services	80,140	34.0	76,690	37.3
Home living services	123,338	52.3	84,796	41.3
Communal area leasing services	17,819	7.6	19,112	9.3
Subtotal	221,297	93.9	180,598	87.9
Total	235,751	100.0	205,483	100.0

Revenue from value-added services increased by approximately 14.7% from RMB205.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB235.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. This increase was primarily due to the fact that the Group's resource for strategic development focused on community-related business and thus achieved growth in the revenue derived from home living services.

## **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

	20	23
%	RMB'000	%
92.7	125,142	92.1
7.3	10,742	7.9
100.0	135 884	100.0
	92.7	<b>92.7</b> 125,142 <b>7.3</b> 10,742

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 0.7% from RMB135.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB134.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. Among which, energy operation services were the core part and remained basically stable as compared with that of last year.

# **COST OF SALES**

Our cost of sales increased by approximately 12.3% from RMB906.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB1,017.3 million for the same period in 2024, primarily due to the expansion in our business scale.

# **GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN**

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit increased by approximately 1.6% from RMB304.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB309.7 million for the same period in 2024. Our gross profit margin decreased from 25.2% for the year ended 31 December 2023 to 23.3% for the same period in 2024.

#### For the year ended 31 December

	2024		2023		
		<b>Gross profit</b>		Gross profit	
	Gross profit margin		Gross profit	margin	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	
Property management services	206,621	21.6	188,117	21.6	
Value-added services	76,784	32.6	90,445	44.0	
Green living solutions	26,274	19.5	26,098	19.2	
Total	309,679	23.3	304,660	25.2	

Gross profit margin of property management services was 21.6% for the year ended 31 December 2024, remained unchanged from the previous year.

Gross profit margin of value-added services was 32.6% for the year ended 31 December 2024, representing a decrease of approximately 11.4 percentage points as compared to that of the same period last year, which was primarily due to the expansion in community-related and home living businesses with low gross profit.

Gross profit margin of green living solutions was 19.5% for the year ended 31 December 2024, basically remained unchanged from the previous year.

# **OTHER NET INCOME**

Our other net income decreased by approximately 73.1% from RMB23.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB6.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. This decrease was primarily attributable to the change in fair value of financial assets resulted from holding equity interests in Century Golden Resources Services Group Co., Ltd. (世紀金源服務集團有限公司) by the Company.

# **SELLING EXPENSES**

Our selling expenses increased by approximately 18.2% from RMB17.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB20.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in relevant expenses due to the Group's active investment in market expansion.

# **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Our administrative expenses decreased by approximately 1.4% from RMB175.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB173.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. The decrease was mainly due to the Group's continued adoption of cost reduction and efficiency enhancement measures.

# **IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON GOODWILL**

We did not have any impairment loss on goodwill for the year ended 31 December 2024 (for the year ended 31 December 2023: RMB1.9 million).

#### IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON TRADE RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS

Our expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets increased by approximately 239.0% from RMB43.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB148.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. This increase was primarily attributable to the further provision for impairment in respect of trade receivables from related-party real estate customers by the Group.

### **INCOME TAX**

Our income tax decreased from RMB18.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB-4.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. This decrease was primarily attributable to a further provision for impairment in respect of trade receivables from related-party real estate customers and recognition of deferred income tax by the Group at the same time.

# (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the year decreased by approximately 108.9% from RMB70.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to loss of RMB6.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As of 31 December 2024, trade and other receivables amounted to RMB554.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately 3.0% as compared with RMB571.2 million in 2023. Although the balance of trade receivables increased as a result of the scale expansion, the decrease in net trade receivables was due to the increase in the provision for impairment in respect of related-party real estate customers during the year.

# TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2024, trade and other payables amounted to RMB458.3 million, representing an increase of approximately 13.3% as compared with RMB404.6 million in 2023. The increase was primarily due to our scale expansion.

# **GOODWILL**

As of 31 December 2024 and 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 Enterprises Management Co., Ltd. (青島洛航企業管理有限公司) ("**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.

## **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 from RMB30.5 million as of 31 December 2023 to nil as of 31 December 2024, primarily due to the completion of actual performance-based settlement of Dalian Yahang and Qingdao Luohang and the payment of respective final payment funds.

# **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

Our total assets increased from RMB1,471.9 million as of 31 December 2023 to RMB1,684.4 million as of 31 December 2024. Our total liabilities increased from RMB758.1 million as of 31 December 2023 to RMB1,013.1 million as of 31 December 2024. Our liabilities-to-assets ratio increased from 51.5% as of 31 December 2023 to 60.1% as of 31 December 2024.

The current ratio, being current assets divided by current liabilities as of the respective date, decreased from 1.56 as of 31 December 2023 to 1.30 as of 31 December 2024.

# 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 2024, 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, decreased by approximately 13.8% from RMB509.8 million as of 31 December 2023 to RMB439.0 million as of 31 December 2024. Based on the amount of wealth management products held by the Group as of 31 December 2023, totalling RMB56.1 million, and the amount of wealth management products held as of 31 December 2024, totalling RMB94.2 million, the Group's total liquidity decreased by approximately 5.7% from RMB565.9 million as of 31 December 2023 to RMB533.2 million as of 31 December 2024.

Our gearing ratio, being total interest-bearing borrowings divided by total equity, decreased from 0.51% as of 31 December 2023 to 0.27% as of 31 December 2024. Our interest-bearing borrowings as of 31 December 2024 consisted of an amount due to a related party, being the payment of bank loans on behalf of the Group by First Assets of RMB1.8 million (31 December 2023: RMB3.6 million) which bears an interest rate of 3.45% per annum.

### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

Our capital expenditure increased by approximately 46.2% from RMB10.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB15.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. 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 2024, the Group did not have any outstanding bank loans or any banking facilities (as of 31 December 2023: nil).

# **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As of 31 December 2024, 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.

#### **FINAL DIVIDENDS**

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK\$3.4 cents per Share for the year ended 31 December 2024, being HK\$43.0 million in aggregate (HK\$3.3 cents per Share for the year ended 31 December 2023, being HK\$41.7 million in aggregate). Subject to the approval of Shareholders at the AGM to be held on Friday, 20 June 2025, the final dividend is expected to be paid in Hong Kong dollar on Tuesday, 9 September 2025 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Wednesday, 27 August 2025 (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 final dividend (being 28 March 2025) and the Record Date, the Company intends to keep the total dividend payout of HK\$43.0 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 2024, 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). The CG Acquisition has been completed on 13 May 2024. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 21 November 2022, 30 December 2022, 30 March 2023, 20 June 2023, 13 October 2023, 28 December 2023 and 13 May 2024 and the circular of the Company dated 31 May 2023.

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

On 31 January 2024, First Property (Beijing), 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 (Beijing) 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 (Beijing) 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 held 51% equity interest in Dalian Shihang. Dalian Shihang has become an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and its financial results have been 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 registered 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 connected transaction and discloseable transaction of the Company under the Listing Rules.

For further details in relation to the above acquisition, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 January 2024.

### (c) Capital Injection into Wuhu Dezhixin Project Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)

On 23 December 2024, First Property (Beijing), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an investment agreement with Beijing Tengyun Century Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* (北京騰雲世紀企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Beijing Tengyun"), pursuant to which First Property (Beijing) agreed to inject RMB16.5 million into Beijing Tengyun in order to enable Beijing Tengyun to make a corresponding investment of RMB45.0 million into Wuhu Dezhixin Project Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)\* (蕪湖德致信項目投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (the "Target Partnership"). The Target Partnership is a limited partnership established under the laws of the PRC, which is managed by its general partners, Beijing Hemao Consulting Services Co., Ltd.\* (北京和懋諮詢服務有限公司) and Beijing Rongkaide Investment Management Co., Ltd.\* (北京融凱德投資管理有限公司).

Beijing Tengyun is ultimately owned as to 35.93% by Mr. Huang Tao (黃濤), a substantial Shareholder, who indirectly holds approximately 12.53% of the entire issued share capital of the Company. Hence, Beijing Tengyun, being an associate of Mr. Huang Tao, is a connected person of the Company and the transaction contemplated under the investment agreement constitutes a connected transaction of the Company. As the applicable percentage ratios (other than profits ratio) as defined under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the capital injection contemplated under the investment agreement exceed 0.1% but are all less than 5%, such transaction is only subject to the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules but is exempted from the circular (including obtaining advice from the independent financial advisor) and independent shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to Rule 14A.76(2)(a) of the Listing Rules.

For further details in relation to the above investment, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 23 December 2024 and 2 January 2025.

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 2024. 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

#### Subscription of Wealth Management Products since the Listing of the Company

Since the Listing, the Company's subscriptions for wealth management products offered by Bank of China Limited (中國銀行股份有限公司), Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司), China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited (中信銀行股份有限公司), China Guangfa Bank Co. Ltd.\* (廣發銀行股份有限公司) and China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. (招商銀行股份有限公司) through members of the Group respectively constitute discloseable transactions and major transactions of the Company. On 20 February 2025, the resolution regarding (i) BOC Accumulate Day-by-Day (中銀日積月累 一 日計劃) by Bank of China Limited (中國銀行股份有限公司) on 29 January 2024; and (ii) Guangyinanfu Xingfuliujin Wealth Management Scheme (「廣銀安富」幸福鎏金 一 日添薪人民幣理財計劃) by China Guangfa Bank Co. Ltd.\* (廣發銀行股份有限公司) on 29 February 2024, were approved and ratified at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company by way of poll.

For further details of the above discloseable transactions and major transactions, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 November 2024 and 20 February 2025 and the circular of the Company dated 24 January 2025.

As disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 24 January 2025, the Company engaged CityLinkers Corporate Advisory Services Limited, an independent internal control consultant, to assist in assessing, reviewing and improving the Group's internal control. Please refer to the Company's announcements dated 31 March 2025 and 9 April 2025 for more details on the scope of the internal control review, the key findings of the internal control review, the corresponding recommended remedial measures and the Board's responses.

Save as disclosed above and the recommendation of the payment of a final dividend of HK\$3.4 cents per Share for the year ended 31 December 2024, there is no other material event subsequent to 31 December 2024 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 Friday, 20 June 2025. A notice convening the AGM will be published and sent 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 Tuesday, 17 June 2025 to Friday, 20 June 2025 (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 Monday, 16 June 2025.

For determining the entitlement of the Shareholders to receive the final dividend, the register of members of the Company will also be closed from Monday, 25 August 2025 to Wednesday, 27 August 2025 (both days inclusive). The Record Date is Wednesday, 27 August 2025. 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 Friday, 22 August 2025.

# **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 2024, we had a total of 3,827 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 (the "**Announcement**") 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 2024:

Revised intended use of proceeds	Percentage of revised intended use of proceeds (%)	Revised intended use of proceeds from the Global Offering	Amount of utilised proceeds as of 31 December 2024 (in HK\$	Amount of unutilised proceeds as of 31 December 2024 millions)	Timeframe for the unutilised balance
Strategic acquisitions or investments in property management companies and					By the end
market expansion	38.0	217.1	211.4	5.7	of 2026
Distribute to the Shareholders by way of cash dividend	32.0	182.8	139.4	43.4	By the end 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
Upgrade our internal systems	2.8	16.0	3.2	12.8	of 2026 By the end
Develop our intelligent community	7.2	41.1	7.8	33.3	of 2026
Implementation of the "five talents" strategy (五才戰略) and other	40.0	57.4	27.0	20.2	By the end
employee expenses	10.0	57.1	27.9	29.2	of 2026
General business operations and					
working capital	10.0	57.1	57.1		-
Total	100.0	571.2	446.8	124.4	

#### Note:

- (1) The figures in the table are approximate figures.
- (2) 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 Announcement.

