



華潤萬象生活有限公司

China Resources Mixc Lifestyle Services Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 1209)

凝心聚力 奮楫前行

Work as One to Forge Ahead

2020 Annual Report
年度報告





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公司資料

CORPORATE INFORMATION

董事

非執行董事

李欣先生(主席)
郭世清先生

執行董事

喻霖康先生(總裁)
王海民先生
魏小華女士
陽紅霞女士

獨立非執行董事

劉炳章先生
張國正先生
陳宗彝先生
秦虹女士

審核委員會

陳宗彝先生(主席)
張國正先生
秦虹女士
郭世清先生

提名委員會

李欣先生(主席)
劉炳章先生
秦虹女士

薪酬委員會

劉炳章先生(主席)
張國正先生
陳宗彝先生
李欣先生

公司秘書

羅志力先生

授權代表

李欣先生
喻霖康先生

DIRECTORS

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LI Xin (Chairman)
Mr. GUO Shiqing

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. YU Linkang (President)
Mr. WANG Haimin
Ms. WEI Xiaohua
Ms. YANG Hongxia

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer
Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching
Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan
Ms. QIN Hong

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan (Chairman)
Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching
Ms. QIN Hong
Mr. GUO Shiqing

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. LI Xin (Chairman)
Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer
Ms. QIN Hong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer (Chairman)
Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching
Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan
Mr. LI Xin

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. LO Chi Lik Peter

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LI Xin
Mr. YU Linkang

註冊辦事處

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

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

總部及中國主要營業地點

中國
深圳市
南山區深南大道9668號
華潤置地大廈B座30樓

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

30/F., China Resources Land Building, Tower B
No. 9668 Shennan Avenue, Nanshan District
Shenzhen
PRC

香港主要營業地點

香港
灣仔
港灣道26號
華潤大廈46樓

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

46/F., China Resources Building
26 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

股份過戶登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited
54/F., Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

主要往來銀行

珠海華潤銀行股份有限公司
招商銀行股份有限公司

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Resources Bank of Zhuhai Co., Ltd.
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.

核數師

安永會計師事務所
香港
中環
添美道1號
中信大廈22樓

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
22/F., CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central
Hong Kong

公司資料

CORPORATE INFORMATION

合規顧問

大華繼顯(香港)有限公司
香港
告士打道39號
夏慤大廈6樓

公司法律顧問

高偉紳律師事務所

網址

www.crmixclifestyle.com.cn

COMPLIANCE ADVISOR

UOB Kay Hian (Hong Kong) Limited
6/F., Harcourt House
39 Gloucester Road
Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISORS TO THE COMPANY

Clifford Chance

WEBSITE

www.crmixclifestyle.com.cn



集團架構

GROUP STRUCTURE



住宅物業管理服務 Residential Property Management Services

553 在管項目
Projects under management

854 合同項目
Contracted projects

106.6 百萬平方米
sq.m. in million 在管面積
GFA under management

142.9 百萬平方米
sq.m. in million 合同面積
Contracted GFA

商業營運及物業管理服務 Commercial Operational and Property Management Services

99 商業運營服務購物中心合同項目數
Number of Contracted Shopping Mall under commercial operational services

57 商業運營服務購物中心已開業項目數
Number of Opened Shopping Mall under commercial operational services

2 商業分租購物中心已開業項目數
Number of Opened Subleasing Shopping Mall

29 商業運營服務寫字樓合同項目數
Number of Contracted Office under commercial operational services

23 商業運營服務寫字樓已開業項目數
Number of Opened Office under commercial operational services

* 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日
As of 31 December 2020

公司簡介

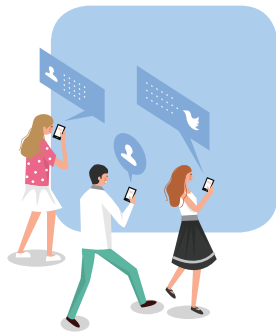
COMPANY PROFILE

華潤萬象生活有限公司(以下簡稱：華潤萬象生活，股票代碼 1209.HK)是世界 500 強企業華潤(集團)有限公司(「華潤集團」)旗下戰略業務單元華潤置地有限公司(「華潤置地」)的成員公司。憑藉卓越的全業態運營能力、廣泛的平台資源及強大的會員體系，以「城市品質生活服務平台」為定位，攜手華潤集團、華潤置地及其他合作夥伴，圍繞「空間、客戶、服務」構建全業態、全客戶、全產品、全服務一體化生態體系。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，華潤萬象生活提供物業管理服務的住宅及商業物業建築面積已達約 1.186 億平方米，提供商業運營服務的購物中心建築面積約 6.1 百萬平方米。

其中，「萬象城」、「萬象天地」、「萬象匯」三大商業產品線以及公司強大的商業運營管理能力享譽全國，同時，公司還擁有廣泛的、多元化的國內外品牌合作資源，與近 5,000 個國內外知名品牌達成戰略合作。商業、物業、寫字樓會員體系擁有逾 1,400 萬名會員。

未來，公司將加大對科技能力的投入，將科技創新作為公司最核心的優勢，持續打造一體化生態體系，為客戶創造更大的價值。



China Resources Mixc Lifestyle Services Limited ("CR Mixc Lifestyle")(stock code: 1209.HK) is a member of China Resources Land Limited ("CR Land"), a strategic business unit of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited ("CR Group"), a Fortune Global 500 company. Capitalizing on our superior operational capabilities in multiple property types, extensive platform resources and powerful membership programs, positioned as "urban high-quality lifestyle service platform", together with CR Group, CR Land and other partners, we are committed to create an integrated ecosystem that is centered around "space, customers and service", and covers multiple property types, all customers and full spectrum of service offerings.

As of 31 December 2020, the GFA of the residential and commercial properties under our property management services was approximately 118.6 million sq.m. and the GFA of the shopping malls under our commercial operational services was approximately 6.1 million sq.m.

Among which, the three major commercial brands of "MIXC", "MIXC World" and "MIXONE", and our excellent capabilities on commercial operation and management are well-known all around China. Meanwhile, the Company has extensive and diversified resources on cooperating with famous domestic and foreign brands, and has established strategic cooperation with nearly 5,000 such brands. The Company has a membership system of over 14 million members in mall, residential property and office businesses.

In the future, the Company will further increase investment in technology and take technological innovation as the core competitive edge to continually strengthen our integrated ecosystem and create more value for our customers.

公司榮譽 COMPANY HONOR

2020

中國商業地產TOP100榜單第一名
— 觀點地產網
First among Top 100 China
Commercial Real Estate —
Guandian Property Institute

2020

中國物業服務年度社會責任感企
業 — 中國指數研究院
Enterprise with Corporate Social
Responsibility in the PRC Property
Management Service industry
— China Index Academy

2020

物業服務企業潛力獨角獸 — 中
國物業管理協會
Potential Unicorn of Property
Management Service — China
Property Management Research
Institution

2020

中國物業優質服務品牌 — 易居
企業集團 — 克而瑞
China Property Quality Service
Brand — CRIC China

2018-2020

中國物業管理百強企業第11名
— 中國指數研究院
11th among Top 100 Property
Management Companies in China
— China Index Academy

2018-2019

中國商業地產企業品牌價值10強
第一名 — 中國房地產業協會
First among Best 10 of China
Commercial Real Estate
Developers Brand Value — China
Real Estate Association

2019

中國物業服務特色運營領先品牌
企業 — 中國指數研究院
China Leading Property
Management Companies in terms
of Characteristic Service — China
Index Academy

2016-2018

中國商業地產TOP100榜單第一名
— 觀點地產網
First among Top 100 China
Commercial Real Estate —
Guandian Property Institute



2018

商業地產影響力TOP10第一名
— 中國商業房地產TOP100研究組
First among Top 10 Commercial
Property Companies in terms of
Industry Influence — China
Commercial Property Top 100
Research Group

2018

中國房地產開發企業商業地產運
營10強第一名 — 中國房地產業
協會
First among Best 10 of Operations
of China Commercial Real Estate
Developers — China Real Estate
Association

2017

中國商業地產百強企業第一名
— 中國指數研究院
First among Top 100 Commercial
Property Companies in China
— China Index Academy