# **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.

# **OUR DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Liu Peiqing (劉培慶), aged 42, 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 19 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 47, 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 19 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. 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. He also served as the secretary of the Party Branch of the Shanxi Federation of Celebrities (山西省名人聯合會) and the executive vice president of the Shanxi Inner Mongolia Chamber of Commerce (山西省內蒙古商會).

**Ms. Zhu Li (**朱莉**)**, aged 47, 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 17 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 50, 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 23 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 of directors 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 of directors 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 of directors 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 37, 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 15 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 the board of directors of First Assets 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.

Mr. Wang Ziming (王子鳴), aged 30, was appointed as our non-executive Director on 13 May 2024.

Mr. Wang has been an investment manager of Century Golden Resources Investment Group Co., Ltd. (世紀金源投資集團有限公司) since August 2020. He is responsible for external equity investment and industrial capital operation of Century Golden Resources Investment Group Co., Ltd.. Prior to that, from October 2017 to August 2020, Mr. Wang worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP, in which his last position was senior auditor, where he was responsible for the provision of annual audit, IPO audit and special audit services for listed companies.

Mr. Wang graduated with a bachelor's degree in management from Lanzhou University in the PRC. Mr. Wang has passed The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) examination in October 2019, and passed The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CICPA) Professional Stage examination in November 2021.

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

Mr. Cheng Peng (程鵬), aged 51, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 July 2020.

Mr. Cheng has over 14 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 47, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 July 2020.

Ms. Sun has over 24 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. Yang Xi (楊熙), aged 45, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 5 September 2024.

Mr. Yang has 21 years of experience in media and research in the real estate and property industries. From July 2004 to February 2008, Mr. Yang served as the chief editor at Sina.com Technology (China) Co., Ltd., an online media company, mainly responsible for managing the operation of the real estate channel. From February 2008 to January 2015, he worked as the chief editor of Beijing Yisheng Leju Information Service Co., Ltd., an online to offline real estate service provider listed on the New York Stock Exchange (stock code: LEJU), mainly responsible for website publishing and editing. From January 2015 to February 2019, he served as the chief operating officer at Shanghai Weimi Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd., mainly responsible for the company's operations and management. The company is mainly engaged in business information consulting services. From February 2019 to March 2023, Mr. Yang worked at Beijing CRMRI Information Technology Co., Ltd. as the legal representative, director and manager, mainly responsible for the management of the company, which is mainly engaged in information technology business. Since June 2021, he has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Dexin Services Group Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 02215). Since March 2023, he has been appointed as a supervisor of Roiserv Lifestyle Services Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 02146). Since May 2023, he has been working for Beijing Zhongwu Zhihui Information Technology Co., Ltd. (北京中物 智匯信息科技股份公司) as a legal representative, director and manager, mainly responsible for the management of the company, which is mainly engaged in the information technology business.

Mr. Yang was a supervisor and shareholder of Beijing Tianlun Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd. (北京天倫房地產經紀有限公司), of which the business license was revoked on 30 December 2008. He confirmed that to the best of his knowledge and belief, as at the date of this annual report, no claim had been made against him and he was not aware of any threatened or potential claim against him and there are no outstanding claims and/or liabilities arising from the deregistration of the said company.

Mr. Yang obtained a bachelor's degree in arts from Beijing Technology and Business University in June 2001.

## **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Ms. Niu Jiao (牛嬌), aged 45, 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 18 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 the 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 (北京化工大學) 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 2024.

#### **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 2024. 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, three 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 Mr. Wang Ziming

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

Ms. Sun Jing Mr. Cheng Peng Mr. Yang Xi

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 2024, 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 nine 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 the 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 30 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 nine Board members are female Directors, namely executive Director Ms. Zhu Li and independent non-executive Director Ms. Sun Jing, accounting for approximately 22%, 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 2024, we had 3,827 employees (including the senior management), of which 58.5% are male and 41.5% 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 2024, 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 of the Company. 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, environmental, social and governance reports, interim results announcements and interim 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.

Mr. Wang Ziming has been appointed as a non-executive Director since 13 May 2024 and Mr. Yang Xi has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since 5 September 2024, and they have obtained from the Company's legal adviser legal opinions pursuant to Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 13 May 2024 and 5 September 2024, respectively, confirming that they understood their obligations as Directors.

According to information provided by the Directors, a summary of training received by the Directors during the year ended 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Name of Director	Continuous Professional Development Programme
Mr. Liu Peiqing	A/B/C/D
Mr. Jin Chungang	A/B/C/D
Ms. Zhu Li	A/B/C/D
Mr. Zhang Peng	A/B/C/D
Mr. Long Han	A/B/C/D
Mr. Wang Ziming <sup>1</sup>	A/B/C/D
Ms. Sun Jing	A/B/C/D
Mr. Cheng Peng	A/B/C/D
Mr. Chen Sheng <sup>2</sup>	A/B/C/D
Mr. Yang Xi <sup>3</sup>	A/B/C/D

#### Notes:

- 1 Mr. Wang Ziming has been appointed as a non-executive Director since 13 May 2024.
- 2 Mr. Chen Sheng resigned as an independent non-executive Director on 5 September 2024.
- 3 Mr. Yang Xi has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since 5 September 2024.
- A: attending seminars and/or conferences and/or forums and/or briefings
- B: delivering talks at seminars and/or conferences and/or forums
- C: attending training organised by a law firm and training in relation to businesses of the Company
- D: reading materials relating to different types of topics, including corporate governance, directors' duties, Listing Rules, and other relevant laws

Nature of

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

According to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman 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 the 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.

Besides, code provision C.2.7 of the CG Code states that the chairman should at least annually hold meetings with the independent non-executive directors without the presence of other directors. During the year ended 31 December 2024, the chairman of the Board had held a meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

## **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 (other than Mr. Wang Ziming) and each of our independent non-executive Directors (other than Mr. Yang Xi) are for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 28 September 2020. The letters of appointment of Mr. Wang Ziming, a non-executive Director, and Mr. Yang Xi, an independent non-executive Director, are for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 13 May 2024 and 5 September 2024, respectively. 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 the 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 or letter of appointment 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 chairmen of the relevant Board Committees prior to the meeting. Minutes of meetings shall be kept by the company secretary of the Company 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 2024, the Board held 9 Board meetings and 1 general meeting. The attendance of individual Directors at the Board meetings and general meeting is set out in the table below:

	Number of	Number of
	Board Meetings	General Meeting
Director	Attended/Eligible to Attend	Attended/Eligible to Attend
Mr. Liu Peiqing	9/9	1/1
Mr. Jin Chungang	7/9	1/1
Ms. Zhu Li	9/9	1/1
Mr. Zhang Peng	8/8	0/1
Mr. Long Han	9/9	1/1
Mr. Wang Ziming <sup>1</sup>	3/3	1/1
Ms. Sun Jing	7/9	1/1
Mr. Cheng Peng	9/9	1/1
Mr. Chen Sheng <sup>2</sup>	6/6	1/1
Mr. Yang Xi³	2/2	0/0

#### Notes

- 1 Mr. Wang Ziming has been appointed as a non-executive Director since 13 May 2024.
- 2 Mr. Chen Sheng resigned as an independent non-executive Director on 5 September 2024.
- 3 Mr. Yang Xi has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since 5 September 2024.

# **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 2024.

#### **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.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group are delegated to senior management of the Company. 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 of the Company;
- (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 2024, 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. Cheng Peng and Mr. Yang Xi. 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 financial controls, risk management and internal control systems 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 effective systems.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Audit Committee held three meetings. The attendance at the meetings is set out in the table below:

# Ms. Sun Jing Mr. Cheng Peng Mr. Chen Sheng¹ Mr. Yang Xi²

#### Notes:

- 1 Mr. Chen Sheng resigned as a member of the Audit Committee on 5 September 2024.
- 2 Mr. Yang Xi was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee since 5 September 2024.

At the meetings, the Audit Committee:

- reviewed the annual results and relevant financial reports of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023;
- reviewed the interim results and relevant financial reports of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2024;
- reviewed the reports published by the Auditor in relation to the Group's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the Group's interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2024;
- 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. Yang Xi. 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 re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer; 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 2024, the Nomination Committee held two meetings. The attendance at the meetings is set out in the table below:

Director	Number of Meetings Attend/ Eligible to Attend
Mr. Zhang Peng	2/2
Mr. Cheng Peng	2/2
Mr. Chen Sheng <sup>1</sup>	1/1
Mr. Yang Xi <sup>2</sup>	0/0

#### Notes:

- 1 Mr. Chen Sheng resigned as a member of the Nomination Committee on 5 September 2024.
- 2 Mr. Yang Xi was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee since 5 September 2024.

At the meetings, the Nomination Committee:

- reviewed the structure, number of members 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:

- to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors
  and senior management of the Company 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 2024, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings. The attendance at the meetings is set out in the table below:

Director	Number of Meetings Attend/ 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 the year of 2024;
- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure relating to the Directors and senior management of the Company for the year of 2025; 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 Directors and the Group's 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 Corporate Governance Report.

The remuneration policy for Directors and senior management of the Company 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 2024 are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements and the details of the remuneration of senior management of the Company by band are set out below:

Remuneration Band
(HK\$)

0-1,000,000

1,000,001–1,500,000

# 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 2024 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 68 to 73 of this annual report.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL**

The Board acknowledges its responsibilities for maintaining a sound internal control and risk management (including environmental, social and governance risks) systems of the Group to protect the interests of the Group and Shareholders, and regularly reviewing and supervising the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems 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 2024 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 2024, the Audit Committee has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems. During the year ended 31 December 2024, 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 control maintained by the Group throughout the year ended 31 December 2024 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 2024 was as follows:

Type of Services

Amount
(RMB)

Audit services

1,760,000

Non-audit services

-

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Ng Sau Mei, a director of the Listing Services Department of TMF Hong Kong Limited, a global corporate services provider, serves as the company secretary of the Company. 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 2024.

#### 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 2024, 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 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 2024, there was no change in such 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 2024.

#### **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 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The business review and performance analysis of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 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 2024, 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 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 5.70% of our total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### **Relationship with Our Suppliers**

Our suppliers are primarily human resources companies and suppliers of public utilities. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the total purchases from our largest supplier and five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for 21.58% and 45.94% 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 2024.

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 2024.

#### **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 2024, 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 2024, 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

#### Subscription of Wealth Management Products since the Listing of the Company

Since the Listing, the Company's subscriptions for wealth management products offered by Bank of China Limited (中國銀行股份有限公司), Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司), China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited (中信銀行股份有限公司), China Guangfa Bank Co. Ltd.\* (廣發銀行股份有限公司) and China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. (招商銀行股份有限公司) through members of the Group respectively constitute discloseable transactions and major transactions of the Company. On 20 February 2025, the resolution regarding (i) BOC Accumulate Day-by-Day (中銀日積月累 一日計劃) by Bank of China Limited (中國銀行股份有限公司) on 29 January 2024; and (ii) Guangyinanfu Xingfuliujin Wealth Management Scheme (「廣銀安富」幸福鎏金 一 日添薪人民幣理財計劃) by China Guangfa Bank Co. Ltd.\* (廣發銀行股份有限公司) on 29 February 2024, were approved and ratified at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company by way of poll.

For further details of the above discloseable transactions and major transactions, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 November 2024 and 20 February 2025 and the circular of the Company dated 24 January 2025.

As disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 24 January 2025, the Company engaged CityLinkers Corporate Advisory Services Limited, an independent internal control consultant, to assist in assessing, reviewing and improving the Group's internal control. Please refer to the Company's announcements dated 31 March 2025 and 9 April 2025 for more details on the scope of the internal control review, the key findings of the internal control review, the corresponding recommended remedial measures and the Board's responses.

Save as disclosed above and the recommendation of the payment of a final dividend of HK\$3.4 cents per Share for the year ended 31 December 2024, there is no other material event subsequent to 31 December 2024 which could have a material impact on the operating and financial performance of the Group as of the date of this annual report.

#### **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out on pages 74 to 158 of this annual report.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Details of movements in the property and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2024 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\$3.4 cents per Share for the year ended 31 December 2024, being HK\$43.0 million in aggregate (HK\$3.3 cents per Share for the year ended 31 December 2023, being HK\$41.7 million in aggregate). Subject to the approval of Shareholders at the AGM to be held on Friday, 20 June 2025, the final dividend is expected to be paid in Hong Kong dollar on Tuesday, 9 September 2025 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Wednesday, 27 August 2025.

In case of any change in the total number of issued Shares between the date of the Board's recommendation of the final dividend (being 28 March 2025) and the Record Date, the Company intends to keep the total dividend payout of HK\$43.0 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 2024 are set out in note 28 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 2024 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 2024 are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Bank Loans**

As of 31 December 2024, the Group did not have any outstanding bank loans or any banking facilities (as of 31 December 2023: nil).

#### **Pledge of Assets**

As of 31 December 2024, 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**

There is no information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules subsequent to the date of the interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this annual report.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2024, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company (including sale of treasury Shares (as defined in the Listing Rules), if any). As of 31 December 2024 and as at the date of this annual report, the Company did not hold any treasury Shares.

#### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

The 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 five 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 2024, 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 2024 and 31 December 2024, the total number of new Shares available for further grant under the Share Option Scheme was 100,000,000, representing approximately 10% and approximately 7.91% of the issued share capital of the Company as of 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024, respectively, and the Company has not yet adopted a service provider sublimit.

#### SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted the share award scheme (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 six 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 2024 and as of 31 December 2024, the employee share trusts held 40,122,500 Shares.

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 7.91% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) 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 for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this annual report were:

#### **Executive Directors**

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

Mr. Jin Chungang

Ms. Zhu Li

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

Mr. Zhang Peng (Chairman)

Mr. Long Han

Mr. Wang Ziming (appointed with effect from 13 May 2024)

## **Independent non-executive Directors**

Ms. Sun Jing

Mr. Cheng Peng

Mr. Yang Xi (appointed with effect from 5 September 2024)

Mr. Chen Sheng (resigned with effect from 5 September 2024)

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. Liu Peiqing, Ms. Zhu Li and Mr. Long Han will retire by rotation at the upcoming AGM and intend to be re-elected.

Under the Articles of Association, the Board has the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. The Director so appointed as mentioned above shall hold office until the first annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting. Accordingly, Mr. Yang Xi 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 each of our non-executive Directors (other than Mr. Wang Ziming) and each of our independent non-executive Directors (other than Mr. Yang Xi) are for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 28 September 2020. The letters of appointment of Mr. Wang Ziming, a non-executive Director, and Mr. Yang Xi, an independent non-executive Director, are for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 13 May 2024 and 5 September 2024, respectively. 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 the 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. Yang Xi), and the Company considers such Directors to be independent for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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

Other than the related party transactions disclosed in note 32 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 2024.

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

As at 31 December 2024, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated 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	0.65% 13.51%
Liu Peiqing	Interest in controlled corporation <sup>(3)</sup>	12,991,250	1.03%
Long Han	Interest in controlled corporation <sup>(4)</sup>	10,511,250	0.83%
Zhu Li	Beneficial owner	676,155	0.05%
Jin Chungang	Beneficial owner	1,007,282	0.08%

#### Notes:

- (1) The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares interested divided by the number of issued Shares as at 31 December 2024 (i.e. 1,264,000,000).
- (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 40.66% of the number of the Company's issued Shares as at 31 December 2024.
- (6) All interests stated are long positions.

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

Name of Director	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%
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 2024, 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 2024, 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>(8)</sup>	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company <sup>(1)</sup>
Zhang Lei <sup>(2)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	334,926,750	26.50%
Yu Jinmei <sup>(3)</sup>	Interest of spouse	334,926,750	26.50%
Glorious Group <sup>(2)</sup>	Beneficial owner	334,926,750	26.50%
Printrust Company (Singapore) Limited <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	Trustee	264,000,000	20.89%
Wang Yujuan <sup>(6)</sup>	Interest of spouse	179,002,250	14.16%
Hao Fung <sup>(7)</sup>	Beneficial owner	170,777,250	13.51%

			Approximate percentage of interest in the
Name of Shareholder	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares <sup>(8)</sup>	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	12.53%
Platinum Wish <sup>(5)</sup>	Beneficial owner	158,400,000	12.53%
Joy Deep Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	Beneficial owner	158,400,000	12.53%
Huang Shiying <sup>(4)</sup>	Founder of a discretionary trust who can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion	105,600,000	8.35%
View Max <sup>(4)</sup>	Beneficial owner	105,600,000	8.35%
Joy Riding Limited <sup>(4)</sup>	Beneficial owner	105,600,000	8.35%
Shanghai CDH Yaojia Venture Capital Center (Limited Partnership)	Beneficial owner	86,424,000	6.84%

#### Notes:

- (1) The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares interested divided by the number of the issued Shares as at 31 December 2024 (i.e. 1,264,000,000).
- (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 2024.
- (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 holds 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 holds 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) All interests stated are long positions.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024.

#### **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(b) 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 2024 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 2024.

#### 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 2024 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 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 2024 are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis — Use of Proceeds" in this annual report.

#### **CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

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

#### Capital Injection into Wuhu Dezhixin Project Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)

On 23 December 2024, First Property (Beijing), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an investment agreement with Beijing Tengyun, pursuant to which First Property (Beijing) agreed to inject RMB16.5 million into Beijing Tengyun in order to enable Beijing Tengyun to make a corresponding investment of RMB45.0 million into Target Partnership. The Target Partnership is a limited partnership established under the laws of the PRC, which is managed by its general partners, Beijing Hemao Consulting Service Co., Ltd.\* (北京和懋諮詢服務有限公司) and Beijing Rongkaide Investment Management Co., Ltd.\* (北京融凱德投資管理有限公司).

Beijing Tengyun is ultimately owned as to 35.93% by Mr. Huang Tao (黃濤), a substantial Shareholder, who indirectly holds approximately 12.53% of the entire issued share capital of the Company. Hence, Beijing Tengyun, being an associate of Mr. Huang Tao, is a connected person of the Company and the transaction contemplated under the investment agreement constitutes a connected transaction of the Company. As the applicable percentage ratios (other than profits ratio) as defined under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the capital injection contemplated under the investment agreement exceed 0.1% but are all less than 5%, such transaction is only subject to the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules but is exempted from the circular (including obtaining advice from the independent financial advisor) and independent shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to Rule 14A.76(2)(a) of the Listing Rules.

The capital injection of RMB16.5 million is based on a thorough assessment of asset quality and an estimate of potential future returns. The investment ratio was negotiated on a fair basis after extensive discussions with Beijing Tengyun.

Further details of the above investment are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 23 December 2024 and 2 January 2025.

# Set-off of Outstanding Receivables

On 23 December 2024, members of the Group entered into set-off agreements (the "**Set-off Agreements**") with members of the Modern Land Group, pursuant to which the members of the Group agreed to settle the outstanding receivables owed to it by the members of the Modern Land Group primarily by way of the transfer of the properties. The Set-off Agreements are as follows:

#### 1. Set-Off Agreement A

On 23 December 2024, a set-off agreement was entered into by Hunan First Property Services Co., Ltd. ("Hunan First Property"), Hunan Modern Green Development Co., Ltd. ("Hunan Modern Green"), Hunan Contemporary Green Building Real Estate Co., Ltd. ("Hunan Contemporary Green Building"), Hunan Modern MOMA Development Co., Ltd. ("Hunan Modern MOMA"), Hunan Green Development Co., Ltd. ("Hunan Green Development") and Changsha Pengyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Changsha Pengyue"), pursuant to which Hunan First Property agreed to settle the outstanding receivables in the aggregate sum of RMB5,320,027.82 owed to it from Hunan Modern Green, Hunan Contemporary Green Building, Hunan Modern MOMA, Hunan Green Development and Changsha Pengyue by way of the transfer of the 49 and 62 underground parking spaces located in Yuelu District, Changsha and Furong District, Changsha, the PRC, respectively (the "Properties A") from Hunan Contemporary Green Building and Changsha Pengyue to Hunan First Property at a purchase price of RMB5,320,027.82.

The total net book value of Properties A is RMB5,320,027.82. The purchase price of Properties A was determined after arm's length negotiation and with reference to the prevailing market prices of parking spaces properties at nearby locations and the prevailing market prices offered by the developer to other independent third parties in respect of the same parking spaces.

#### 2. Set-Off Agreement B

On 23 December 2024, a set-off agreement was entered into between Dongxihu branch office of First Property Services Hubei Co., Ltd. ("**First Property Hubei (Dongxihu)**") and Hubei Zhengtian Development Co., Ltd. ("**Hubei Zhengtian**"), pursuant to which First Property Hubei (Dongxihu) agreed to settle part of the outstanding receivables in the aggregate sum of RMB1,941,162.27 owed to it by Hubei Zhengtian by way of the transfer of the 64 parking spaces located in Xiaonan District, Hubei, the PRC (the "**Properties B**") from Hubei Zhengtian to First Property Hubei (Dongxihu) at a purchase price of RMB1,920,000.00.

The total net book value of Properties B is RMB1,920,000.00. The purchase price of Properties B was determined after arm's length negotiation and with reference to the prevailing market prices of parking spaces properties at nearby locations and the prevailing market prices offered by the developer to other independent third parties in respect of the same parking spaces.

#### 3. Set-Off Agreement C

On 23 December 2024, a set-off agreement was entered into between Jiujiang branch office of Jiangxi First Property Services Co., Ltd. ("Jiangxi First Property (Jiujiang)") and Jiujiang Contemporary Green Building Real Estate Co., Ltd. ("Jiujiang Contemporary"), pursuant to which Jiangxi First Property (Jiujiang) agreed to settle the outstanding receivables in the aggregate sum of RMB157,469.00 owed to it from Jiujiang Contemporary by way of (i) the transfer of the 6 parking spaces located in Xunyang District, Jiujiang City, the PRC (the "Properties C") from Jiujiang Contemporary to Jiangxi First Property (Jiujiang) at a purchase price of RMB133,468.80 and (ii) being granted the usage of a shop located in Xunyang District, Jiujiang City, China for two years, which offsets the remaining RMB24,000.00 in receivables through rent.

The total net book value of Properties C is RMB133,468.80. The purchase price of Properties C was determined after arm's length negotiation and with reference to the prevailing market prices of parking spaces properties at nearby locations and the prevailing market prices offered by the developer to other independent third parties in respect of the same parking spaces.