全國佈局

NATIONWIDE PRESENCE

2020年購物中心
零售額
Retail sales of shopping
malls in 2020

82.7

人民幣十億元 RMB Billion

物業在管面積
GFA under property
management

118.6

百萬平方米
Million Square Meters

購物中心已開業面積
Shopping mall GFA in
Operation

6.4

百萬平方米
Million Square Meters

一點萬象會員數
E-MIXC membership
in 2020

13.40

百萬
Million

購物中心合作品牌數
Number of brands in
corporation

約
about
5,000

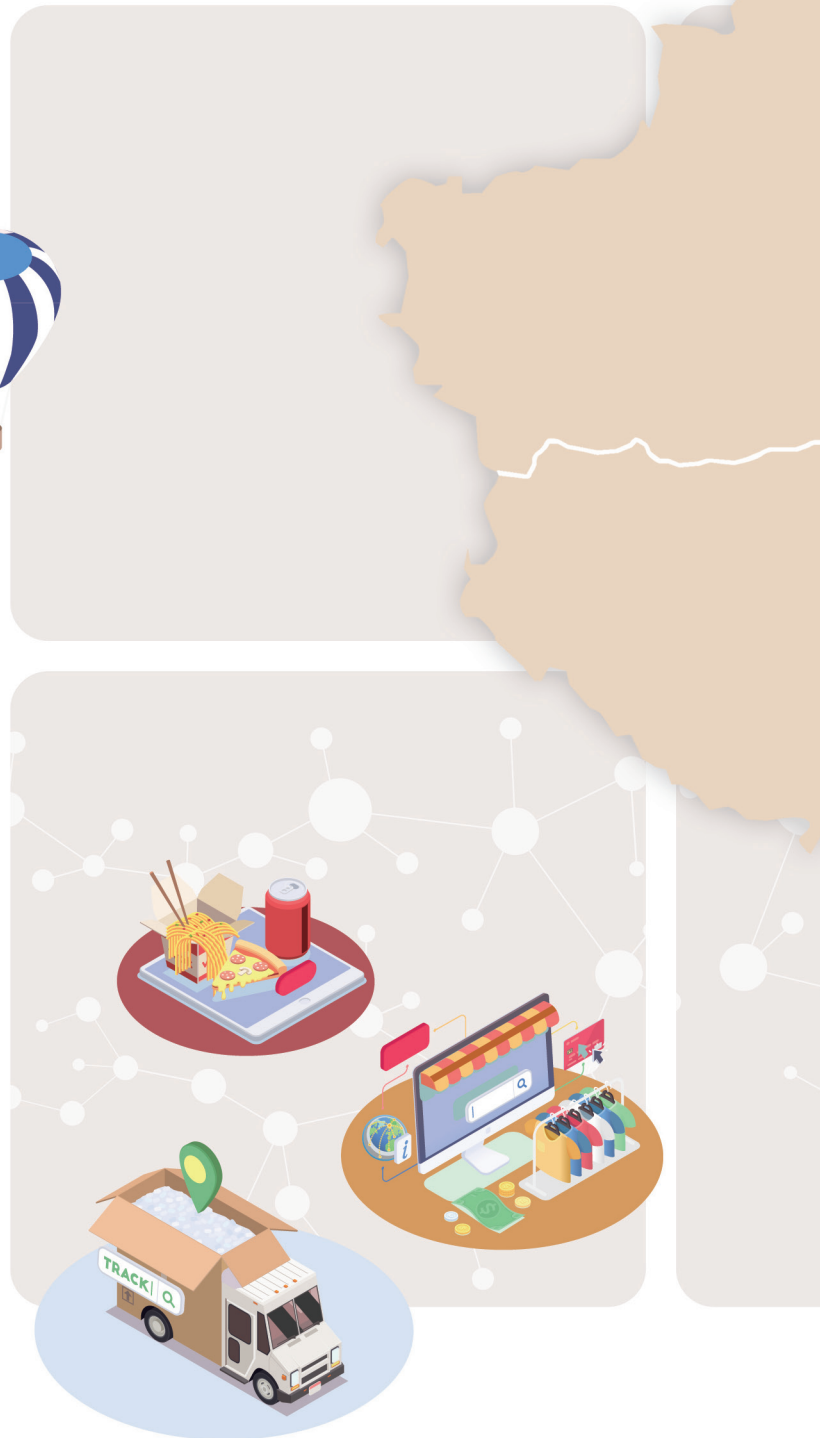
悅家用戶數
Number of
Joylife users

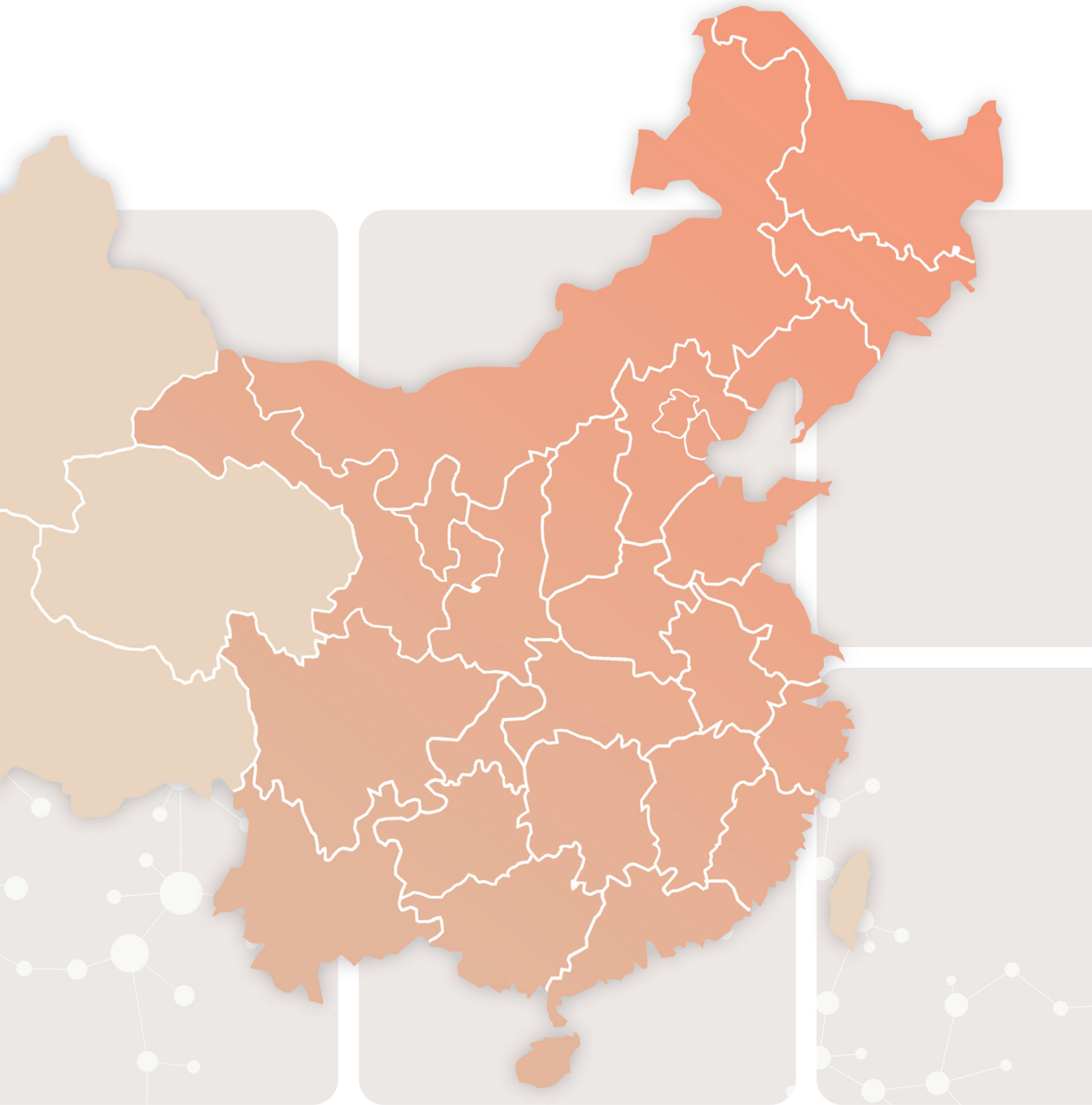
0.84

百萬
Million

寫字樓高品質租戶數
Number of high quality
office tenants

約
about
1,000





 業務覆蓋省份
Province with Presence

表現摘要

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

按年增長

		2020	2019	Year-on-Year Growth
住宅物業管理服務	Residential Property Management Services			
合同建築面積(千平方米)	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	142,922	118,089	21.0%
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	854	713	19.8%
在管建築面積(千平方米)	GFA under management (sq.m. in thousands)	106,563	92,085	15.7%
在管建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for GFA under management	553	470	17.7%
購物中心商業運營服務及物業管理服務	Commercial Operational Services and Property Management Services for Shopping Malls			
合同建築面積(千平方米)	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	10,099	3,954	155.4%
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	99	31	219.4%
已開業項目建築面積(千平方米)	GFA of projects opened (sq.m. in thousands)	6,126	5,483	11.7%
已開業項目數目	Number of projects opened	57	50	14.0%
寫字樓商業運營服務	Commercial Operational Services for Office buildings			
合同建築面積(千平方米)	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	1,771	N/A	N/A
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	29	N/A	N/A
商業運營服務的建築面積(千平方米)	GFA under commercial operational services (sq.m. in thousands)	1,481	N/A	N/A
商業運營服務的項目數目	Number of projects under commercial operational services	23	N/A	N/A
寫字樓物業管理服務	Property Management Services for Office buildings			
合同建築面積(千平方米)	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	7,341	5,862	25.2%
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	94	76	23.7%
物業管理服務的建築面積(千平方米)	GFA under property management services (sq.m. in thousands)	5,690	5,155	10.4%
物業管理服務的項目數目	Number of projects under property management services	80	72	11.1%
主要財務資料(人民幣百萬元)	SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (RMB million)			
收益	Revenue	6,779	5,868	15.5%
毛利	Gross Profit	1,827	942	93.9%
母公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	818	365	124.1%
母公司擁有人應佔年內核心淨溢利	Core net profit attributable to owners of the parent	816	329	148.0%
主要資產負債表數據(人民幣百萬元)	SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (RMB million)			
總資產	Total assets	19,076	7,101	168.6%
總負債	Total liabilities	6,613	6,070	8.9%
權益總額	Total equity	12,463	1,032	1,107.7%
主要財務比率	SELECTED FINANCIAL RATIOS			
毛利率	Gross profit margin	27.0%	16.1%	+10.9pt
淨利潤率	Net profit margin	12.1%	6.2%	+5.9pt
核心淨利潤率	Core net profit margin	12.0%	5.6%	+6.4pt
每股基本盈利, (人民幣元)	Basic earnings per share, (RMB)	0.485	0.221	119.5%

1 二零一九年及以前, 本集團為購物中心提供的商業運營服務作為跨部門服務, 是華潤置地綜合商業物業開發及投資業務的一部分, 並無另行收取費用。

1 In and before 2019, the Group's commercial operational services to shopping malls, as inter-departmental services, formed part of the CR Land's integrated commercial property development and investment business, thus there were no additional charges on such services.

2 二零二零年六月及以前, 本集團為寫字樓提供的商業運營服務作為跨部門服務, 是華潤置地綜合商業物業開發及投資業務的一部分, 並無另行收取費用。

2 In and before June 2020, the Group's commercial operational services to offices, as inter-departmental services, formed part of the CR Land's integrated commercial property development and investment business, thus there were no additional charges on such services.

主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

二零二零年十二月九日，華潤萬象生活有限公司（「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」）於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板成功上市，成為當年聯交所第三大首次公開發售（「首次公開發售」）。上市以來，本集團市盈率保持行業領先，並於二零二一年二月二十六日晉升為恒生綜合指數成份股和恒生滬港通大灣區綜合指數成份股。在此，本人欣然向各位股東提呈本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的年度業務回顧與展望。

二零二零年，面對突如其來的新冠疫情，舉國上下每一個平凡人將自己的涓滴之力匯聚成磅礴偉力，眾志成城打贏疫情防控狙擊戰，共同書寫了歷史上極不平凡的一卷。中國成為全球唯一實現經濟正增長的主要經濟體，全年經濟總量邁上100萬億元新台階，為「十三五」收官畫上圓滿句號。過去五年，隨著中國房地產行業價值鏈重心由前端開發逐漸向後端運營轉移，伴隨城镇化進程和城市發展、消費升級和技術迭代的潮流，中國物業管理及商業運營服務市場快速增長。

二零二零年，本集團全面落實「抗疫情、保業績」和「降本、提質、增效」兩大管理主題。一手抓「防疫抗疫」，一手抓「復工復產」，各項核心業績指標穩健增長。全年實現綜合收入人民幣67.8億元，按年增長15.5%，實現淨利潤人民幣817.7百萬元，按年增長124.1%。實現每股股東應佔溢利人民幣0.485元，其中每股核心股東應佔溢利人民幣0.484元。本公司董事會（「董事會」）決議宣派末期股息每股人民幣0.132元（折合每股港幣0.158元），全年派息率為37%。

On 9 December 2020, China Resources Mixc Lifestyle Services Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries referred to as the "Group") was successfully listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), being the third largest initial public offering (the "IPO") on the Stock Exchange in the year. The Group has maintained a leading P/E ratio in the industry since its listing, and was included as a constituent of Hang Seng Composite Index and Hang Seng Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Greater Bay Area Composite Index on 26 February 2021. I am pleased to present the annual business review and outlook of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 to the shareholders.

2020 was an extraordinary year. The outbreak of COVID-19 drew every effort together to fight the battle, and we won. China was the only major economy in the world recording a positive economic growth, with GDP hitting RMB100 trillion for the first time, a satisfied performance for the last year of the "13th Five-Year Plan". During the past five years, the real estate industry in China has gradually shifted its focus in the industrial value chain from development to operation. Along with the progress in urbanization and city development as well as upgrade of consumption and technology, China's property management and commercial operation service market experienced rapid growth.

In 2020, the Group arranged its works under the principle of "fighting against epidemic and ensuring to achieve performance targets" and implemented management measures of "cost reduction, service quality improvement and efficiency enhancement". The Group focused on both "fighting epidemic" and "production resumption" to realize stable growth in each core performance target. In 2020, the Group realized a consolidated revenue of RMB6.78 billion, an increase of 15.5% YoY and a net profit of RMB817.7 million, an increase of 124.1% YoY. The Group's earnings per share was RMB0.485, and core profit per share was RMB0.484. The board of directors (the "Board") of the Company has resolved to declare a final dividend of RMB0.132 (equivalent to HK\$0.158) per share, with an annual distribution rate of 37%.



主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

這一年我們目睹了疫情對實體商業造成的巨大衝擊，也見證其強大的韌性和後勁。本集團憑藉紮實的綜合運營能力和抗風險能力化危為機，旗下「萬象城」、「萬象匯」率先恢復經營與客流，業績從第二季度「迅速回暖」，全年零售額突破人民幣800億元，在營寫字樓項目經營效率亦穩步提升，核心指標快速增長，進一步夯實商業運營領導者地位。受疫情影響，全國購物中心開業數量創三年來新低，本集團逆市新開成都萬象城二期、寧波萬象匯、瀋陽長白萬象匯、杭州東站萬象匯及崇左萬象匯5個購物中心，開業率、開業客流及開業日零售額均處於當地領先水平。截至二零二零年底，本集團購物中心運營及物業管理服務業務佈局56個城市，已開業項目59個；寫字樓運營及物業管理業務佈局37個城市，已開業項目23個。

This year, we witnessed the enormous strike caused by the epidemic to traditional commerce, as well as the strong resilience and momentum of traditional commerce after the epidemic condition stabilised. The Group further strengthened its position as a commercial operation leader with its solid comprehensive operation capability and anti-risk capability to turn crisis into opportunities. Our "MIXC" and "MIXONE" took the lead in resuming operations and guest visits, resulted a rapid rebound from the second quarter with the annual retail sales exceeded RMB80 billion, with all performance indicators forerunning the market. In addition, the office building projects under operation have steadily improved their operating efficiency and rapidly enhanced the core indicators, which further strengthened our leading position in the commercial operation field. Affected by the epidemic, the number of shopping malls opened nationwide in 2020 hit a record low in the past three years. Nevertheless, the Group has newly opened five shopping malls against adversity, namely Chengdu MIXC Phase II, Ningbo MIXONE, Shenyang Changbai MIXONE, Hangzhou East Railway Station MIXONE and Chongzuo MIXONE. The opening rate, guest visits and retail sales on the opening day were all at the leading level in the respective local market. As of the end of 2020, the Group's shopping mall operation and property management services business covered 56 cities, of which 59 projects have been opened. Besides, office building operation and property management business covered 37 cities, of which 23 projects have been opened.