#### 4. Set-Off Agreement D

On 23 December 2024, a set-off agreement was entered into between Xiaogan branch office of First Property ("First Property (Xiaogan)") and Hubei Zhengtian, pursuant to which First Property (Xiaogan) agreed to settle the outstanding receivables in the aggregate sum of RMB1,455,664.58 owed to it from Hubei Zhengtian by way of the transfer of the 58 parking spaces located in Xiaonan District, Xiaogan City, the PRC (the "Properties D") from Hubei Zhengtian to First Property (Xiaogan) at a purchase price of RMB1,455,664.58.

The total net book value of Properties D is RMB1,455,664.58. The purchase price of Properties D was determined after arm's length negotiation and with reference to the prevailing market prices of parking spaces properties at nearby locations and the prevailing market prices offered by the developer to other independent third parties in respect of the same parking spaces.

#### 5. Set-Off Agreement E

On 23 December 2024, a set-off agreement was entered into between Wuhan Julv Property Services Co., Ltd. ("**Wuhan Julv**") and Qianjiang Mantingchun Development Co., Ltd. ("**Qianjiang Mantingchun**"), pursuant to which Wuhan Julv agreed to settle part of the outstanding receivables in the aggregate sum of RMB182,300.00 owed to it from Qianjiang Mantingchun by way of (i) the transfer of the 2 parking spaces located in Taifeng Subdistrict Office, Qianjiang City, the PRC (the "**Properties E**") from Qianjiang Mantingchun to Wuhan Julv at a purchase price of RMB80,000.00, (ii) cash payment of RMB60,000.00, and (iii) the remaining amount to remain as receivables.

The total net book value of Properties E is RMB80,000.00. The purchase price of Properties E was determined after arm's length negotiation and with reference to the prevailing market prices of parking spaces properties at nearby locations and the prevailing market prices offered by the developer to other independent third parties in respect of the same parking spaces.

Further details of the Set-Off Agreements are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 23 December 2024.

#### 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 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 held 51% equity interest in Dalian Shihang. Dalian Shihang has become an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and its financial results have been 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 transaction and discloseable transaction of the Company under the Listing Rules.

The consideration for the transfer is nil. According to the equity transfer agreement, First Property shall bear the responsibility of paying in full 51% of the registered capital of Dalian Shihang (as of the date of the equity transfer agreement, the corresponding registered capital of RMB5.1 million remains unpaid). The consideration under the equity transfer agreement shall be determined after arm's length negotiation between First Property and Baiyitong and with reference to the following: (i) Baiyitong has only paid up 0.5% of the registered capital of RMB10 million (the remaining registered capital of RMB9.95 million remains unpaid as of the date of the equity transfer agreement), (ii) the unaudited negative net asset value of the Dalian Shihang as of 31 December 2023 of RMB0.3 million, and (iii) the reasons and benefits of the acquisition.

Further details of the equity transfer agreement are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 31 January 2024.

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

Original Agreements and Master Maintenance Services Agreement with Fujian Yongfeng Jiye Mechanical and Electrical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.

On 13 May 2024, the Company completed a major transaction 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) involving the issue of the consideration shares under the specific mandate (the "**Transaction**"). Immediately after completion of the Transaction, Mr. Huang Tao (i) is a substantial Shareholder and (ii) holds more than 30% of the entire issued share capital of Fujian Yongfeng Jiye Mechanical and Electrical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. ("**Fujian Yongfeng**"). Accordingly, each of Mr. Huang Tao and Fujian Yongfeng is a connected person of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Prior to completion of the Transaction, the Group entered into a number of agreements with Fujian Yongfeng for fixed periods and on fixed terms (the "**Original Agreements**") for a number of continuing transactions thereunder, which, upon completion of the Transaction, have become continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The principal terms of each of the Original Agreements, including the date and term thereof, are set out in the Company's announcement dated 13 May 2024. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the total transaction amount incurred under the Original Agreements was RMB1.8 million.

On 12 July 2024, the Company and Fujian Yongfeng and its subsidiaries and 30%-controlled companies (collectively "Fujian Yongfeng Group") further entered into the master maintenance services agreement ("Fujian Yongfeng Master Maintenance Services Agreement"), pursuant to which the members of the Group shall purchase maintenance services, including elevator system maintenance services, from the members of Fujian Yongfeng Group.

Fujian Yongfeng is ultimately owned as to 64.74% by Mr. Huang Tao (黃濤), a substantial Shareholder, who indirectly holds approximately 12.53% of the entire issued share capital of the Company. Hence, Fujian Yongfeng, being an associate of Mr. Huang Tao, is a connected person of the Company, and the transaction contemplated under the Fujian Yongfeng Master Maintenance Services Agreement constitutes continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The term of Fujian Yongfeng Master Maintenance Services Agreement is from 12 July 2024 (the date of Fujian Yongfeng Master Maintenance Services Agreement) to 31 December 2025.

The annual caps for the Fujian Yongfeng Master Maintenance Services Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB8.0 million and RMB12.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the Fujian Yongfeng Master Maintenance Services Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB1.8 million.

For further details in relation to the Fujian Yongfeng Master Maintenance Services Agreement, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 12 July 2024.

#### 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 (the "Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement"), pursuant to which members of the Group shall procure construction maintenance services from Dalian Shihang and its subsidiaries and 30%-controlled companies, which comprise of construction, repair and maintenance services for houses, roads, parks, construction projects and landscaping projects.

Mr. Bai Ding is a substantial shareholder of Dalian Yahang, a subsidiary of the Company, and is therefore a connected person at the subsidiary level of the Company within the meaning of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. In addition, upon completion of the acquisition, Dalian Shihang is 51% owned by First Property and 49% owned by Baiyitong. The ultimate beneficial owner of Baiyitong is Mr. Bai Ding and his son, Mr. Bai Junhao, who hold 80% and 20% of Baiyitong's equity interest respectively. As Dalian Shihang is 30% controlled by Mr. Bai Ding, it is an associate of Mr. Bai Ding and a connected person at the subsidiary level of the Company. Hence, the transactions contemplated under the Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The term of the Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement is for two years commencing on 1 January 2024.

The annual caps for the Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement for the 11 months ended 31 December 2024 and the year ending 31 December 2025 amounted to RMB45.0 million and RMB45.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB10.8 million.

For details in relation to the Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 January 2024.

#### Agreements with First Living, First Assets, Modern Investment, Modern Land and Super Land (as defined below)

On 17 November 2022, our Group has entered into various non-exempt continuing connected transactions with the following parties. As at 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. New Momentum and Zhihui Hongye are ultimately owned by Mr. Zhang Lei, a substantial Shareholder. 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. 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, 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

First Living entered into a master contracting services agreement on 17 November 2022 with Modern Land (the "**Modern Land Master Contracting Services Agreement**"), pursuant to which members of the First Living Group will provide systems installation services to members of 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 2024 was nil.

#### Master Contracting Services Agreement with Super Land

First Living entered into a master contracting services agreement on 17 November 2022 with Super Land (the "**Super Land Master Contracting Services Agreement**"), pursuant to which members of the First Living Group will provide systems installation services to members of 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 2024 was RMB3.3 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 members of the 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 2024 was RMB14.6 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 members of the 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 2024 was RMB0.3 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 members of the Group agrees to 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 2024 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 members of the 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 2024 was RMB0.7 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 members of the 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 2024 was RMB8.7 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 members of the Group 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 2024 was RMB1.3 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 2024 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 2024 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements. Certain items in note 32 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.

As at 31 December 2024, First Assets was ultimately owned as to 80.0001% by Ms. Zhang Yao (i.e. sister of Mr. Zhang Peng) and 19.9999% by Mr. Long Han. In the opinion of the Directors, First Assets is no longer a related party of the Group under IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures but remains as a connected person of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, and as a result, certain of the transactions between the Group and First Assets constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the section headed "Connected Transactions" in this Directors' Report.

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 Friday, 20 June 2025. A notice convening the AGM will be published and sent 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 29 to 45 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 control 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 2024.

#### **AUDITOR**

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been audited by KPMG who shall retire at the AGM and, being eligible, will offer itself for re-appointment. A resolution will be proposed at the AGM to re-appoint KPMG as the Auditor. The Company has not changed the Auditor in the preceding three years.

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* 

28 March 2025



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 74 to 158, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024 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 22 and 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(l).

#### The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's gross trade receivables was RMB773 million, including RMB606 million due from third parties and RMB167 million due from related parties. An allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") amounted to RMB372 million was provided as at 31 December 2024.

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.

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.

#### 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:
- 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;

# **KEY AUDIT MATTER** (Continued)

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

Refer to Notes 22 and 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(l). (Continued)

#### The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2024, 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 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 2024;
- 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.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# 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.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

- 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes 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.

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 Hui Sau Yee, Jenny.

#### **KPMG**

Certified Public Accountants

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

28 March 2025

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

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Expressed in Renminbi ("RMB"))

	Note	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 RMB′000
Revenue	4	1,326,976	1,210,914
Cost of sales		(1,017,297)	(906,254)
Gross profit		309,679	304,660
Other net income	5	6,296	23,435
Selling expenses	J	(20,320)	(17,198)
Administrative expenses		(173,188)	(175,716)
Impairment loss on trade receivables and contract assets	21(a),22(b)	(148,189)	(43,709)
Impairment loss on goodwill	16		(1,860)
Finance costs, net	6(a)	14,671	(161)
Share of loss of associates	- (-)	(61)	(835)
Share of loss of a joint venture			(12)
•			
(Loss)/profit before taxation	6	(11,112)	88,604
Income tax	7	4,839	(18,457)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(6,273)	70,147
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and			
reclassification adjustments)	10		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2.742)	445
(" <b>FVOCI</b> ") — net movement in fair value reserves (non-recycling)		(2,513)	415
Item that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of			
foreign operations		2,949	5,537
Other comprehensive income for the year		436	5,952
Total comprehensive income for the year		(5,837)	76,099

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

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Expressed in Renminbi ("RMB"))

	2024	2023
Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	(12,072)	57,127
Non-controlling interests	5,799	13,020
(Loss)/profit for the year	(6,273)	70,147
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	(11,636)	63,079
Non-controlling interests	5,799	13,020
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5,837)	76,099
(Loss)/earnings per share 11		
Basic (RMB)	(0.0107)	0.0588
Diluted (RMB)	(0.0204)	0.0588

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

At 31 December 2024 (Expressed in RMB)

	Note	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
	Note	KNIB 000	NIVID 000
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	12	15,262	15,350
Property and equipment	13	27,409	18,784
Right-of-use assets	14	13,824	_
Intangible assets	15	33,441	36,223
Goodwill	16	179,836	179,836
Interest in a joint venture		25	25
Interest in associates		4,220	3,996
Other financial assets	18	5,102	4,718
Other non-current assets		5,500	1,887
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	20(a)	16,500	_
Deferred tax assets	26(b)	73,791	44,730
		374,910	305,549
Current assets			
Inventories	19	1,647	1,611
Contract assets	21(a)	342	2,727
Trade and other receivables	22	554,273	571,196
Other current assets		226	343
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	20(a)	299,055	56,067
Restricted cash	23(a)	14,968	24,614
Cash and cash equivalents	23(a)	439,021	509,829
		1,309,532	1,166,387

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

At 31 December 2024 (Expressed in RMB)

		2024	2023
	Note	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	24	458,334	404,595
Contract liabilities	21(b)	327,961	302,975
Lease liabilities	25	308	-
Other financial liabilities	20(b)	204,844	_
Current taxation	26(a)	12,762	11,105
Contingent consideration	27	_	30,546
		1,004,209	749,221
	·		
Net current assets		305,323	417,166
Total assets less current liabilities		680,233	722,715
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	25	2,347	_
Deferred tax liabilities	26(b)	6,557	8,845
		0.004	0.045
		8,904	8,845 
NET ASSETS		671,329	713,870
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	28		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	20		
Share capital		2	1
Reserves		619,203	657,489
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		619,205	657,490
. our squary attributuate to equity shareholders of the company		0.5,205	331,430
Non-controlling interests		52,124	56,380
TOTAL EQUITY		671,329	713,870
TO THE EQUIT		371,323	, 15,070

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2025.

Liu PeiqingZhu LiDirectorDirector

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (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
									<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Dividends approved in respect												
of the previous year	28(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												
award scheme	28(d)	-	-	(8,219)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,219)	-	(8,219)
Capital contribution from												
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 CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Expressed in RMB)

				Attrib	utable to equ	ity sharehold	ers of the Con	npany				
	Note	Share capital	Share premium RMB'000	Employee share trusts RMB'000	Capital reserve	Statutory surplus reserves RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Retained profits	Total	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2024	71010	1	471,487	(20,405)	(66,442)	37,709	8,553	(961)	227,548	657,490	56,380	713,870
Changes in equity for 2024: (Loss)/profit for the year Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	- 2,949	- (2,513)	(12,072) -	(12,072) 436	5,799 -	(6,273) 436
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	2,949	(2,513)	(12,072)	(11,636)	5,799	(5,837)
Dividends approved in respect												
of the previous year	28(c)	_	(37,835)	1,201	_	_	_	_	_	(36,634)	(11,350)	(47,984)
Consideration shares issued	28(b)	*	219,663	_	_	_	_	_	_	219,664	_	219,664
Grant of put option of consideration												
shares issued	20(ii)	_	(219,664)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(219,664)	_	(219,664)
Acquisition of subsidiaries from												
third parties		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	282	282
Capital contribution from												
Mr. Zhang Lei	28(c)	-	9,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,985	-	9,985
Capital contribution from												
non-controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	980
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	3	-	33	33
Appropriation to statutory reserves		-	_	-	_	6,573	_	-	(6,573)	-	_	-
Balance at 31 December 2024		2	443,636	(19,204)	(66,442)	44,279	11,502	(3,474)	208,906	619,205	52,124	671,329

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts less than RMB1,000.

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Expressed in RMB)

Noi	te	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations 23(	(b)	50,325	112,560
Income tax paid 26(	(a)	(24,823)	(19,169)
Net cash generated from operating activities		25,502	93,391
Investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at FVPL		298,274	372,171
Interest received		6,198	6,396
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		515	1,059
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from disposals of subsidiaries		861	(891)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		2,718	_
Payment for contingent consideration 27	7	(17,600)	_
Purchase of financial assets measured at FVPL		(350,338)	(317,993)
Loan to non-controlling interests		(3,000)	_
Purchases of property and equipment		(11,869)	(6,392)
Purchases of intangible assets and other non-current assets		(3,351)	(4,031)
Capital injection into an associate		(60)	(224)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(77,652)	50,095

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Expressed in RMB)

	2024	2023
Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financing activities		
Capital injection from Mr. Zhang Lei 28(c)	9,985	_
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	980	256
Dividend paid to shareholders 23(c)	(28,566)	(26,010)
Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries 23(c)	(3,778)	(349)
Contribution to employee share trusts	-	(8,219)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	(946)
Capital element of lease rentals paid 23(c)	(153)	_
Interest element of lease rentals paid 23(c)	(75)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(21,607)	(35,268)
Net (de mana) (in mana in made and made a mainteal and	(22.252)	100.210
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	(73,757)	108,218
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 23(a)	509,829	396,074
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes	2,949	5,537
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 23(a)	439,021	509,829

(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 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 ("the Listing Rules"). 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 2024 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interest in associates and a joint venture.

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.

(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 amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB to these consolidated financial statements for the current accounting period:

- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements Classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent ("2020 amendments") and amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements — Noncurrent liabilities with covenants ("2022 amendments")
- Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases Lease liability in a sale and leaseback
- Amendments to IAS 7, Statement of cash flows and IFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures Supplier finance arrangements

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 these consolidated financial statements. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(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 to, 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. 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.

For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests ("NCI") either at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets. NCI are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. NCI 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 year between NCI and the equity shareholders of the Company. Loans from holders of NCI and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with notes 2(g) or (r) or depending on the nature of the liability.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

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).

(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 the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group or the Company has joint control, whereby the Group or the Company has the rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

An interest in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale). They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequently, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income ("OCI") of those investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

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 (see note 2(l)).

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(l)), unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale).

## (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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### 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.

## 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (g) Other investments in securities

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

Investments in 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. Expected credit losses, interest income calculated using the effective interest method (see Note 2(v)(vi)), foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
- 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. Expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as if the financial asset was measured at amortised cost. The difference between the fair value and the amortised cost is recognised in OCI. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in OCI 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.

#### (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, the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in OCI. 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. If such election is made for a particular investment, at the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings and 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 (see Note 2(v)(v)).

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (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(l)).

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.

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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (j) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the resulting asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets, including patents and trademarks, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (see note 2(l)).

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, if any, and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

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

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate.

## (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. If not capitalised, the associated lease payments are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the lease term.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Leased assets (continued)

#### (i) As a lessee (continued)

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, plus any initial direct costs incurred and 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, 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)), except for right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are carried at fair value in accordance with Note 2(h).

Refundable rental deposits are accounted for separately from the right-of-use assets in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to investments in non-equity securities carried at amortised cost (see notes 2(g) (i), 2(v)(vi) and 1(l)(i)). Any excess of the nominal value over the initial fair value of the deposits is accounted for as additional lease payments made and is included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

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 if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will 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 and equipment" and presents lease liabilities separately in the statement of financial position.

#### (ii) As a lessor

The Group 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. Otherwise, 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).

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (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:

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

#### Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Generally, credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls between the contractual and expected amounts.

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following rates, if the effect 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.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within
  the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is
  less than 12 months); and
- lifetime ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-months ECLs:

- financial instruments that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life
  of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

(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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition and when measuring ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment, that includes forward-looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor 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).

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, except for investments in non-equity securities that are measured at FVOCI (recycling), for which the loss allowance is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the fair value reserve (recycling) does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

## Credit-impaired financial assets

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 being more than 90 days past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

(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 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 other non-current assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units ("**CGU**"s). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the resulting carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

## (iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see note 2(I)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

#### (m) Inventories

Inventories are measured 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.

#### (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 terms in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for ECLs 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 is also 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 is also recognised (see Note 2(o)).

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 and only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

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 (see Note 2(I)).

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (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 ECLs in accordance with Note 2(I).

#### (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.

## (r) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequently, these borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with Note 2(x).

#### (s) Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### (ii) Share-based payments

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payments granted to employees is measured using the binomial lattice model. The amount is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service conditions at the vesting date. 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 expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring.

(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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (u) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Generally provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract, which is determined based on the incremental costs of fulfilling the obligation under that contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling that contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract (see note 2(I)(ii)).

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.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognised for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognised for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

#### (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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

## (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).

#### (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 from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. 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 is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### (vi) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The "effective interest rate" is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired). However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

#### (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 deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the assets by way of reduced depreciation expense.

#### (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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (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.
- (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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (z) Segment reporting (continued)

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.

## 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 16, 27 and 29(e) contains information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to goodwill impairment, contingent consideration and fair value of financial instruments. 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 29(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 2024 and 2023, the Group's customer base is diversified and none of them contributed 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the reporting period.

(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

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 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 (loss)/profit before tax.

(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 2024 and 2023 is set out below.

		operty					
	Manag	jement	First l	.iving	To	tal	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition							
Revenue recognised over time Revenue recognised at point	1,284,290	1,174,549	35,780	39,263	1,320,070	1,213,812	
in time	11,857	4,264	9,853	6,570	21,710	10,834	
Reportable segment revenue	1,296,147	1,178,813	45,633	45,833	1,341,780	1,224,646	
Disaggregated by major products or service lines							
— Property management services	956,789	869,986	_	_	956,789	869,986	
— Green living solutions	103,607	107,691	45,633	45,833	149,240	153,524	
— Value-added services	235,751	201,136	_	_	235,751	201,136	
Reportable segment revenue	1,296,147	1,178,813	45,633	45,833	1,341,780	1,224,646	
Reportable segment profit/ (loss)	29,646	87,465	(44,650)	(691)	(15,004)	86,774	
		·		, ,		·	
Interest income	997	1,334	10	20	1,007	1,354	
Interest expense	75	-	74	161	149	161	
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	10,983	9,174	453	270	11,436	9,444	
Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets Impairment loss on goodwill	105,094 –	43,386 1,860	43,095 -	323	148,189 -	43,709 1,860	
Reportable segment assets	1,337,032	1,280,813	71,451	113,813	1,408,483	1,394,626	
Reportable segment liabilities	774,408	732,338	82,507	88,234	856,915	820,572	

(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

	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	2023 <i>RMB′000</i>
Revenue		
Reportable segment revenue	1,341,780	1,224,646
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	(14,804)	(13,732)
Consolidated revenue	1,326,976	1,210,914
	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
Reportable segment (loss)/profit		
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	(15,004)	86,774
Unallocated head office and corporate net income before taxation	3,646	1,721
Elimination of inter-segment profit	246	109
Consolidated (loss)/profit before taxation	(11,112)	88,604
	2024	2022
	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
		772 000
Assets		
Reportable segment assets	1,408,483	1,394,626
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	668,381	470,517
Elimination of inter-segment balances	(392,422)	(393,207)
Consolidated total assets	1,684,442	1,471,936

(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)

	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 RMB'000
Liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	856,915	820,572
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	212,861	11
Elimination of inter-segment balances	(56,663)	(62,517)
Consolidated total liabilities	1,013,113	758,066

## **5 OTHER NET INCOME**

		2024	2023
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income	(i)	6,198	6,396
Government grants	(ii)	13,089	16,979
Net realised gains on financial assets measured at FVPL		1,021	2,287
Fair value loss of investment properties		(88)	(207)
Net valuation (losses)/gains on financial assets measured at FVPL		(13,261)	338
Net losses on disposal of property and equipment		(105)	(75)
Net losses on disposal of intangible assets		(555)	_
Net loss on disposal of a project		(2,730)	_
Gains/(losses) on disposal of subsidiaries		159	(565)
Rental income		1,979	356
Fair value gain of contingent consideration		2,505	1,788
Claims and fines		(799)	(3,126)
Others		(1,117)	(736)
		6,296	23,435

## Notes:

<sup>(</sup>i) The interest income primarily 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## **6** (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(Loss)/profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

#### (a) Finance costs, net

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 23(c))	75	-
Interest on other payables (Note 23(c))	74	161
Changes in value of financial liabilities	(14,820)	_
	(14,671)	161

#### (b) Staff costs

	2024 RMB'000	2023 <i>RMB′000</i>
Salaries, wages and other benefits  Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan  Termination benefits	384,931 61,416 6,604	381,893 64,247 3,366
	452,951	449,506

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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 6 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (continued)

## (c) Other items

	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
Amortisation cost of intangible assets (Note 15)  Depreciation charge	5,578	5,582
— owned property and equipment (Note 13)  — right-of-use assets (Note 14)	5,493 365	3,862 –
	11,436	9,444
Operating lease expenses relating to short-term leases Auditors' remuneration	1,589	971
— audit services Cost of inventories (Note 19)	1,760 12,818	2,300 6,408

# 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:

	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current tax — PRC Corporate Income Tax		
Provision for the year	26,480	23,240
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(31,319)	(4,783)
	(4,839)	18,457

(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 (loss)/profit at applicable tax rates:

	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 RMB'000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(11,112)	88,604
Notional tax on (loss)/profit before taxation, calculated at the rates		
applicable to profits in the jurisdictions concerned	(2,778)	22,151
Tax effect of PRC preferential tax (note (ii))	(1,301)	(6,915)
Tax effect of overseas preferential tax rate (note (i))	(911)	(430)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	787	1,976
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,638	1,716
Tax effect on deferred tax balances at 1 January resulting from		
a change in tax rate	516	_
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not recognised in previous years	(203)	(41)
Others	(2,587)	_
	(4,839)	18,457

#### Notes:

(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.