疫情中，本集團各地物業管理公司全面動員、迎難而上，逾1.5萬名物業基層員工奮力堅守「防疫最後一道防線」，積極配合政府防控疫情、保障復工復產。抗擊疫情、守護業主的同時，本集團住宅物業管理業務亦實現有質量的規模增長，第三方客戶滿意度提升至88分，位列行業第一梯隊；全年收入按年提升11.9%至人民幣38.8億元，其中基礎物業管理服務毛利率大幅提升至12.3%，社區增值服務收入同比大幅增長30.5%，佔住宅物業管理服務業務收入比提升至10.0%。年內本集團積極佈局城市空間運營、嘗試政企合作、進軍產業園綜合服務領域，在深圳率先落地河道運維管養項目，成為大灣區首家進入河道管理的物業企業。此外，本集團亦與福州市鼓樓區成立合資平台共同參與市政服務；成功競得西安、成都等地高新企業產業園項目。截至二零二零年底，本集團住宅及其他物業管理業務佈局79個城市，合同面積142.9百萬平方米，在管面積突破106.6百萬平方米。

本集團秉承央企責任擔當，始終踐行華潤集團「務實、專業、協同、奉獻」的企業精神。疫情期間協同母公司華潤置地，推動落實經營困難小微企業和個體工商戶租金減免，與租戶共克時艱；積極參與脫貧攻堅，利用數字化平台「一點萬象」嫁接內外部資源，助力貧困地區農產品銷售；不斷推進ESG系統化管理、推動能耗管理精細化、推行綠色空間，改進對客服務體驗。年內本集團在第三屆「北京責任展」中榮獲「責任新秀獎」。

Confronted with the epidemic, local property management companies of the Group have mobilized all staff to stand up and tackle the difficulties. Over 15,000 property management employees strived to be the “last line of defence against epidemics”, actively cooperating with the government in preventing and controlling the epidemic, and ensuring work and production resumption. While fighting against the epidemic and guarding the property owners, the Group achieved quality and scale growth in residential property management business, achieving the satisfaction rate by third-party customers of 88 points, ranking top in the industry. The annual revenue increased by 11.9% to RMB3.88 billion, of which the gross profit margin of basic property management services significantly increased to 12.3%, and the revenue from community value-added services significantly increased by 30.5% year on year, contributed to 10.0% of the business revenue of the residential property management services segment. During the Year, the Group actively arranged for urban space operation, explored government-enterprise cooperation, entered into the comprehensive service field for industrial park, and took the lead in implementing the river operation and maintenance project in Shenzhen, becoming the first property management enterprise engaging in river management in the Greater Bay Area. In addition, the Group established a joint venture platform with the Gulou District in Fuzhou to jointly participate in municipal services, and successfully won contracts from the high-tech industrial parks in Xi’an and Chengdu. As of the end of 2020, the Group’s residential and other non-commercial property management business covered 79 cities, with a contracted area of 142.9 million sq.m. and areas under management amounting to 106.6 million sq.m..

The Group adheres to the responsibility of central enterprises and always practices the corporate spirit of “pragmatism, professionalism, collaboration and dedication” of CR Group. During the epidemic period, we worked with the parent company CR Land to reduce or exempt the rent of small and micro businesses and individual businesses with operating difficulties and overcome difficulties with the tenants. We actively participated in poverty alleviation, and facilitated the sales of agricultural products from poverty-stricken areas by integrating internal and external resources on the digital platform “E-MIXC”. Moreover, we promoted the systematic ESG management, refined energy management and green space, and continuously improved customer service experience. During the Year, the Group was authorized the “Award of New Responsible Enterprise” by the 3rd “Beijing Responsibility Exhibition”.

主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

展望「十四五」，本集團將緊扣國家發展戰略、捕捉大消費和服務升級趨勢、把握行業整合機遇，堅持「城市品質生活服務平台」的戰略定位，圍繞「空間、客戶、資源」的自身稟賦，著力構建物業管理、商業運營服務兩大主營業務與大會員生態體系一體化發展的「2+1」業務模式。堅持物業管理多業態佈局、商業運營服務賽道聚焦的規模拓展策略；通過推行業務標準化、優化激勵機制、數智科技賦能等舉措，大力提升公司運營及管理效率；物業管理發力社區增值服務、商業運營服務探索諮詢服務和消費投資等新業務機會，實現創新增收；就會員管理而言，我們將經營建立一體化跨業態大會員體系，整合會員信息、會員權益及會員價值；聚力塑造投資、運營、科技、組織、品牌五大關鍵能力，打造輕資產輸出第一品牌，成為城市生態服務和人們美好生活的締造者，實現物業管理進入行業第一梯隊、商業運營服務保持行業第一的發展目標。

Looking forward to the “14th Five-Year Plan”, the Group will, by closely following the national development strategy, capturing the trend of consumer product and service upgrade and seizing the opportunity of industry integration, adhere to the strategic positioning of “urban quality-life service platform”, and endeavor to build the “2+1” business model that integrates two major businesses, i.e. property management and commercial operation services, with the major membership ecosystem based on the Group’s own endowment and differentiated business model of “space, customer and resource”. The Group will adhere to the scale expansion strategy of diversified business planning of property management and focusing on the commercial operation services sector. It will adopt measures such as business standardization, optimization of incentive mechanism and empowerment of digital intelligence to make great efforts to improve its operation and management efficiency. As for property management, it will vigorously expand community value-added services. In terms of commercial operation services, it will explore new business opportunities for consulting services and consumption investment to increase income through innovation. For membership management, we will establish a one-stop membership system through cross-business model, which integrates member information, rights and member value. We will also focus on building the five key capabilities in investment, operation, science and technology, organization and brand, building a first-class brand in asset-light output model, and become the creator of urban ecological services and people’s happy life. In this way, it will realize the development goal in becoming the first echelon of the property management industry, and maintaining our first position in the commercial operation service industry.



二零二一年是「十四五」開局之年，是我國全面建成小康社會、實現第一個百年目標之後，開啟全面建設社會主義現代化國家新征程的關鍵起始年，亦是本集團上市首個完整財年。新起點面臨新挑戰，新挑戰亦帶來新機遇，物業管理行業正處於市場化發展初級階段，未來十年將是發展黃金時期，商業運營服務輕資產輸出市場仍處在發展窗口期。本集團將牢牢把握這一重要戰略機遇，積極研判政策紅利、抓住市場機會，多渠道拓展商業項目，完善城市佈局。我們也將打破傳統路徑依賴，多措並舉拓展物業管理規模。對商業項目進行分級管理，提升運營效率，鞏固行業領先地位。本集團實施多項措施，例如推進基礎物業毛利率改善，發力業主增值服務，為股東創造更高回報、為員工創造更多價值，不負信任與託付。

最後，本人謹代表董事會，向一直以來關注支持本集團發展的股東、客戶及社會各界致以衷心感謝！

2021 marks the start of the 14th Five-Year Plan period, a crucial starting year for China to embark on a new journey toward the goal of building a modern socialist country in all round way after finishing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects and achieving the first Centenary Goal, and also the first complete financial year of the Group after listing. The new starting point means new challenges, which also brings new opportunities. The property management industry is in the primary stage of market-oriented development, and the next decade marks a golden period for development. At the same time, the asset-light output model market for commercial operation services is still in the development window period. The Group will firmly grasp this important strategic opportunity by actively identifying policy benefits and seizing market opportunities. The Group will expand commercial projects through multiple channels and improve our business location planning. It will also break-through the dependence on the traditional expansion paths, and take multiple measures to expand the property management scale. It will implement classification of commercial projects and implement different management policies to improve overall operational efficiency and consolidate our leading position in the industry. The Group will take a number of measures, such as improving the gross profit margin of basic property management service, providing value-added services for property owners, to achieve higher returns for shareholders and create more value for employees in return for their trust and commitment.

Last but not least, on behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the shareholders, customers and all sectors of the society who have been paying close attention to and supporting the development of the Group.



管理層討論與分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

業務回顧

本集團分為兩大業務板塊：(i)住宅物業管理服務；(ii)商業運營及物業管理服務。

住宅物業管理服務：本集團為住宅物業以及公用設施(如體育館、公園和工業園)等若干其他非商業物業提供管理服務，為生活在社區內的家庭和住戶引入滿足他們生活場景所需要的各種服務。本集團的住宅物業管理服務內容可劃分為以下各項：

- 物業管理服務：包括為(i)物業的物業開發商在交付物業前及(ii)已售及已交付物業的業主、業主委員會或住戶提供的秩序維護、清潔及綠化、維修及養護等服務；
- 針對物業開發商的增值服務：包括顧問、前期籌備及交付前營銷配合服務；及
- 社區增值服務：包括小區生活服務及經紀及資產服務。

商業運營及物業管理服務：本集團管理的商業物業包括購物中心以及寫字樓物業。

購物中心方面，本集團提供：

- 商業運營服務，包括開業前管理及運營管理服務；
- 物業管理及其他服務，主要包括秩序維護、清潔及綠化、維修及養護及其他增值服務；及
- 商業分租服務，本集團從業主承接若干優質購物中心，分租予零售店及超市等租戶。

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's business is divided into two main segments: (i) residential property management services; (ii) commercial operational and property management services.

Residential property management services: The Group provides management services for residential properties and other non-commercial properties comprising public facilities such as stadiums, parks and industrial parks, and brings various services to families and residents in the communities to meet their living needs. Our residential property management services can be categorized as follows:

- Property management services, including security, cleaning and greening, as well as repair and maintenance services to (i) property developers for properties prior to their delivery, and (ii) property owners, property owners' associations or residents for properties sold and delivered;
- Value-added services to property developers, including consultancy, preliminary preparation, and pre-delivery marketing services; and
- Community value-added services, including community living services, and brokerage and asset services.

Commercial operational and property management services: commercial properties under our management include shopping malls and office buildings.

For shopping malls, the Group provide:

- Commercial operational services, including pre-opening management and operation management services;
- Property management and other services, principally including security, cleaning and greening, repair and maintenance, as well as other value-added services; and
- Commercial subleasing services, where the Group lease certain quality shopping malls from their owners and sublease to tenants such as retail stores and supermarkets.

寫字樓方面，本集團提供：

- 商業運營服務，包括招商服務、資產管理與運營服務及開業籌備服務；及
- 物業管理及其他服務，主要包括秩序維護、清潔及綠化、維修及養護及其他增值服務。

For office buildings, the Group provide:

- Commercial operational services, including tenant sourcing, asset management and operational services, and opening preparation services; and
- Property management and other services, principally including security, cleaning and greening, repair and maintenance, as well as other value-added services.

下表載列所示日期按照業務分部及服務類別劃分的收入詳情：

The table below sets forth details of revenue by business segment and type of services as of the dates indicated:

		於十二月三十一日 As of 31 December,			
		2020 (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	%	2019 (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	%
住宅物業管理服務	Residential property management services				
物業管理服務	Property management services	2,922,639	43.1	2,667,177	45.5
針對開發商的增值服務	Value-added services to property developers	573,322	8.5	507,234	8.6
社區增值服務	Community value-added services	387,858	5.7	297,157	5.1
小計	Subtotal	3,883,819	57.3	3,471,568	59.2
商業運營及物業管理服務	Commercial operational and property management services				
購物中心	Shopping malls	1,811,699	26.7	1,558,307	26.6
寫字樓	Office buildings	1,083,393	16.0	838,228	14.2
小計	Subtotal	2,895,092	42.7	2,396,535	40.8
合計	Total	6,778,911	100.0	5,868,103	100.0



管理層討論與分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

住宅物業管理服務

物業管理服務

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團來自物業管理服務的收入為人民幣2,922.6百萬元，較去年同期增長9.6%，佔總收入43.1%。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，在管住宅及其他非商業物業項目數553個，較上年新增83個，在管總建築面積為106.6百萬平方米，較上年增加14.5百萬平方米。年內，本集團住宅物業管理費整體收繳率為93.1%，較上年提高0.6個百分點。

下表載列所示日期住宅及其他非商業物業的合同建築面積及在管建築面積的詳情：

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's revenue from property management services amounted to RMB2,922.6 million, representing an increase of 9.6% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and accounting for 43.1% of our total revenue. As of 31 December 2020, there were 553 managed residential and other non-commercial properties, an increase of 83 over the last year, with an aggregate GFA under management of 106.6 million sq.m., representing an increase of 14.5 million sq.m. over the previous year. During the Year, the Group's overall property management fee collection rate was 93.1%, an increase of 0.6 percentage points over the previous year.