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 (2023: Nil).

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

(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 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The directors of the Company concluded Pillar Two income taxes do not have a significant impact on the Group.

(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 <i>RMB'000</i>	Basic salaries and allowance RMB'000	Discretionary bonus RMB'000	Retirement benefit contribution RMB'000	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Year ended 31 December 2024					
Name of director					
Executive Directors					
Liu Peiqing	_	497	826	53	1,376
Zhu Li	_	332	448	53	833
Jin Chungang	-	367	654	33	1,054
Non-executive Directors					
Zhang Peng	_	_	_	_	-
Long Han	_	_	_	_	-
Wang Ziming					
(appointed on 13 May 2024)	_	-	_	_	-
Independent non-executive					
Directors					
Cheng Peng	100	-	_	_	100
Sun Jing	100	-	_	_	100
Chen Sheng					
(resigned on 5 September 2024)	67	_	-	_	67
Yang Xi					
(appointed on 5 September 2024)	33	_	_	_	33
	300	1,196	1,928	139	3,563

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

	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					
Executive Directors					
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

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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 9 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, three are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 8 above for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: four). The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining individual for the year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries and other emoluments	544	831
Discretionary bonuses	672	164
Retirement scheme contributions	80	36
	1,296	1,031

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

	2024	2023
NIL 111/44 000 000		
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	_
\$1,000,001 - \$1,500,000	_	1

## 10 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

	2024			2023	
Before-tax	Tax	<b>Net-of-tax</b>	Before-tax	Tax	Net-of-tax
amount	expense	amount	amount	expense	amount
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2,949	-	2,949	5,537	-	5,537
(2,616)	103	(2,513)	554	(139)	415
333	103	436	6.091	(139)	5,952
	amount <i>RMB'000</i> 2,949	Before-tax Tax amount expense <i>RMB'000 RMB'000</i> - (2,616) 103	Before-tax Tax Net-of-tax amount expense amount <i>RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000</i> 2,949 - 2,949  (2,616) 103 (2,513)	Before-tax amount RMB'000         Tax Net-of-tax amount RMB'000         Before-tax amount RMB'000           2,949         -         2,949         5,537           (2,616)         103         (2,513)         554	Before-tax amount RMB'000         Tax Point Po

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 11 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

## (a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share:

The calculation of basic loss per share for the 2024 is based on the loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB10,265,000 after adjusting for the effect of consideration shares issued (2023: profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB57,127,000) and the weighted average number of RMB959,877,000 ordinary shares (2023: 971,285,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

## (i) (Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
(Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders	(12,072)	57,127
Effect of consideration shares issued (Note 28(b))	1,807	_
(Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders (basic)	(10,265)	57,127

#### (ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

2024	2023
No. of	No. of
'000 shares	'000 shares
1,000,000	1,000,000
(40,123)	(28,715)
168,989	_
(168,989)	_
959,877	971,285
-	No. of '000 shares  1,000,000 (40,123) 168,989 (168,989)

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 11 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

## (b) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share:

Diluted earnings per share were the same as the basic earnings per share as the Group had no dilutive potential shares for the year ended 31 December 2023. The calculation of diluted loss per share for the 2024 is based on the adjusted loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB25,085,000 and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,227,581,000 shares, calculated as follows:

#### (i) Loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company (diluted)

	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders (basic)  After tax effect of changes in value of financial liabilities issued (Note 6(c))	(10,265) (14,820)
Loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders (diluted)	(25,085)

#### (ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	2024
	No. of
	'000 shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December (basic)	959,877
Bonus element in written put option of consideration shares issued	267,704
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December (diluted)	1,227,581

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

#### 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Fair value		
At 1 January	15,350	15,557
At 1 January Change in fair value	(88)	(207)
At 31 December	15,262	15,350

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

	Fair value		
	<b>2024</b> 2023		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Investment properties located in the PRC — Level 3	15,262	15,350	

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, 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 2024 and 2023. 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

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% (2023: 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 sq.m., RMB2.1 (2023: RMB2.2) Market price per sq.m., RMB6,681 – RMB22,174 (2023: RMB6,429 – RMB23,800)	The higher the market transaction price, the higher the fair value.

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, quality, 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:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	412	400
After 1 year but within 2 years	423	412
After 2 years but within 3 years	438	423
After 3 years but within 4 years	452	438
After 4 years but within 5 years	175	452
After 5 years	_	175
	1,900	2,300

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 13 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office and other equipment	Buildings	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost:						
At 1 January 2023	4,280	3,121	17,881	-	4,134	29,416
Additions	1,306	773	4,313	2,485	_	8,877
Disposals  Disposals	(647)	(118)	(1,242)	_	(181)	(2,188)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(29)	_	(39)	_		(68)
At 31 December 2023 and						
1 January 2024	4,910	3,776	20,913	2,485	3,953	36,037
Additions	4,590	681	5,494	1,020	_	11,785
Acquisition of subsidiaries	3,084	-	755	-	-	3,839
Transfer to machinery						
and equipment	1,104	- (4.004)	(770)	_	(1,104)	(2.054)
Disposals  Disposals	(300)	(1,801)	(750)	_	_	(2,851)
Disposal of subsidiaries			(15)			(15)
At 31 December 2024	13,388	2,656	26,397	3,505	2,849	48,795
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 January 2023	(2,997)	(1,822)	(9,643)	_	_	(14,462)
Charge for the year	(1,191)	(722)	(1,942)	(7)	_	(3,862)
Written back on disposals	532	45	477	_	_	1,054
Written back on disposal						
of subsidiaries	12	_	5	_	_	17
At 31 December 2023 and						
1 January 2024	(3,644)	(2,499)	(11,103)	(7)	_	(17,253)
Charge for the year	(1,699)	(461)	(3,243)	(90)	_	(5,493)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(363)	_	(510)	_	_	(873)
Written back on disposals	204	1,617	410	_	_	2,231
Written back on disposal						
of subsidiaries			2	_		2
At 31 December 2024	(5,502)	(1,343)	(14,444)	(97)	_	(21,386)
Carrying amount:						
At 31 December 2024	7,886	1,313	11,953	3,408	2,849	27,409

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Operation rights of carparks RMB'000 Note (i)	Buildings and premises RMB'000 Note (ii)	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
Cost:			
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 Additions	- 11,381	- 2,808	- 14,189
At 31 December 2024	11,381	2,808	14,189
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 Charge for the year	– (59)	– (306)	– (365)
At 31 December 2024	(59)	(306)	(365)
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2024	11,322	2,502	13,824
At 31 December 2023	_	_	

#### Notes:

- (i) For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has entered into a series of set-off agreements, pursuant to which the Group has offset its trade receivables amounted to RMB10,321,000 and recognised contract liabilities amounted to RMB1,060,000 upon receipt of operation rights of carparks from certain property developers, which were non-cash transactions.
  - Right-of-use assets mainly represent the above operation rights of carparks of RMB11,381,000, out of which (i) RMB8,799,000 were received from related parties of the Group and offset trade receivables amounted to RMB7,868,000 and recognised contract liabilities amounted to RMB931,000; and (ii) RMB2,582,000 were acquired from third parties during the year ended 31 December 2024.
- (ii) Buildings and premises represented leases entered into by the Group for operating, where the lease terms are ranged from five to nine years.

Further details on lease liabilities are set out in Note 25 and expenses items related to leases are set out in Notes 6(a) and 6(c).

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software	Customer relationship	Operating rights	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2023	10,331	40,766	2,000	53,097
Purchased intangible assets	2,144			2,144
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	12,475	40,766	2,000	55,241
Purchased intangible assets	3,351	_	_	3,351
Disposals		_	(2,000)	(2,000)
At 31 December 2024	15,826	40,766	_	56,592
Accumulated amortisation:				
At 1 January 2023	(3,666)	(9,381)	(389)	(13,436)
Charge for the year	(838)	(4,077)	(667)	(5,582)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	(4,504)	(13,458)	(1,056)	(19,018)
Charge for the year	(1,112)	(4,077)	(389)	(5,578)
Written back on disposals			1,445	1,445
At 31 December 2024	(5,616)	(17,535)		(23,151)
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2024	10,210	23,231	_	33,441
At 31 December 2023	7,971	27,308	944	36,223

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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

#### 16 GOODWILL

RMB'000

#### Cost:

At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and 2024

181,696

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

At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and 2024

(1,860)

#### **Carrying amount:**

At 31 December 2024

179,836

At 31 December 2023

179,836

#### 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:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	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) ("Qingdao Luohang") and its subsidiaries	98,378	98,378
	179,836	179,836

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 2.0% (2023: 2.2%) 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 20.8% (2023: 20.6%). The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

No impairment loss on goodwill is recognised for the year ended 31 December 2024 as the recoverable amount to the CGU is larger than the carrying value. The impairment loss of RMB1,860,000 recognised in "impairment loss on goodwill" during 2023 solely relates to the Qingdao Luohang due to the unfavourable outcome of the subsidiary in 2023 as well as the forecast in the coming years.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 17 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	RMB50,000,000/ 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	RMB10,000,000/ 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	RMB10,000,000/ RMB3,000,000	-	100%	Property management

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 17 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Company name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation	Registered capital/ particulars of issued and paid-up capital	Proport ownership Held by the Company		Principal activities
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	RMB20,000,000/ 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 (Notes (i) and (iii))	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/ RMB100,000	-	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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 18 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS — NON-CURRENT

At 31 December 2024	5,102
Changes in fair value	(2,616)
Additions	3,000
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	4,718
Changes in rail value	
Changes in fair value	553
At 1 January 2023	4,165
	RMB'000

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

## **19 INVENTORIES**

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Goods for sales	1,647	1,611

The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold	12,818	6,408

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

#### 20 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FVPL AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### (a) Financial assets measured at FVPL

	Notes	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
Non-current assets			
Equity instruments measured at FVPL	(i)	16,500	_
Current assets			
Wealth management products		94,211	56,067
Equity instruments measured at FVPL	(ii)	204,844	_
		299,055	56,067
		315,555	56,067
Other financial liabilities			
		2024	2023
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other financial liabilities	(ii)	204,844	_

#### Notes:

(b)

(i) On 23 December 2024, First Property Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd. ("First Property"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Beijing Tengyun Century Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (北京騰雲世紀企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Beijing Tengyun"), a company ultimately owned as to 35.93% by a shareholder, indirectly holding approximately 12.53% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, entered into an investment agreement, pursuant to which, First Property agreed to make capital injection amounted to RMB16,500,000 into Beijing Tengyun for the purpose of enabling Beijing Tengyun to make a corresponding investment to hold 16.8% interest in Wuhu Dezhixin Project Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (蕪湖德致信項目投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Target Partnership") as a limited partner. The capital injection shall be used solely for the purpose of making investment into the Target Partnership for the purpose of acquiring certain investment properties from a company controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei.