The table below sets forth details of our contracted GFA and GFA under management of residential and other non-commercial properties as of the dates indicated:

於十二月三十一日
As of 31 December,

		2020	2019
合同建築面積（千平方米）	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	142,922	118,089
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	854	713
在管建築面積（千平方米）	GFA under management (sq.m. in thousands)	106,563	92,085
在管建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for GFA under management	553	470

下表載列以物業開發商類別劃分的於所示日期在管住宅物業數目、在管總建築面積明細，以及於所示期間來自物業管理服務的收益明細：

The table below sets forth a breakdown of the number of residential properties under management, the aggregate GFA under management as of the dates indicated, and revenue generated from property management services by type of property developer for the periods indicated:

		於十二月三十一日 As of 31 December					
		2020			2019		
		在管建築面積 GFA under management (千平方米) (sq.m.in thousands)	項目數目 Number of projects	收益 Revenue (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	在管建築面積 GFA under management (千平方米) (sq.m.in thousands)	項目數目 Number of projects	收益 Revenue (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)
華潤置地	CR Land	81,355	416	2,383,495	72,948	369	2,223,124
華潤集團與 第三方開發商	CR Group and third-party developers	25,208	137	539,144	19,137	101	444,053
總計	Total	106,563	553	2,922,639	92,085	470	2,667,177

針對物業開發商的增值服務

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團來自物業開發商的增值服務收入為人民幣573.3百萬元，較去年同期增長13.0%，佔總收入8.5%。收入增長主要由於本集團提供營銷配合服務和前期籌備服務的交付前住宅項目數量增加。

VALUE-ADDED SERVICES TO PROPERTY DEVELOPERS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded revenue generated from value-added services to property developers of RMB573.3 million, increased by 13.0% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, representing 8.5% of the total revenue. Such increase was mainly due to an increase in the number of pre-delivery residential projects for which marketing services and preliminary preparation services were provided by us.

社區增值服務

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團來自社區的增值服務收入為人民幣387.9百萬元，較去年同期增長30.5%，佔總收入5.7%。收入增長主要由於住宅及其他非商業物業的在管物業項目數量和在管建築面積增加，以及本集團開展的住宅社區業務規模增加，線上團購平台數量增加，客戶需求進一步得到滿足。

COMMUNITY VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded revenue generated from community value-added services of RMB387.9 million, increased by 30.5% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, representing 5.7% of the total revenue. Such increase was primarily driven by the growth in the number of our property projects under management and GFA under management of residential and other non-commercial properties, and meeting of evolving customer demand as a result of the increase in scale of the Group's residential communities business and the number of online group buying platforms.

管理層討論與分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

商業運營及物業管理服務

購物中心

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團來自購物中心的商業運營及物業管理服務收入為人民幣1,811.7百萬元，較去年同期增長16.3%，佔總收入26.7%。過往，本集團的商業運營服務是華潤置地綜合商業物業開發及投資物業的一部分，本集團以跨部門服務的形式為購物中心提供商業運營服務，不另行收費。從二零二零年一月起，本集團逐步將商業運營服務作為一個獨立的業務分部及營收動力，開始確認該項業務收入。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團為57個已開業購物中心項目提供商業運營服務，總建築面積為6.1百萬平方米，其中絕大部分購物中心由本集團同時提供物業管理服務。此外，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團有兩個已開業購物中心分租項目。

該分部84.3%的收益來自為購物中心提供商業運營服務及物業管理服務，其餘收益來自所提供的商業分租服務。

下表載列所示日期購物中心商業運營服務及物業管理服務的合同建築面積及開業項目建築面積詳情：

COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

SHOPPING MALLS

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's revenue from the commercial operational and property management services to shopping malls amounted to RMB1,811.7 million, representing an increase of 16.3% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and accounting for 26.7% of the total revenue. Historically, the Group's commercial operational services to shopping malls formed part of the CR Land's integrated commercial property development and investment business, and we provide commercial operational services to shopping malls as inter-departmental services, thus there were no additional charges on such services. From January 2020, the Group gradually separated the commercial operational services as an independent business segment and a profit driver, and began to recognize revenue from this business. As of 31 December 2020, the Group provided commercial operational services to 57 opened shopping mall projects with an aggregate GFA of 6.1 million sq.m., a vast majority of which were also using our property management services. In addition, we have two opened shopping mall subleasing projects as of 31 December 2020.

84.3% of the segment revenue was generated from the provision of commercial operational services and property management services to shopping malls, with the remaining revenue from the provision of commercial subleasing services.

The table below sets forth details of the contracted GFA and GFA of projects opened under commercial operational services and property management services for shopping malls as of the dates indicated:

		於十二月三十一日 As of 31 December,	
		2020	2019 ⁽¹⁾
合同建築面積（千平方米）	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	10,099	3,954
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	99	31
已開業項目建築面積（千平方米）	GFA of projects opened (sq.m. in thousands)	6,126	5,483
已開業項目數目	Number of projects opened	57	50

1 二零一九年及以前，本集團為購物中心提供的商業運營服務作為跨部門服務，是華潤置地綜合商業物業開發及投資業務的一部分，並無另行收取費用。

1 In and before 2019, the Group's commercial operational services to shopping malls, as inter-departmental services, formed part of the CR Land's integrated commercial property development and investment business, thus there were no additional charges on such services.

下表載列以物業開發商類別劃分的於所示日期提供商業運營服務的已開業購物中心數目、總建築面積明細，以及於所示期間來自商業運營服務及物業管理服務的收益明細：

The table below sets forth a breakdown of the number of opened shopping malls receiving commercial operational services and the aggregate GFA as of the dates indicated, and revenue generated from commercial operational services and property management services by type of property developer for the periods indicated:

於十二月三十一日
As of 31 December

		2020			2019 ⁽¹⁾		
		在管建築面積 GFA under management (千平方米) (sq.m.in thousands)	項目數目 Number of projects	收益 Revenue (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	在管建築面積 GFA under management (千平方米) (sq.m.in thousands)	項目數目 Number of projects	收益 Revenue (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)
華潤置地	CR Land	5,375	43	1,462,090	4,979	40	1,242,956
華潤集團與 第三方開發商	CR Group and third-party developers	751	14	65,080	504	10	13,579
總計	Total	6,126	57	1,527,170	5,483	50	1,256,535

寫字樓

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團來自寫字樓的商業運營及物業管理服務收入為人民幣1,083.4百萬元，較去年同期增長29.3%，佔總收入16.0%。從二零二零年七月起，本集團開始提供寫字樓的商業運營服務。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團為23個寫字樓提供商業運營服務，總建築面積為1.5百萬平方米；為80個寫字樓提供物業管理服務，總建築面積為5.7百萬平方米。年內，本集團寫字樓物業管理費收繳率為97.6%，較上年提高3.3個百分點。

該分部94.8%的收益來自為寫字樓提供物業管理服務，其餘收益來自所提供的商業運營服務。

OFFICE BUILDINGS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's revenue from the commercial operation and property management services to office buildings was RMB1,083.4 million, representing an increase of 29.3% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, accounted for 16.0% of the total revenue. Since July 2020, the Group started to provide commercial operation services for office buildings. As of 31 December 2020, the Group provided commercial operation services for 23 offices with a total GFA of 1.5 million sq.m. and property management services for 80 offices with a total GFA of 5.7 million sq.m.. During the Year, our collection rate of property management fee from office building clients was 97.6%, representing an increase of 3.3 percentage points over the last year.

94.8% of the segment revenue was generated from the provision of property management services to office buildings, with the remaining revenue from the provision of commercial operational services.

1 二零一九年及以前，本集團為購物中心提供的商業運營服務作為跨部門服務，是華潤置地綜合商業物業開發及投資業務的一部分，並無另行收取費用。

1 In and before 2019, the Group's commercial operational services to shopping malls, as inter-departmental services, formed part of the CR Land's integrated commercial property development and investment business, thus there were no additional charges on such services.

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下表載列於所示日期寫字樓項目的合同建築面積及在管建築面積詳情：

The table below sets forth the details of our contracted GFA and GFA under management of office building projects as of the dates indicated:

		於十二月三十一日 As of 31 December,	
		2020	2019 ⁽²⁾
商業運營服務		Commercial operational services	
合同建築面積（千平方米）	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	1,771	不適用 N/A
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	29	不適用 N/A
商業運營服務的建築面積（千平方米）	GFA under commercial operational services (sq.m. in thousands)	1,481	不適用 N/A
商業運營服務的項目數目	Number of projects under commercial operational services	23	不適用 N/A
物業管理服務		Property management services	
合同建築面積（千平方米）	Contracted GFA (sq.m. in thousands)	7,341	5,862
合同建築面積的項目數目	Number of projects for contracted GFA	94	76
物業管理服務的建築面積（千平方米）	GFA under property management services (sq.m. in thousands)	5,690	5,155
物業管理服務的項目數目	Number of projects under property management services	80	72

2 二零二零年六月及以前，本集團為寫字樓提供的商業運營服務作為跨部門服務，是華潤置地綜合商業物業開發及投資業務的一部分，並無另行收取費用。

2 In and before June 2020, the Group's commercial operational services to offices, as inter-departmental services, formed part of the CR Land's integrated commercial property development and investment business, thus there were no additional charges on such services.

下表載列以物業開發商類別劃分的於所示日期在管寫字樓數目及在管總建築面積明細，以及於所示期間來自商業運營服務及物業管理服務的收益明細：

The table below sets forth a breakdown of the number of office buildings under management, the aggregate GFA under management as of the dates indicated, and revenue generated from commercial operational services and property management services by type of property developer for the periods indicated:

		於十二月三十一日 As of 31 December					
		2020			2019 ⁽²⁾		
		在管建築面積 GFA under management (千平方米) (sq.m.in thousands)	項目數目 Number of projects	收益 Revenue (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	在管建築面積 GFA under management (千平方米) (sq.m.in thousands)	項目數目 Number of projects	收益 Revenue (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)
商業運營服務		Commercial operational services					
華潤置地	CR Land	1,150	19	48,309	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
華潤集團與 第三方開發商	CR Group and third-party developers	331	4	8,568	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
總計	Total	1,481	23	56,877	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
物業管理服務		Property management service					
華潤置地	CR Land	4,957	65	834,672	4,450	60	681,802
華潤集團與 第三方開發商	CR Group and third-party developers	733	15	191,844	705	12	156,426
總計	Total	5,690	80	1,026,516	5,155	72	838,228

2 二零二零年六月及以前，本集團為寫字樓提供的商業運營服務作為跨部門服務，是華潤置地綜合商業物業開發及投資業務的一部分，並無另行收取費用。

2 In and before June 2020, the Group's commercial operational services to offices, as inter-departmental services, formed part of the CR Land's integrated commercial property development and investment business, thus there were no additional charges on such services.

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未來展望

加速擴大公司的規模，鞏固公司的領先市場地位

本集團計劃通過選擇性收購具有互補優勢或是目標運營規模、盈利能力的物業管理及商業運營服務提供者，或與之建立股權合作。本集團亦計劃確定及選擇性收購運營中或在建優質購物中心的經營權，及通過與獨立第三方合作及加強推廣有策略地拓展業務。

本集團將繼續與華潤置地合作，贏得華潤置地開發或擁有的住宅物業及商業物業的新物業管理及商業運營服務合同，以穩定業務擴張。此外，本集團亦計劃承接華潤集團所擁有的其他類型物業（例如工業園及工廠）的管理服務委聘。

對公司的生態體系進行戰略投資

本集團計劃戰略投資於與集團業務具有協同效應且經營專門業務（例如經紀、資產管理及新零售）的全國型或區域型服務供應商，以建立服務提供生態體系，提高客戶忠誠度。同時，本集團計劃戰略投資於公司上下游產業鏈上的業務夥伴，提高公司的盈利能力及拓寬客戶基礎。

OUTLOOK

ACCELERATE THE EXPANSION OF THE COMPANY AND STRENGTHEN ITS LEADING MARKET POSITION

The Group plans to selectively acquire, or establish joint ventures with, property management and commercial operational service providers with complementary strengths or with targeted operation scale and profitability. The Group also plans to identify and selectively acquire the rights to operate high-quality shopping malls, either in operation or under construction, and intends to strategically expand our business through collaboration with independent third parties and increasing our marketing efforts.

The Group will continue to work with CR Land to win new engagements of property management and commercial operational services for residential properties and commercial properties developed or owned by CR Land for a stable expansion of our business. In addition, the Group also plans to undertake management service engagements relating to other types of properties owned by CR Group, such as industrial parks and factories.

PURSUE STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS IN THE COMPANY'S ECOSYSTEM

The Group plans to pursue strategic investments in national or regional service providers with specialized businesses that are synergistic with our business, such as brokerage, asset management and new retail, to build an ecosystem of service offerings that promotes customer loyalty. Meanwhile, the Group plans to pursue strategic investments in business partners located upstream and downstream in the Company's industry chain to enhance the Company's profitability and broaden our customer base.



進一步強化會員體系

本集團計劃進一步整合在管住宅社區、購物中心及寫字樓，創造更多的商業機會；推廣會員體系以吸引第三方商家，我們計劃通過創造價值及增長機會進一步發展公司的平台及生態體系；繼續增強會員體系的功能，以吸引會員對會員體系所提供產品及服務的興趣，提高其忠誠度並以有效的方式進一步吸引新用戶進入公司的生態體系。我們亦將整合會員體系，讓公司充分了解用戶需求，增強不同物業類型的互動，加強合作營銷措施，提升客戶跨平台體驗；積極利用公司的會員體系推廣公司的品牌，提升公司的品牌形象及客戶忠誠度。

繼續投資科技能力

本集團計劃推進「產品+、客戶+、員工+、運營+」的數字化舉措，實現全業態的即時線上運營與協同效應，從而提高運營效率；集團將繼續研發智能技術解決方案，支持業務運營管理及提高客戶體驗；對商業運營、物業管理及城市管理相關的科技公司進行戰略投資，該等公司主要位於一二線城市、大灣區、長三角及京津冀城市群；持續升級「一點萬象」、「悅家」及「Officeasy」應用程式等數字化服務平台的功能及能力，為用戶創造獨特體驗。

加強公司與華潤集團及華潤置地的協同效應

本集團將繼續擴大與華潤集團及華潤置地的合作，將彼等現有及新增的業務與企業引入成為公司所管理商業物業的主力租戶。本集團計劃把握來自華潤集團及華潤置地的新業務機會，幫助公司拓寬至新的物業領域，鞏固公司的平台。本集團致力將華潤集團及華潤置地旗下更多服務及資源引入公司所管理的物業，借此為客戶帶來價值，同時幫助華潤集團及華潤置地發展。

FURTHER STRENGTHEN OUR MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS

The Group intends to further integrate residential communities, shopping malls and office buildings under our management to create more business opportunities. We plan to promote the membership system to attract third-party merchants and further develop our platform and ecosystem through creating value and growth opportunities, and continue to enhance the functionality of our membership programs to capture members' interest in our products and services offered under the membership programs, enhance their loyalty and further attract new users to our ecosystem in an efficient manner. We will also consolidate our membership programs, which allows the Company to fully understand the needs of users, optimize interaction among different property types, enhance joint marketing initiatives and improve customers' cross-platform experience, and actively promote corporate brand, enhance our brand image and customer loyalty through the Company's membership programs.

CONTINUE TO INVEST IN TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITIES

The Group will promote our digitization initiatives of "Product+, Customer+, Employee+, Operation+" for real-time online operations and synergies among all property types to enhance operational efficiency. The Group continues our research and development of smart technology solutions to support business operation and management and improve customer experience, pursue strategic investments in technology companies relating to commercial operation, property management and urban management, with a geographic focus on first and second tier cities, the Greater Bay Area, the Yangtze River Delta and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region, and continues to upgrade the functionality and capability of our digitized service platforms, such as "E-MIXC," "JOY LIFE" and "Officeasy" apps, to create a unique experience for our users.

STRENGTHEN THE COMPANY'S SYNERGIES WITH CR GROUP AND CR LAND

The Group will continue to increase the cooperation with CR Group and CR Land and attract their existing and new businesses and enterprises to be anchor tenants of our managed commercial properties. The Group plans to seize new business opportunities from CR Group and CR Land to help it expand into new property segments and strengthen its platform. The Group strives to introduce more of CR Group and CR Land's services and resources to its managed properties, which will bring value to its customers and support the growth of CR Group and CR Land.

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通過招募、培訓及獎勵，增強人力資源

本集團計劃以具市場競爭力的薪酬待遇及良好的公司文化與聲譽吸引人才，定期組織由資深員工及外聘顧問舉辦的培訓。本集團亦繼續加強薪酬計劃及制定員工激勵機制，以挽留和激勵優秀員工。此外，本集團計劃通過宣傳企業文化，提升員工的職業自豪感、使命感及專業精神。

ENHANCE THE HUMAN RESOURCES THROUGH RECRUITMENT, TRAINING AND MOTIVATION

The Group plans to attract talents with its competitive remuneration packages and excellent corporate culture and reputation, and organizes regular training provided by senior employees and external consultants. The Group also continues to refine its remuneration scheme and formulate employee incentive mechanism to retain and motivate outstanding employees. In addition, the Group plans to enhance the sense of pride, mission and professionalism of its employees through the promotion of corporate culture.

財務回顧

收益

本集團收入主要來自兩大業務板塊：(i)住宅物業管理服務及(ii)商業運營及物業管理服務。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVENUE

The Group's revenue is mainly generated from two business segments: (i) residential property management services and (ii) commercial operational and property management services.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團收入為人民幣6,778.9百萬元，較去年同期增長15.5%，主要由於本集團管理的住宅物業建築面積增加，以及本集團自二零二零年一月起就向購物中心提供的商業運營服務進行收費，以及自二零二零年七月起就向寫字樓提供的商業運營服務進行收費。

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB6,778.9 million, representing an increase of 15.5% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Such increase was primarily due to the increase in the GFA of residential property under our management, and that the Group began to charge for the commercial operational services provided to shopping malls since January 2020, as well as commencement of commercial operational services provided to office buildings since July 2020.

銷售成本

本集團銷售成本主要包括：(i)員工成本；(ii)分包成本；(iii)能源費；(iv)公用區域設施成本；及(v)辦公室及相關開支。

COST OF SALES

The Group's cost of sales mainly comprises (i) staff costs, (ii) subcontracting costs, (iii) utilities costs, (iv) common area facility costs, and (v) office and related expenses.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團銷售成本為人民幣4,951.9百萬元，較去年同期增長0.5%，主要由於二零二零年COVID-19疫情的緣故，集團獲得了來自地方政府的社保費用減免，從而部分抵銷了員工成本的上升，以及集團有效的成本費用控制，使得整體銷售成本增加幅度較小。

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's cost of sales amounted to RMB4,951.9 million, representing an increase of 0.5% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Such increase was primarily due to the fact that we received relief of social insurance fees relating to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 from local governments, which partially offset the increase in staff costs. Besides, the Group's effective cost control mitigated the increase in cost of sales as a whole.

毛利及毛利率

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團毛利為人民幣1,827.0百萬元，較去年同期增長93.9%；毛利率為27.0%，較去年同期增長10.9個百分點。

下表載列所示日期按業務分部劃分的毛利及毛利率詳情：

GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the gross profit of the Group amounted to RMB1,827.0 million and the gross profit margin was 27.0%, representing a YoY increase of 93.9% and 10.9 percentage points respectively.

The table below sets forth details of the gross profit and gross profit margin by segment as of the dates indicated:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December,			
		2020		2019	
		毛利 Gross profit 人民幣千元 RMB'000	毛利率 Gross profit margin %	毛利 Gross profit 人民幣千元 RMB'000	毛利率 Gross profit margin %
住宅物業管理服務	Residential property management services				
物業管理服務	Property management services	359,408	12.3	219,250	8.2
針對物業開發商的增值服務	Value-added services to property developers	134,465	23.5	102,247	20.2
社區增值服務	Community value-added services	123,506	31.8	98,702	33.2
小計	Subtotal	617,379	15.9	420,199	12.1
商業運營及物業管理服務	Commercial operational and property management services				
購物中心	Shopping malls	884,975	48.8	316,332	20.3
寫字樓	Office buildings	324,679	30.0	205,775	24.5
小計	Subtotal	1,209,654	41.8	522,107	21.8
合計	Total	1,827,033	27.0	942,306	16.1

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截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，住宅物業管理服務毛利率為15.9%，較去年同期增長3.8個百分點，主要由於二零二零年高物業費率項目數目增加、獲得疫情期間社保費用減免以及有效的成本控制。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，商業運營及物業管理服務毛利率為41.8%，較去年同期增長20個百分點，主要由於本集團自二零二零年一月起開始就所提供的購物中心商業運營服務進行收費，自二零二零年七月起就所提供的寫字樓商業運營服務進行收費，商業運營服務毛利率相對較高，以及自二零二零年下半年開始，購物中心物業管理服務的收入模式由包幹制改為酬金制。

其他收入及收益

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團其他收入及收益為人民幣180.4百萬元，較去年同期增長133.7%，主要由於本年匯兌收益以及收到的一次性拆遷補償款所致。

市場推廣開支

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團市場推廣開支為人民幣50.3百萬元，較去年同期下降29.5%，主要由於受二零二零年COVID-19疫情影響，分租項目於二零二零年上半年部分月份暫停，因而開展的市場推廣活動有所減少。

行政開支

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團行政開支為人民幣747.1百萬元，較去年同期增長72.9%，主要由於行政人員數量隨著業務開展而同步增加，導致行政人員員工成本以及其他行政辦公費用增加。

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the gross profit margin of residential property management services was 15.9%, with YoY growth of 3.8 percentage points. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the number of projects with higher property management fee, the relief of social insurance fees during the epidemic period, and the effective cost control in 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the gross profit margin of commercial operational and property management services was 41.8%, with YoY growth of 20 percentage points. The increase was mainly due to commencement by the Group to charge for the shopping mall commercial operational services provided since January 2020, and also for the office building commercial operational services provided since July 2020, recording a relatively high gross profit margin of commercial operation services. Meanwhile, we switched from a lump sum basis revenue model to a commission basis revenue model for property management services to shopping malls from the second half 2020.

OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded other income and gains of RMB180.4 million, representing an increase of 133.7% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly attributable to exchange gains and one-off compensation for the demolition during the year.

MARKETING EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December 2020, our marketing expenses was RMB50.3 million, representing a decrease of 29.5% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the suspension of subleasing projects for certain months in the first half of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, and hence we carried out fewer marketing activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December 2020, our administrative expenses was RMB747.1 million, representing an increase of 72.9% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, which was primarily attributable to increased administrative staff costs and other office and equipment related expenses, mainly as a result of the increased number of administrative personnel in line with our business expansion.

所得稅

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團實際所得稅率為27.9%，較去年同期增長1.4個百分點，主要由於向境外分紅預提所得稅導致所得稅費用增加所致。

年內溢利

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的淨利潤為人民幣817.7百萬元，較去年同期增長124.1%。

流動資金及資本資源

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團銀行存款和現金總額(包括受限制銀行存款)主要以人民幣持有及為人民幣10,679.4百萬元，較去年同期人民幣1,329.8百萬元大幅增加，主要由於首次公開發售募集所得款項及經營活動現金流增加。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團借貸為港幣620.0百萬元(折合人民幣521.8百萬元)，而定息借貸為零。該等借貸主要用於支付上市前收購歡樂頌香港的收購對價。

資產負債率

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團資產負債率為34.7%，較去年同期85.5%降低50.8個百分點，主要由於首次公開發售募集現金增加導致資產總額增加。資產負債率乃按總負債除以總資產計算。

重大投資、重大收購及出售

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，除本集團成員公司上市前所執行之改組及重組外，本集團並無重大收購、出售、重要投資及重大投資之未來計劃。

INCOME TAX

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's effective income tax rate was 27.9%, increased by 1.4 percentage points as compared with the corresponding period of last year, mainly due to the increase of income tax expense resulting from withholding income tax for offshore dividends.

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's net profit was RMB817.7 million, increased by 124.1% as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of 31 December 2020, the Group's total bank deposits and cash (including restricted bank deposits) are mainly held in RMB and amounted to RMB10,679.4 million, a significant increase as compared with RMB1,329.8 million of the corresponding period of last year, mainly due to the proceeds raised from IPO and the increase of cash flow from operating activities.