Upon completion of the capital injection, the Company indirectly held 6.15% interest in the Target Partnership which is accounted for as financial assets measured at FVPL.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 20 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FVPL AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

#### (b) Other financial liabilities (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(ii) 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 (the "Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company would acquire 8% equity interest of Century Golden Resources Services Group Co., Ltd. (世紀金源服務集團有限公司) (the "Target Company"), which represents 8% of the issued share capital of the Target Company (the "Sale Shares"), at a total consideration of RMB163,045,449.60 (equivalent to approximately HK\$179,520,000). The consideration would be satisfied by the issue and allotment of a total of 264,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company as consideration shares (the "Consideration Shares") at the issue price of HK\$0.68 per consideration share to the Vendors. The transaction was completed on 13 May 2024 (the "Completion").

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Vendors have been granted at nil consideration a call option pursuant to which the Vendors have the right to exercise the call option within three years after the Completion by requiring the Company to sell all the Sale Shares to the Vendors, the consideration of which shall be settled by way of transferring all the Consideration Shares to the Company for cancellation.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company has been granted at nil consideration a put option pursuant to which the Company has the right to exercise the put option within three years after the Completion by requiring the Vendors to acquire all the Sale Shares from the Company, the consideration of which shall be settled by way of transferring all the Consideration Shares to the Company for cancellation.

Upon the Completion, the investments in the Sale Shares are accounted for as financial assets measured at FVPL. The put option granted to and the call option written by the Company are a compound financial instrument and are not separated presented in the consolidated financial statements. The Company's obligation to purchase the Consideration Shares for investments in the Sales Shares gives rise to a financial liability for the present value of the redemption determined by reference to the fair value of the Sales Shares at the end of the reporting period.

## 21 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

#### (a) Contract assets

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Arising from performance under contracts of green living solutions		
— Third parties	335	614
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	2,326	3,740
Less impairment:		
— Third parties	(228)	(135)
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	(2,091)	(1,492)
	342	2,727

As at 31 December 2024, the amounts of gross contract assets that is expected to be recovered after more than one year are RMB681,000 (2023: RMB4,038,000). All of the other contract assets are expected to be recovered within one year.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 21 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)

## (a) Contract assets (continued)

(b)

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

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	1,627	10,915
Credit loss recognised	692	_
Transfer to trade receivables	-	(9,288)
At 31 December	2,319	1,627
AC 31 December	2,319	1,027
Contract liabilities		
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Dillion of the selection of an of several		
Billings in advance of performance  — Third parties	320,111	295,627
Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	7,850	6,964
Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng	-	384
	327,961	302,975
Movements in contract liabilities		
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January	302,975	279,646
Revenue recognised that was include in the balance of		
contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(271,025)	(244,934)
Increase by cash received	296,011	268,263
Balance at 31 December	327,961	302,975
balance at 31 December	321,301	302,313

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 2024, the amounts of contract liabilities expected to be recognised as income after more than one year are RMB41,221,000 (2023: RMB31,950,000).

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 22 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	2023 RMB'000
Trade receivables from third parties Less: ECL allowance	605,816 (228,043)	481,270 (155,454)
	(===,===,	(122/121)
	377,773	325,816
Trade receivables from related parties	167,410	184,346
Less: ECL allowance	(143,500)	(71,434)
	23,910	112,912
Total trade receivables	401,683	438,728
Prepayments	37,789	39,370
Payments on behalf of property owners	45,149	40,446
Deposits	14,331	9,298
Value-added tax prepaid	9,466	10,287
	106,735	99,401
Other receivables	46,100	33,312
Less: ECL allowance for other receivables	(245)	(245)
Other receivables	45,855	33,067
	554,273	571,196

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

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 22 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:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	279,437	244,393
1 to 2 years	68,116	74,587
2 to 3 years	27,257	66,642
3 to 4 years	16,646	42,617
4 to 5 years	8,562	9,832
Over 5 years	1,665	657
	401,683	438,728

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 29(a).

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

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

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	226,888	185,971
Credit loss recognised	147,497	43,709
Transfer from contract assets	_	9,288
Written-off	(2,840)	(11,784)
Effect on disposal of subsidiaries	(2)	(296)
At 31 December	371,543	226,888

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 23 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

## (a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	Note	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cash on hand Cash at bank	(1)	209 453,780	302 534,141
Less: restricted cash	<i>(i)</i>	(14,968) 439,021	509,829

#### Note:

<sup>(</sup>i) At 31 December 2024, the ending balance of restricted cash primarily represents RMB7,178,000 (2023: RMB5,794,000) 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 28(d)), RMB7,790,000 (2023: RMB6,910,000) 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. At 31 December 2023, restricted cash also included RMB11,910,000, representing consideration for acquisition of a subsidiary saved in an escrow account, which has been fully paid out in 2024.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

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

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

	Notes	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	2023 RMB'000
	Notes	KIVIB UUU	KIVIB UUU
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(11,112)	88,604
A dissatura anta fassi			
Adjustments for: Interest income	5	(6.100)	(6.306 <u>)</u>
Finance costs, net	5 6(a)	(6,198) (14,671)	(6,396) 161
	6(a) 6(c)		3,862
Depreciation of property and equipment	6(c)	5,493 365	3,002
Depreciation of right-of-use assets  Amortisation of intangible assets	6(c)	5,578	5,582
(Gains)/losses on disposal of subsidiaries	6(c <i>)</i> 5	(159)	5,562 565
Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at FVPL	<i>5</i>	13,261	(338)
Changes in fair value of investment properties	<i>5</i>	13,201	(336)
Changes in fair value of investment properties  Changes in fair value of contingent consideration	5 5	(2,505)	(1,788)
Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets	29(a)	148,189	43,709
Impairment loss on goodwill	29(a) 16	140,109	1,860
	5	105	75
Net loss on disposal of property and equipment  Net realised gains on financial assets measured at FVPL	<i>5</i>	(1,021)	(2,287)
Share of loss of a joint venture	5	(1,021)	(2,207)
Share of loss of a sociates		61	835
Net loss on disposal of a project	5	2,730	655
Net loss on acquisition of subsidiaries	5	502	
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets	5	555	
Net loss on disposal of intelligible assets  Net loss on disposal of other current assets	5	26	
Net 1033 off disposal of other current assets		20	
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in inventories		(36)	(798)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(159,528)	(108,459)
Decrease in contact assets		1,693	27,615
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash		9,646	(337)
Increase in contract liabilities		24,986	23,329
Increase in trade and other payables		32,186	36,547
Decrease in other current assets		91	_
Cash generated from operations		50,325	112,560
cash generated norm operations		30,323	112,300

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

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

## (c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

Interest

Dividend

	nterest payable <i>RMB'000</i>	payable RMB'000 (Note 24)	liabilities  RMB'000  (Note 25)	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2023	388		_	388
Changes from financing cash flows:				
Dividend paid to shareholders	_	(26,010)	_	(26,010)
Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		(349)		(349)
Total changes from financing cash flows		(26,359)		(26,359)
Other changes:				
Finance costs	161		_	161
Dividend declared Others	(388)	27,731 _	_	27,731 (388)
- Circis	(300)			(300)
Total other changes	(227)	27,731	_	27,504
At 31 December 2023 and At 1 January 2024	161	1,372		1,533
Changes from financing cash flows:				
Dividend paid to shareholders	_	(28,566)	_	(28,566)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	_		(153)	(153)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	_	_	(75)	(75)
Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries	_	(3,778)	_	(3,778)
Total changes from financing cash flows	_	(32,344)	(228)	(32,572)
Other changes:				
Finance costs	74	_	75	149
Dividend declared	_	47,984	_	47,984
Increase in lease liabilities	_	-	2,808	2,808
Offset against other receivables Others	- 121	(8,731)	_	(8,731) 121
Outers	121			121
Total other changes	195	39,253	2,883	42,331
At 31 December 2024	356	8,281	2,655	11,292

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

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

## (d) Total cash outflow for leases

	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 RMB'000
Within operating cash flows Within financing cash flows	(1,589) (228)	(971)
	(1,817)	(971)
These amounts relate to the following:		
	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	2023 RMB'000
Lease rentals paid	(1,817)	(971)

#### (e) Non-cash transactions

During 2024, the Group's trade receivables amounted to RMB11,341,000 were offset and contract liabilities were recognised amounted to RMB1,060,000 by receipt of properties from certain property developers.

During 2024, dividend to NCI of Shandong Shangcheng amounted to RMB8,731,000 were offset against other receivables.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## **24 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	174,346	142,500
Amounts due to related parties	7,408	13,952
Other taxes and charges payable	28,773	26,423
Accrued payroll and other benefits	46,870	51,804
Deposits	73,451	78,673
Dividends payable	8,281	1,372
Other payables and accruals	119,205	89,871
	458,334	404,595

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:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	131,152	97,045
1 to 2 years	11,945	24,737
2 to 3 years	12,595	15,295
Over 3 years	18,654	5,423
	174,346	142,500

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## **25 LEASE LIABILITIES**

At 31 December 2024, the lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
Within 1 year	308	
After 1 year but within 2 years After 2 years but within 5 years After 5 years	372 1,161 814	- - -
	2,347	
	2,655	_

## **26 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

## (a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
PRC Corporate Income Tax		
At 1 January	11,105	7,046
Charged to profit or loss (Note 7)	26,480	23,240
Tax paid during the year	(24,823)	(19,169)
Effect on disposal of subsidiaries	-	(12)
At 31 December	12,762	11,105

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# **26 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** (continued)

## (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

## (i) Movement of each component of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Revaluation

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	Credit loss allowance RMB'000	of financial assets measured at FVPL and other financial assets RMB'000	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Revaluation of contingent consideration RMB'000	Revaluation of investment properties RMB'000	Unrealised profit and loss RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	40,320	246	-	-	(1,513)	(298)	-	(7,507)	31,248
Credited/(charged) to profit									
or loss	4,371	(61)	-	-	(447)	10	-	910	4,783
Charged to reserve	-	(139)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(139)
Effect on disposal of subsidiaries	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-		(7)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	44,684	46	-	-	(1,960)	(288)	-	(6,597)	35,885
Credited/(charged) to profit									
or loss	27,693	(237)	(272)	303	1,960	(494)	1,456	910	31,319
Charged to reserve	_	103	_	_	_	-	-	_	103
Effect on disposal of subsidiaries	(73)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73)
At 31 December 2024	72,304	(88)	(272)	303	_	(782)	1,456	(5,687)	67,234

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## **26 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

	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement		
of financial position	73,791	44,730
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement		
of financial position	(6,557)	(8,845)
	67,234	35,885

#### (c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unutilised tax losses — PRC	18,397	15,157

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 RMB18,397,000 (2023: RMB15,157,000) 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:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
2024	_	2,709
2025	2,605	2,605
2026	1,496	1,500
2027	1,459	1,479
2028	6,285	6,864
2029	6,552	_
	18,397	15,157

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 26 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 2024, no deferred tax liabilities were recognised as at 31 December 2024 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.