As of 31 December 2020, the Group's borrowings were HK\$620.0 million (equivalent to RMB521.8 million) and fixed interest rate borrowings amounted to nil. The borrowings were mainly used for the payment of the consideration of acquisition of Huan Le Song (Hong Kong) prior to the Listing.

DEBT-TO-ASSET RATIO

As of 31 December 2020, the Group's debt to asset ratio was 34.7%, representing a decrease of 50.8 percentage points as compared with that of 85.5% as of the corresponding period of last year, mainly due to the increase in total assets as a result of the increase in cash raised from the IPO. The debt to asset ratio was calculated by total liabilities divided by total assets.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

For the year ended 31 December 2020, apart from the restructuring and reorganization of Group members performed prior to the Listing, the Group had no material acquisitions, disposals, significant investments and future plans of material investments.

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上市所得款項

本集團股份於二零二零年十二月九日於聯交所成功上市，經扣除承銷費用及相關開支，上市所得款項總額約為人民幣11,600.4百萬元。

誠如本集團日期為二零二零年十一月二十五日的招股章程(「招股章程」)所述，本集團擬將所得款項的下述金額用作下述用途：

- 約60%用於擴大物業管理和商業運營業務的戰略投資和收購。
- 約15%用於提供增值服務和本行業上下游產業鏈的戰略性投資。
- 約15%用於投資信息技術系統和智能化社區。
- 約10%用於運營資金及一般公司用途。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，所有上市所得款項未獲使用，現時以銀行存款方式持有人民幣7,753.7百萬元，以結構性銀行存款方式持有人民幣3,846.7百萬元，並擬以招股章程內所載之分配方式使用。

PROCEEDS OF THE LISTING

The shares of the Group were successfully listed on the Stock Exchange on 9 December 2020, while total proceeds of the listing amounted to approximately RMB11,600.4 million after deducting the underwriting fees and relevant expenses.

As set out in the prospectus of the Group dated 25 November 2020 (the "Prospectus"), the Group intends to use the proceeds for the purposes and in the amounts set forth below:

- approximately 60% will be used to make strategic investments and acquisitions to expand our property management and commercial operational businesses.
- approximately 15% will be used to pursue strategic investment in providers of value-added services and across the upstream and downstream supply chain of our industry.
- approximately 15% will be used to invest in information technology systems and smart communities.
- approximately 10% will be used as working capital and for general corporate uses.

As at 31 December 2020, all of the proceeds of the Listing remained unutilized and are currently held in the form of bank deposits of RMB7,753.7 million and structured bank deposits of RMB3,846.7 million and are intended to be used in the manner set out in the Prospectus.



持作投資物業

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，我們的其中一處物業深圳布吉萬象匯根據香港財務報告準則第16號於合併財務狀況表確認為投資物業，而根據聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）第14.04(9)條，該投資物業的相關百分比率超過5%。深圳布吉萬象匯位於中華人民共和國廣東省深圳市龍崗區布吉街道翔鶴路2號。其現時用作商業分租服務並以長期租賃持有。在租賃合同有效期內，除發生不可抗力事件及本集團拖欠租金、違規經營、破壞建築物等極端情形，出租方無權單方終止合同。

或然負債

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團無重大或然負債（二零一九年十二月三十一日：無）。

資產抵押

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團無抵押資產（二零一九年十二月三十一日：無）。

外匯風險

由於本集團業務主要於中國進行，我們主要採用人民幣作為結算貨幣。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，非人民幣資產及負債主要為現金港幣374.0百萬元、20,400美元及銀行借款港幣620.0百萬元。管理層認為這便存在自然對沖機制，人民幣匯率波動不會對本集團財務狀況帶來顯著影響。同時，本集團對外匯風險敞口實施動態監控並將根據市場環境的變化進行必要調整。

PROPERTY HELD FOR INVESTMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2020, one of our properties, Shenzhen Buji MIXONE was recognized as an investment property in our consolidated statements of financial position under HKFRS 16, and the percentage ratio of such investment property exceeds 5% pursuant to Rule 14.04(9) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). Shenzhen Buji MIXONE is investment property located at No. 2 Xiangge Road, Buji Area, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, The People's Republic of China. It is currently used for commercial subleasing services and is held on long-term lease. During the effective term of the lease contract, the lessor has no right to unilaterally terminate the contract except for force majeure events and extreme conditions such as the Group's rental payments are in arrears, non-compliance with regulations and damage to the buildings.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2020, the Group has no material contingent liabilities (as of 31 December 2019: nil).

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had no pledge of assets (as of 31 December 2019: nil).

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

As the Group's business is mainly conducted in the PRC, we mainly take RMB as the settlement currency. As of 31 December 2020, non-RMB assets and liabilities mainly included the cash of HK\$374.0 million, US\$20,400, and the bank borrowings of HK\$620.0 million. The management believed that no significant impact was caused by the fluctuation of RMB exchange rate on the Group's financial position as there is a natural hedging mechanism. Meanwhile, the Group dynamically monitored the foreign exchange exposure and made necessary adjustments in accordance with the change in market environment.

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期後事項

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度後至本報告日，本集團並無對集團表現及價值產生重大影響的重大期後事項發生。

顧員及薪酬政策

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，本集團在中國內地和香港僱用了27,077名全職員工。本集團根據員工的業績表現、工作經驗和市場工資水平來決定員工的薪酬。此外，酌情給予績效獎金，其他員工福利包括公積金、保險與醫療計劃。

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

After the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report, the Group had no significant subsequent events occurred which have material impact on the performance and the value of the Group.

EMPLOYEE AND COMPENSATION POLICY

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had 27,077 full time employees in Mainland China and Hong Kong. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, working experience and market salary levels. In addition, performance bonus is granted on a discretionary basis. Other employee benefits include provident fund, insurance and medical coverage.



董事及高層管理人員簡歷

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事

執行董事

喻霖康先生，49歲

自二零二零年七月起擔任本公司董事並於二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司執行董事兼總裁。喻先生擁有約28年地產投資、商業運營及企業管理經驗。

喻先生於一九九二年八月至一九九六年九月任職北京華潤飯店，並先後擔任餐飲部副經理及經理。彼其後於一九九六年九月至二零零零年十二月任職隆地企業有限公司，並先後擔任投資管理部主任、副經理及經理。於二零零零年十二月至二零零三年六月，喻先生擔任深圳對外貿易中心助理總經理，並於二零零二年一月至二零零三年六月同時擔任深圳市木棉花酒店有限公司董事長、總經理。於二零零三年六月至二零零四年十一月，彼為木棉花酒店有限公司副總經理。

DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. YU Linkang, aged 49

has been our Director since July 2020 and was appointed as an executive Director and the president of the Company in August 2020. Mr. Yu has approximately 28 years of experience in real estate investment, commercial operation and corporate management.

Mr. Yu worked in China Resources Hotel in Beijing (北京華潤飯店) from August 1992 to September 1996, where he successively served as the deputy manager and manager of the food and beverage department. He worked in Longdation Enterprises Limited (隆地企業有限公司) from September 1996 to December 2000, where he successively served as the supervisor, deputy manager and manager of the investment management department. Mr. Yu served as the assistant general manager of Shenzhen Foreign Trade Center (深圳對外貿易中心) from December 2000 to June 2003, the chairman and general manager of Shenzhen Hotel Kapok Co., Ltd. (深圳市木棉花酒店有限公司) from January 2002 to June 2003, and the deputy general manager of Hotel Kapok Co., Ltd. (木棉花酒店有限公司) from June 2003 to November 2004.



董事及高層管理人員簡歷

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

喻先生於二零零四年十一月至二零一一年五月擔任華潤深圳(由二零零五年十月起成為華潤置地的附屬公司)副總經理，期間自二零零八年十二月至二零一一年五月同時擔任華潤深圳灣發展有限公司總經理。彼於二零一一年五月至二零一三年八月擔任深圳區域副總經理。由二零一三年八月至二零一六年七月，彼曾擔任商業地產總監、武漢區域總經理以及華潤置地助理總裁。二零一六年七月，彼獲委任為華潤置地副總裁，負責本集團相關之業務，尤其是我們的商業運營服務業務。喻先生自二零一八年十一月起，獲委任為華潤置地高級副總裁，而彼並自二零二零年三月起兼任物業總公司董事長，持續管理本集團整體營運及業務。為重組之目的，喻先生於二零二零年八月獲委任為本集團總裁，繼續領導及管理本集團業務，並不再於華潤置地擔任職務。喻先生獲中國商業地產行業年度獎項評委會頒發的二零一八年及二零二零年商業地產領軍人物獎。

喻先生於一九九二年取得中國北京第二外國語學院酒店管理專業學士學位，及於二零零六年取得美國俄亥俄州萊特州立大學工商管理碩士學位。

From November 2004 to May 2011, Mr. Yu served as the deputy general manager of China Resources Shenzhen (which has been a subsidiary of CR Land since October 2005), during which he concurrently served as the general manager of China Resources Shenzhen Bay Development Co., Ltd. (華潤深圳灣發展有限公司) from December 2008 to May 2011. He was the deputy general manager of Shenzhen region from May 2011 to August 2013. From August 2013 to July 2016, he served as the director for commercial real estate, general manager of Wuhan region as well as the assistant president of CR Land. In July 2016, he was appointed as the vice president of CR Land, managing our Group's business, in particular our commercial operational services business. Since November 2018 and March 2020, he has been respectively appointed as the senior vice president of CR Land and the chairman of its property management business, managing the overall operation and business of the Group. For the purpose of the Reorganization, Mr. Yu was appointed as the Group's president in August 2020 to continue leading the management of the Group and ceased his appointment at CR Land. He received the Commercial Real Estate Leader Award (商業地產領軍人物獎) granted by the China Commercial Real Estate Industry Annual Award Panel (中國商業地產行業年度獎項評委會) for the year 2018 and 2020.

Mr. Yu obtained a bachelor's degree in hotel management from Beijing International Studies University in the PRC in 1992 and an MBA degree from Wright State University in Ohio, the United States in 2006.



王海民先生，51歲

於二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司執行董事兼副總裁，富有地產及企業管理等方面的經驗。

王先生於一九九三年七月至二零零三年五月任職中國北方航空公司，歷任其大連分公司修建處預算員、大連航空賓館總經理、瀋陽北方航空揚子實業有限公司董事及副總經理。彼於二零零三年五月加入中國南方航空集團旅遊酒店籌備組，並於二零零三年八月至二零一零年四月擔任南航集團旅遊發展公司副總經理。期間，王先生亦由二零零七年二月至二零一二年一月任職北方航空揚子實業有限公司，期間曾擔任副董事長、董事及副總經理。由二零一二年一月至十月，彼曾為中國南方航空股份有限公司北方分公司企管部經理。除此以外，王先生也於二零一二年十月至二零一三年十月擔任瀋陽越秀地產有限公司副總經理。

王先生於二零一三年十月起加入華潤置地至今，歷任多個職務，包括由二零一三年十月至二零一五年五月擔任瀋陽區域華潤置地(瀋陽)有限公司副總經理、由二零一五年五月至二零一六年十二月擔任瀋陽區域營銷管理部總經理。王先生自二零一六年十二月起監督本集團業務，主要負責本集團物業管理業務，其中包括由二零一六年十二月至二零一九年八月擔任東北大區大連公司總經理，期間亦由二零一七年八月至二零一九年八月擔任東北大區助理總經理。彼自二零一九年八月起為華潤置地運營管理部總經理，直至二零二零年八月。為重組之目的，王先生於二零二零年八月獲委任為本集團副總裁，繼續領導本集團之業務，並不再於華潤置地擔任職務。

Mr. WANG Haimin, aged 51

was appointed as an executive Director and the vice president of the Company in August 2020. He has extensive experience in real estate and corporate management.

Mr. Wang worked in China Northern Airlines (中國北方航空公司) from July 1993 to May 2003, where he successively served as the budgeting officer of the construction department of the airline's Dalian branch, general manager of Dalian Aviation Hotel (大連航空賓館), director and deputy general manager of Shenyang Northern Airlines Yangzi Industrial Co., Ltd. (瀋陽北方航空揚子實業有限公司). He joined the preparation group of China Southern Airlines Tourist Hotel (中國南方航空集團旅遊酒店) in May 2003 and served as the deputy general manager of China Southern Airlines Tourism Development Co., Ltd. (南航集團旅遊發展公司) from August 2003 to April 2010. In addition, Mr. Wang also worked in Northern Airlines Yangzi Industrial Co., Ltd. (北方航空揚子實業有限公司) from February 2007 to January 2012, during which he served as the vice chairman, director and deputy general manager. From January to October 2012, he served as the manager of the corporate management department of Northern branch of China Southern Airlines Company Limited (中國南方航空股份有限公司). In addition, Mr. Wang also served as the deputy general manager of Yuexiu Property Shenyang Co., Ltd. (瀋陽越秀地產有限公司) from October 2012 to October 2013.