#### **27 CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION**

At 31 December 2024, the contingent consideration were as follows:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
		20.546
Contingent consideration	_	30,546

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 2024, contingent consideration amounted to RMB17,600,000 has been paid out and RMB10,441,000 has been transferred to other payables with a profit of RMB2,505,000 recognised for the changes in fair value.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 28 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	
	Notes	capital	premium	trusts	reserve	profits	Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 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	28(c)	_	(26,798)	788	_	_	(26,010)
Shares purchased for share							
award scheme		_	_	(8,219)	_	_	(8,219)
Balance at 31 December 2023							
and 1 January 2024		1	471,487	(20,405)	25,337	(4,247)	472,173
Changes in aguity for 2024							
Changes in equity for 2024: Total comprehensive income for							
·					7 524	2.662	11 104
the year Dividends approved in respect of		_	_	_	7,531	3,663	11,194
the previous year	28(c)		(37,835)	1,201			(36,634)
Consideration shares issued	28(b)	*	219,663	1,201	_	_	219,664
Grant of put option of consideration	20( <i>D</i> )		219,003	_	_	_	219,004
shares issued	20(ii)		(219,664)				(219,664)
Capital contribution from	20(11)	_	(219,004)	_	_	_	(215,004)
•	20/6)		0.005				0.005
Mr. Zhang Lei	28(c)	_	9,985				9,985
Dalaman at 24 Danamilan 2024			442.626	(40.204)	22.000	(FO 4)	456.740
Balance at 31 December 2024		2	443,636	(19,204)	32,868	(584)	456,718

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts less than RMB1,000.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 28 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

		2024		2023	3	
	Note	No. of shares	RMB	No. of shares RI		
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:						
At 1 January		1,000,000,000	1,381	1,000,000,000	1,381	
Consideration shares issued	20(ii)	264,000,000	375	_		
		1,264,000,000	1,756	1,000,000,000	1,381	

#### (c) Dividends

## (i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of		
HK\$3.40 cents (2023: HK\$3.30 cents) per ordinary share	39,797	37,835

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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 28 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

#### (c) Dividends (continued)

# (ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year.

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year,		
approved and paid during the year, of HK\$3.30 cents		
per share (2023: HK\$3.00 cents)	37,835	26,798

Due to the consideration shares issued upon the completion of the transaction set out in Note 20, the final dividend per share declared to the shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been adjusted from HK\$4.20 cents per share as stated in the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023 to HK\$3.30 cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023. The aggregate amount of the final dividend in respect of the previous financial year approved during the year amounted to RMB37,835,000, which has been paid out amounted to RMB29,767,000.

Meanwhile, in order to support the Company's development, Mr. Zhang Lei returned the dividend of 2023 amounted to RMB9,985,000 to the Company.

#### (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.

The trustee of the employee share trusts will transfer the shares of the Company to employees upon vesting. As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the employee share trusts has held treasury stock of 40,122,500 shares. During the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, no share has been granted and vested.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 28 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

#### (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 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)).

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 28 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

#### (f) Non-controlling interests

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.

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
NCI percentage	30%	30%
Current assets	102,903	107,206
Non-current assets	15,456	14,272
Current liabilities	54,714	38,817
Non-current liabilities	1,732	3,063
Net assets attributable to equity shareholders	59,458	78,770
Net assets attributable to NCI	2,455	828
Carrying amount of NCI	20,292	23,631
Revenue	132,289	155,505
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	9,600	11,104
Profit allocated to NCI	3,450	3,067
Dividend to NCI	8,731	_
Net cash generated from operating activities	64	5,494
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,449)	_

#### (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 2024 (2023: Nil).

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

#### 29 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 29 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 2024 and 2023.

	2024		
	<b>Excepted loss</b>	Gross carrying	Loss
	rate	amount	allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
First Property Management			
Property owners:			
Within 1 year	22%	192,206	41,499
1 – 2 years	46%	85,803	39,185
2 – 3 years	61%	44,703	27,075
3 – 4 years	73%	26,053	19,114
4 – 5 years	86%	16,349	14,097
Over 5 years	97%	25,292	24,515
		390,406	165,485
Public facility business from customers and			
property developers:			
Within 1 year	3%	124,152	3,983
1 – 2 years	31%	23,937	7,473
2 – 3 years	64%	11,492	7,408
3 – 4 years	91%	16,501	15,063
4 – 5 years	95%	7,724	7,345
Over 5 years	90%	285	257
		184,091	41,529
First Living			
Within 1 year	5%	7,177	360
1 – 2 years	12%	2,331	290
2 – 3 years	80%	2,546	2,043
3 – 4 years	96%	8,533	8,217
4 – 5 years	89%	5,721	5,078
Over 5 years	99%	5,346	5,269
		24.654	24.253
		31,654	21,257

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

		2023	
	Excepted loss	Gross carrying	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
		21/1 9/15	110 577
		314,845	118,577
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
		20.400	14.500
		28,498	14,580

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 2024, 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 RMB2,662,000 (2023: RMB2,626,000) for those properties and using rights.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 29 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.

	2024	
Excepted	<b>Gross carrying</b>	Loss
loss rate	amount	allowance
%	RMB'000	RMB'000
85.72%	167,410	143,500
89.90%	2,326	2,091
	169,736	145,591
	2023	
Excepted	Gross carrying	Loss
loss rate	amount	allowance
%	RMB'000	RMB'000
38.75%	184,346	71,434
39.89%	3,740	1,492
	188 086	72,926
	85.72% 89.90% Excepted loss rate %	Excepted loss rate amount

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 2024, 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 RMB8,431,000 (2023: RMB14,633,000) for those properties and using rights.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 29 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.

	2024					
		Contractual	undiscounted c	ash outflow		_
	Within 1 year or on demand <i>RMB'000</i>	More than 1 year but less than 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years <i>RMB'</i> 000	Total RMB'000	Carrying amount at 31 December <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	458,334 404	- 456	- 1,315	- 875	458,334 3,050	458,334 2,655
	458,738	456	1,315	875	461,384	460,989

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### **(b)** Liquidity risk (continued)

	2023					
		Contractual	undiscounted ca	sh outflow		
	VA Calledia	More than	More than			Camalaa
	Within 1 year or	1 year but less than	2 years but less than	More than		Carrying 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

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The Group currently does not have significant interest-bearing financial instruments and thus has no significant exposure to fluctuation in interest rate risk at 31 December 2024 and 2023. 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (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.

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 31 December	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2024 categorised into		
	2024 RMB'000	Level 1 <i>RMB'000</i>	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 <i>RMB'000</i>
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Equity securities designated at FVOCI (non-recycling) Financial assets measured at FVPL	5,102	-	-	5,102
— Wealth management products	94,211	-	94,211	-
Equity instruments measured at     FVPL — current     Equity instruments measured at	204,844	-	-	204,844
FVPL — non current	16,500	_	_	16,500

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 29 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)

	Fair value at	Fair value measurements as at		s at
	31 December	31 Decemb	er 2023 categorise	ed into
	2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Equity securities designated at FVOCI				
(non-recycling)	4,718	_	_	4,718
Financial assets measured at FVPL				
— Wealth management products	56,067	-	56,067	-
Liabilities:				
— Contingent consideration	30,546	-	-	30,546

#### 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 29 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)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Weighted average
Equity instruments	Market approach	Discount for lack of	32.3%
designated at FVOCI		marketability	(2023: 31.4%)
Equity instruments	Market approach	Discount for lack of	30.0%
measured at FVPL-current		marketability	(2023: Nil)
Contingent consideration	Discounted cash flow	Expected payments,	Nil (2023:
	valuation method	Discount rate	RMB30,810,000
			3.45%)

The fair value of the equity instruments designated at FVOCI 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 2024 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 RMB64,000 (2023: RMB68,000).

The fair value of the equity instruments measured at FVPL-current is determined by using enterprise value per EBITDA of comparable listed companies adjusted for lack of marketability discount. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the discount for lack of marketability.

The fair value of the equity instruments measured at FVPL non-current is determined by reference to consideration of the transaction with a third party (Note 20).

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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 29 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)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

The movements during the period in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
Equity instruments designated at FVOCI:		
At 1 January	4,718	4,165
Additions	3,000	_
Net unrealised losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
during the period	(2,616)	553
At 31 December	5,102	4,718
Equity instruments measured at FVPL:		
At 1 January	_	_
Additions	219,664	_
Net unrealised losses recognised in profit or loss during the period	(14,820)	
	204,844	_
Contingent consideration:		
At 1 January	30,546	32,334
Payment for contingent consideration	(17,600)	_
Offset by other settlement matters	(10,441)	_
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss during the period	(2,505)	(1,788)
At 31 December	_	30,546
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for assets		
held at the end of the reporting period	(14,820)	1,788

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 29 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)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

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 2024.

#### **30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

#### 31 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2024, 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 2024, 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

### 32 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:

	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	4,640 219	5,361 222
	4,859	5,583

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see Note 6(b)).

#### (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	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Provision of property management services and other services		
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	8,732	9,976
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng	344	5,094
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	4,628	10,474
Receiving services		
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	705	446
— A Company controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng	749	6,743

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 32 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

#### (c) Balances with related parties

	Notes	2024 RMB'000	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
Amounts due from:			
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		116,296	123,575
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng		_	8,543
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		51,114	52,228
	(i), (ii)	167,410	184,346
Amounts due to:			
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		7,306	4,812
<ul> <li>Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng</li> </ul>		_	8,999
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		102	141
	(i)	7,408	13,952
-	(1)	77-100	13,332
Contract assets:			
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	(iii)	2,326	3,740
Contract liabilities:			
<ul> <li>Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei</li> </ul>		7,850	6,964
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng		_	384
		7,850	7,348

<sup>\*</sup> At 31 December 2024, 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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

#### 32 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 RMB Nil (31 December 2023: RMB3,608,000 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 22) against which a lump sum expected credit loss allowance amounted to RMB144,617,000 was provided at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB71,434,000) (Note 29(a)).
- (iii) The outstanding balances with these related parties are included in "contract assets" (Note 21(a)) against which a lump sum expected credit loss allowance amounted to RMB2,091,000 was provided at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB1,492,000) (Note 29(a)).
- iv) In February 2024, Mr. Zhang Peng disposed of certain companies controlled by him to a sibling. The directors consider these companies are no longer related parties of the Group under IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures.
- (v) Details of set-off arrangements with related parties are set out in Note 14.

#### (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 32(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.

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 33 COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Note	2024 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
		2
Non-current assets		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	347,090	341,973
Investment in a subsidiary	1	1
	347,091	341,974
Current assets		
Financial assets measured at FVPL	204,844	_
Other receivables	7,954	5,955
Cash and cash equivalents	109,866	124,255
	322,664	130,210
Current liabilities		
	0.400	4.4
Other payables Other financial liabilities	8,193 204,844	11 -
	242.027	4.4
	213,037	11
Net current assets	109,627	130,199
NET ASSETS	456,718	472,173
	150/110	1,2,1,3
CAPITAL AND RESERVES 28		
Share capital	2	1
Reserves	456,716	472,172
TOTAL EQUITY	456,718	472,173

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2025.

Liu PeiqingZhu LiDirectorDirector

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 34 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 2024 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 21, The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates — Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial instruments and IFRS 7, Financial instruments: disclosures  — Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11	1 January 2026
IFRS 18, Presentation and disclosure in financial statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19, Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures	1 January 2027

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.

"AGM" the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 20 June 2025;

"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 21 June 2022;

"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 Director(s)" 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" or 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

"First Property (Beijing)"

"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 21 June 2022;

"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 share(s) 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.

<sup>\*</sup> English names for identification only