Mr. Wang has joined CR Land since October 2013, which he has successively served as the deputy general manager of China Resources Land (Shenyang) Co., Ltd. (華潤置地(瀋陽)有限公司) of the Shenyang region from October 2013 to May 2015, and the general manager of the marketing management department of the Shenyang region from May 2015 to December 2016. From December 2016 onwards, Mr. Wang has been responsible for overseeing the Group's business and is in charge of primarily the property management business of our Group. He has assumed various roles including the general manager of the Dalian company of Northeast China Region from December 2016 to August 2019 as well as the assistant general manager of Northeast China Region from August 2017 to August 2019. He was the general manager of the operation management department of CR Land from August 2019 to August 2020. For the purpose of the Reorganization, Mr. Wang was appointed as the Group's vice president in August 2020 to continue managing the Group's business and ceased his appointment at CR Land.

董事及高層管理人員簡歷

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

王先生分別於一九九三年及二零一零年取得中國東北財經大學投資經濟管理專業經濟學學士學位及國民經濟學博士學位。

Mr. Wang obtained a bachelor's degree in economics (investment and economic management) and a doctoral degree in national economics from Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in the PRC in 1993 and 2010, respectively.

魏小華女士，52歲

於二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司執行董事兼副總裁，擁有地產及企業管理等方面的經驗。

Ms. WEI Xiaohua, aged 52

was appointed as an executive Director and the vice president of the Company in August 2020. She has experience in real estate and corporate management.

魏女士於一九九八年五月至二零零三年九月任職愛立信(中國)有限公司市場經理。

Ms. Wei served as the marketing manager of Ericsson (China) Co., Ltd. (愛立信(中國)有限公司) from May 1998 to September 2003.

魏女士於二零零三年九月至二零零五年六月任職華潤深圳，擔任市場部副經理。魏女士其後於二零零七年十月起曾在華潤置地擔任多個職位，包括由二零零七年十月至二零一一年一月為華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司市場部總監、由二零一一年一月至二零一三年二月擔任華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司助理總經理並兼任瀋陽華潤中心總經理、由二零一三年二月至二零一五年二月擔任華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司副總經理，並兼任瀋陽區域商業地產管理部總經理，及由二零一五年二月至二零一六年十二月擔任北京區域商業地產管理部總經理。魏女士自二零一六年十二月起，負責本集團商業運營服務業務之管理等工作，其中包括由二零一六年十二月至二零一七年九月為華北大區助理總經理，由二零一七年九月至二零二零年三月擔任商業地產事業部華北大區總經理。魏女士於二零二零年三月至二零二零年八月擔任華潤置地商業地產事業部總經理。為重組之目的，魏女士於二零二零年八月獲委任為本集團副總裁，繼續領導本集團之業務，並不再於華潤置地擔任職務。

Ms. Wei joined China Resources Shenzhen in September 2003 and served as the deputy manager of the marketing department until June 2005. Since October 2007, Ms. Wei has held various positions in CR Land, including the marketing director of China Resources (Shenyang) Property Co., Ltd. (華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司) from October 2007 to January 2011, assistant general manager of China Resources (Shenyang) Property Co., Ltd. (華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司) and general manager of Shenyang China Resources Centre from January 2011 to February 2013, deputy general manager of China Resources (Shenyang) Property Co., Ltd. (華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司), the general manager of the commercial real estate management department of Shenyang region from February 2013 to February 2015, as well as general manager of the commercial real estate management department of Beijing region from February 2015 to December 2016. From December 2016 onwards, Ms. Wei has been responsible for the management of the commercial operational services business of the Group where she has successively served as the assistant general manager of the North China Region from December 2016 to September 2017 as well as the general manager of the commercial real estate business division in North China Region from September 2017 to March 2020. In March 2020, Ms. Wei was appointed as the general manager of the commercial real estate business division of CR Land until August 2020. For the purpose of the Reorganization, Ms. Wei was appointed as the Group's vice president in August 2020 to continue managing the Group's business and ceased her appointment at CR Land.

魏女士於一九九一年年取得中國北京郵電大學科技英語專業工學學士學位，及於二零零一年取得中國清華大學工商管理專業碩士學位。

Ms. Wei obtained a bachelor of engineering degree in technological English from the Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications in the PRC in 1991. She obtained a Master of Business Administration from Tsinghua University in the PRC in 2001.

陽紅霞女士，42歲

於二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司執行董事、首席財務官及財務部總經理，擁有財務、人力資源以及運營管理的經驗。

陽女士自二零零四年七月碩士畢業後加入華潤置地至今，由二零零四年七月至二零一零年七月歷任華潤深圳財務部主任、助理經理、副經理，由二零一零年七月至二零一六年十一月為深圳區域財務部副經理、經理、副總經理。自二零一六年十一月起，陽女士持續管理本集團，亦負責本集團財務管理，其中她由二零一六年十一月至二零一七年七月擔任華南大區財務部副總經理，負責管理本集團在華南大區業務之財務管理等工作，以及於二零一七年七月至二零二零年三月擔任華南大區人事行政部總經理，包括負責本集團在華南大區相關人事行政工作，其間由二零一八年六月起至二零二零年八月亦擔任為華潤置地華南大區助理總經理，管理本集團華南大區開發業務運營工作。為重組之目的，陽女士於二零二零年八月獲委任為本集團首席財務官，繼續領導本集團之業務。

陽女士於二零零一年及二零零四年分別取得中國廈門大學管理學院會計學學士及碩士學位，彼於二零零三年獲得註冊會計師資格及自二零零六年起獲得中級會計師職稱。

Ms. YANG Hongxia, aged 42

was appointed as an executive Director, the chief financial officer and the general manager of the finance department of the Company in August 2020. She has experience in finance, human resources and operation management.

Ms. Yang has joined CR Land since July 2004 after her master's graduation, where she has successively served as the supervisor, assistant manager and deputy manager of the finance department of China Resources Shenzhen from July 2004 to July 2010, deputy manager, manager and deputy general manager of the finance department of Shenzhen region from July 2010 to November 2016. From November 2016 onwards, Ms. Yang has been responsible for the management of the Group, and is in charge of the financial management of the Group, where she served as the deputy general manager of the finance department of South China Region from November 2016 to July 2017, as well as the general manager of the human resources administration department of South China region from July 2017 to March 2020, responsible for human resources and administration of our Group in South China Region, and she has also been the assistant general manager of South China Region of CR Land from June 2018 to August 2020, managing the operation of development property business of the Group in South China Region. For the purpose of the Reorganization, Ms. Yang was appointed as the Group's chief financial officer in August 2020 to continue managing the Group's business.

Ms. Yang obtained a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in accounting from School of Management, Xiamen University in the PRC in 2001 and 2004, respectively. She is qualified as a certified accountant in 2003 with the title of intermediate accountant from 2006.

董事及高層管理人員簡歷

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

非執行董事

李欣先生，49歲

自二零二零年七月起為我們的董事，並於二零二零年八月獲委任非執行董事，擁有企業管理、地產開發管理等方面的經驗。彼是本公司提名委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。

李先生於一九九四年八月加入華潤(集團)有限公司(「華潤(集團)」)，曾擔任當時的中國華潤總公司(現稱中國華潤有限公司)人事部員工、重慶奎星實業股份有限公司董事、重慶潤隆實業有限公司董事總經理、隆地企業有限公司經理、高級經理職務，並於二零零一年七月加入華潤置地，二零零一年七月至二零一三年六月歷任華潤置地企業發展部總經理、華潤(大連)有限公司總經理、華潤置地副總裁及瀋陽區域總經理等職位。彼於二零一三年六月獲委任為華潤置地高級副總裁，同時兼任瀋陽區域總經理，負責東北地區業務發展。於二零一六年七月獲委任為華潤置地聯席總裁，並兼任華東大區董事長(二零一六年十一月前為上海區域)，負責華潤置地華東地區業務發展。自二零一七年四月起，李先生被委任為華潤置地執行董事，他目前為提名委員會、企業管治委員會、執行委員會和企業社會責任委員會成員。及後，李先生於二零一八年十二月獲委任華潤置地總裁，並兼任華東大區董事長。

李先生於一九九四年及二零零五年分別取得中國東北財經大學投資經濟管理專業經濟學學士學位及香港理工大學項目管理專業理學碩士學位。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LI Xin, aged 49

has been our Director since July 2020 and was appointed as a non-executive Director in August 2020. He has experience in corporate management and real estate development management. He is the Chairman of nomination committee and a member of remuneration committee of the Company.

Mr. Li joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited ("CR Holdings") in August 1994, where he successively served at the personnel department of the then China Resources National Corporation (currently known as China Resources Company Limited), as director of Chongqing Kuixing Industrial Co., Ltd. (重慶奎星實業股份有限公司), as managing director of Chongqing Runlong Industrial Co., Ltd. (重慶潤隆實業有限公司), and as manager and senior manager of Longdation Enterprises Limited (隆地企業有限公司). He joined CR Land in July 2001, where he successively served from July 2001 to June 2013 as the general manager of the corporate development department of CR Land, general manager of China Resources (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (華潤(大連)有限公司), vice president of CR Land, and general manager of the Shenyang region and other positions. He was appointed as the senior vice president of CR Land in June 2013 and concurrently served as the general manager of Shenyang region, responsible for business development of Northeast China region. He was appointed as the co-president of CR Land and chairman of East China Region in July 2016, responsible for the business development of East China region (known as Shanghai region prior to November 2016) of CR Land. Since April 2017, Mr. Li has been appointed as an executive director of CR Land, where he is currently a member of the nomination committee, the corporate governance committee, the executive committee and the CSR Committee. Subsequently, Mr. Li was appointed as the president of CR Land in December 2018 and concurrently serve as the chairman of East China Region.

Mr. Li obtained a bachelor of economics degree in investment economics management from Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in the PRC and a master of engineering degree in project management from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1994 and 2005, respectively.

郭世清先生，51歲

自二零一八年十二月起一直為我們的董事，並於二零二零年八月獲委任為非執行董事。他是本公司審核委員會成員。

郭先生於一九九四年七月至二零零一年十月擔任廣東省電力工業局第一工程局會計師，後於二零零一年十月加入華潤置地，於二零零一年十月至二零零六年九月擔任深圳華潤物業管理有限公司財務管理部經理。其後於二零零六年九月至二零一一年一月擔任華潤(大連)有限公司財務總監、於二零一一年一月至二零一二年八月擔任華潤(大連)有限公司助理總經理、於二零一二年八月至二零一四年十一月擔任瀋陽區域(二零一三年十月前為遼寧區域)財務部總經理。同時於該時段先後擔任華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司助理總經理及副總經理、郭先生於二零一四年十一月至二零一六年十一月為瀋陽區域助理總經理及財務總監，於二零一六年十一月至二零一七年八月為東北大區助理總經理及財務總監，於二零一七年八月至二零一八年十月為東北大區副總經理，主要負責華潤置地在東北大區的財務管理。二零一八年十月起擔任華潤置地財務部總經理。彼於二零二零年六月獲委任華潤置地助理總裁及首席財務官。

郭先生於一九九四年本科畢業於中國廈門大學會計學專業。

Mr. GUO Shiqing, aged 51

has been our Director since December 2018 and was appointed as a non-executive Director in August 2020. He is a member of audit committee of the Company.

Mr. Guo served as the accountant of Guangdong Electric Power First Engineering Bureau (廣東省電力工業局第一工程局) from July 1994 to October 2001. Subsequently, he joined CR Land in October 2001 and served as the manager of the finance management department of Shenzhen CR Property Management Co. Ltd. (深圳華潤物業管理有限公司) from October 2001 to September 2006. He subsequently served as finance director of China Resources (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (華潤(大連)有限公司) from September 2006 to January 2011, assistant general manager of China Resources (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (華潤(大連)有限公司) from January 2011 to August 2012, and general manager of the finance department of Shenyang region (known as Liaoning region prior to October 2013) from August 2012 to November 2014. At the same time, he also served as the assistant general manager and deputy general manager of China Resources (Shenyang) Property Co., Ltd. (華潤(瀋陽)地產有限公司). Mr. Guo was the assistant general manager and finance director of Shenyang region between November 2014 to November 2016, assistant general manager and finance director of Northeast China Region from November 2016 to August 2017 and deputy general manager of Northeast China Region from August 2017 to October 2018, mainly responsible for financial management of CR Land in the Northeast China Region. He has been the general manager of the finance department of CR Land since October 2018. He was appointed as the assistant president and chief financial officer of CR Land in June 2020.

Mr. Guo completed an undergraduate program in accounting from Xiamen University in the PRC in 1994.



董事及高層管理人員簡歷

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

獨立非執行董事

劉炳章先生

金紫荊星章、銀紫荊星章、太平紳士，69歲

於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼是本公司薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會成員。

劉先生現時亦擔任建滔積層板控股有限公司(於香港聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：1888)及澳達控股有限公司(於香港聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：9929)的獨立非執行董事。此前，劉先生於二零一五年八月至二零一九年五月擔任香港鐵路有限公司(於香港聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：0066)獨立非執行董事。劉先生有逾30年房地產行業經驗。

劉先生為香港專業聯盟創辦人之一，並自二零一二年六月起出任主席。彼亦擔任團結香港基金理事會成員、基本法推廣督導委員會委員。此前，彼曾由二零一二年九月至二零一三年十二月擔任長遠房屋策略督導委員會委員及一九九六年至一九九七年擔任香港專業測量師註冊管理局主席。

劉先生亦自二零一八年三月起擔任中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會委員及於二零零零年十月至二零零四年九月期間曾為香港特別行政區立法會議員。

劉先生於一九七四年取得香港理工學院(現稱香港理工大學)工科測量學高級文憑。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer

GBS, SBS, J.P., aged 69

was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 25 November 2020. He is the Chairman of remuneration committee and a member of nomination committee of the Company.

Mr. Lau also currently serves as an independent non-executive director of Kingboard Laminates Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 1888) and SEM Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 9929). Previously, Mr. Lau served as an independent non-executive director of MTR Corporation Limited (a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 0066) from August 2015 to May 2019. Mr. Lau has more than 30 years of experience in the real estate industry.

Mr. Lau is one of the founders of Hong Kong Coalition of Professional Services and has been its chairman since June 2012. He is also a member of the Board of Governors of Our Hong Kong Foundation, member of the Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee. Previously, he was a member of the Long Term Housing Strategy Steering Committee from September 2012 to December 2013, chairman of the Surveyors Registration Board from 1996 to 1997.

Mr. Lau is also currently a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since March 2018 and served as a member of the HKSAR Legislative Council between October 2000 to September 2004.

Mr. Lau obtained a higher diploma in quantity surveying from Hong Kong Polytechnic (currently known as the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in 1974.

張國正先生，60歲

於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼是本公司審核委員會成員及薪酬委員會成員。

張先生有逾30年房地產行業經驗，是二零一九年三月成立之安獅資產的創始人兼主席。成立安獅資產前，張先生於一九九五年九月加入當時的梁振英測量師行，擔任中國業務總監，並於一九九七年成為其上海辦公室之總經理。梁振英測量師行於二零零零年成為戴德梁行。彼於二零零七年獲委任為戴德梁行中國大陸區總裁，並於二零一零年獲升任為戴德梁行大中華區總裁，戴德梁行與Cushman & Wakefield（於紐約證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：CWK）於二零一五年合併後，彼兼任Cushman & Wakefield大中華區總裁及亞太區董事局主席，直至二零一九年四月。張先生為中國香港（地區）商會—上海榮譽會長、上海香港聯會會長及中國人民政治協商會議上海代表。

張先生於一九八五年取得英國安格利亞魯斯金大學城市環境規劃理學學士學位。彼亦自二零一八年為英國皇家特許測量師學會資深會員。

Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching, aged 60

was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 25 November 2020. He is a member of audit committee and a member of remuneration committee of the Company.

Mr. Cheung has over 30 years of experience in the real estate industry and is the founder and chairman of ACR Asset Management founded in March 2019. Prior to the establishment of ACR Asset Management, Mr. Cheung joined C.Y. Leung & Co., in September 1995 as a director of the PRC business. In 1997, he was appointed as the General Manager of the Shanghai office of C.Y. Leung & Co., which became part of DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited in 2000. In 2007, he was appointed as DTZ mainland China CEO and in 2010, he was appointed as DTZ Greater China CEO. After DTZ merged with Cushman & Wakefield (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, stock code: CWK) in 2015, he was Greater China CEO and chairman of Asia Pacific Board of Cushman & Wakefield until April 2019. Mr. Cheung is the honorary chairman of the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai, the chairman of Shanghai — Hong Kong Association and a Shanghai representative in the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Mr. Cheung obtained a bachelor of Science degree in urban and environmental planning from Anglia Ruskin University of the United Kingdom in 1985. He is also a fellow member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors since 2018.



董事及高層管理人員簡歷

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

陳宗彝先生，54歲

於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼是審核委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。

陳先生現在同時為美建集團有限公司(於香港聯交所上市，股份代號：0335)及開明投資有限公司(於香港聯交所上市，股份代號：0768)之獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。

陳先生自二零零三年起為中港通集團有限公司(冠忠巴士集團有限公司(於香港聯交所上市，股份代號：306)的全資附屬公司)之董事總經理。之前，彼由二零零二年十月至二零零三年四月為恆基中國集團有限公司副總裁(企業支援部)。

陳先生自二零一一年起為廣東雲浮市政治協商會議常務委員及香港委員召集人，自二零零九年起為廣東省粵港澳合作促進會常務理事，自二零一九年起為中華海外聯誼會理事及香港友好協進會會員，自二零二零年起為香港再出發大聯盟共同發起人及自二零零四年起為中港澳直通巴士聯會秘書長。之前，陳先生於二零零九年至二零一一年間獲委任為香港特別行政區稅務上訴委員會委員。

陳先生於一九八九年取得香港理工學院(現稱香港理工大學)商業學專業文憑(銀行學)，及分別於二零零零年及二零零六年取得澳洲蒙納士大學實務會計碩士學位及商業法律碩士學位。

彼自二零零二年及二零一四年起先後成為香港會計師公會會計師及資深會計師，自二零零一年及二零一四年起先後成為澳洲會計師公會註冊會計師及資深註冊會計師，自二零零三年起成為澳洲管理會計師公會公認管理會計師，自二零零一年起成為特許公司治理公會資深會員(其後於二零一八年獲「特許秘書」及「特許公司治理專業」職稱)，自二零零一年起成為香港特許秘書公會資深會士，自二零零二年起成為香港董事學會資深會員，自二零一五年起成為香港證券及投資學會普通會員，並自二零零零年起成為香港運輸物流學會會員。陳先生亦自二零一四年成為英國特許銀行家協會會員(獲「特許銀行家」職稱)及自二零零三年及二零一八年先後成為香港銀行學會會士及銀行專業會士。

Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan, aged 54

was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 25 November 2020. He is the Chairman of audit committee and a member of remuneration committee.

Mr. Chan is also an independent non-executive director and chairman of the audit committee of Upbest Group Limited (a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock code: 0335) and UBA Investments Limited (a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock code: 0768).

Mr. Chan is currently the managing director of Chinalink Express Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kwoon Chung Bus Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock code: 306), a role he has assumed since 2003. Previously, he was the Vice President (Corporate Operation) of Henderson China Holdings Limited from October 2002 to April 2003.

Mr. Chan is a standing member and convenor of Hong Kong members of the Political Consultative Conference of Yunfu City, Guangdong since 2011, a standing member of the Guangdong's Association for Promotion of Cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong & Macao since 2009, a member of the China Overseas Friendship Association since 2019, a member of Friends of Hong Kong Association 2019, a joint convenor of Hong Kong Coalition since 2020 and the secretary general of the China Hong Kong and Macao Boundary Crossing Bus Association since 2004. Previously, Mr. Chan was appointed as a member of the Board of Review (Inland Revenue Ordinance) of the HKSAR from 2009 to 2011.

Mr. Chan graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (currently known as the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in 1989 with a professional diploma in Business Studies (Banking) and graduated from Monash University in Australia with master degrees in Practising Accounting and Business Law, in 2000 and 2006 respectively.

He is a member and fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 2002 and 2014, respectively; a member and fellow of CPA Australia since 2001 and 2014, respectively, the certified membership of the Institute of Certified Management Accountants (Australia) since 2003, a fellow of The Chartered Governance Institute since 2001 (and has subsequently received the designations of "Chartered Secretary" and "Chartered Governance Professional" in 2018), a fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries since 2001, a fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors since 2002, an ordinary member of the Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute since 2015, a member of Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport in Hong Kong since 2000. Mr. Chan is also a member of the Chartered Bankers Institute, the United Kingdom since 2014 with a designation of "Chartered Banker" and a "Certified Banker" of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, since 2003 and 2018 respectively.

秦虹女士，58歲

於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。秦女士擁有豐富的房地產研究經驗。她是本公司審核委員會成員及提名委員會成員。

秦女士為紅星美凱龍家居集團股份有限公司(香港聯交所上市公司，股份代號：1528)的獨立非執行董事兼戰略及投資委員會成員，北京首都開發股份有限公司(上海證券交易所上市公司，股份代號：600376)的獨立董事，以及自二零一九年五月起於中國人民大學擔任研究員。在二零一九年十一月至二零二零年六月期間，她曾於房天下(於紐約證券交易所上市，股份代號：SFUN)擔任獨立非執行董事、提名及企業管治委員會主席，以及為審核委員會及薪酬委員會的成員。

秦女士於一九九四年十一月至二零一九年四月於住房和城鄉建設部政策研究中心任副研究員、研究員、副主任、主任；其中，二零一二年九月至二零一九年四月兼任中國城鄉建設經濟研究所所長。秦女士於二零一四年取得全國傑出專業技術人才之榮譽證書。

秦女士於二零零零年八月至二零零四年六月亦擔任中國社會科學院研究生院城鄉建設經濟系主任。

秦女士於一九八五年取得中國山東經濟學院(現稱山東財經大學)工商經濟學士學位，並於一九八八年取得中國社會科學院研究生院經濟碩士學位。

Ms. QIN Hong, aged 58

was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 25 November 2020. She has extensive real estate research experience. She is a member of audit committee and a member of nomination committee of the Company.

Ms. Qin is also an independent non-executive director and a member of the Strategy and Investment Committee of Red Star Macalline Group Corporation Ltd. (a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 1528), an independent director of Beijing Capital Development Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600376), as well as a research fellow at the Renmin University of China, a role she has assumed since May 2019. She was an independent non-executive director, the chair of the nominating and corporate governance committee and a member of the audit committee and compensation committee of Fang Holdings Limited (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, stock code: SFUN) from November 2019 to June 2020.

Ms. Qin successively worked as a deputy researcher, researcher, deputy head researcher and head of Policy Research Center under MOHURD from November 1994 to April 2019, and head of the China Urban-Rural Development Economics Institute from September 2012 to April 2019. Ms. Qin was granted the honorary certificate of National Outstanding Professional Talent in 2014.

Ms. Qin was also the director of department of Urban-Rural Development Economics of the Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Social Science from August 2000 to June 2004.

Ms. Qin obtained a bachelor's degree in business administration and economics from Shandong Economics Institute in the PRC (currently known as Shandong University of Finance and Economics) in 1985, and a master's degree in economics from The Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in the PRC in 1988.

董事及高層管理人員簡歷

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

高級管理人員

郭瑞鋒先生，43歲

於二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司助理總裁兼首席人力資源官，擁有房地產開發管理、商業地產運營管理、人力資源管理方面的經驗。

郭先生自二零零三年七月碩士畢業後加入華潤置地至今，先後擔任華潤置地企業發展部主管，以及由二零零五年二月到二零零八年十一月為華潤置地(合肥)有限公司合同管理部副經理及經理，由二零零八年十一月至二零一二年九月為營銷管理部經理、副總監及總監。郭先生於二零一二年九月至二零一六年十一月為武漢區域營銷管理部總經理，並由二零一五年至二零一六年十一月兼任武漢區域光谷長動項目總經理。自二零一六年十一月起，郭先生主要負責本集團商業運營服務業務，其中在二零一六年十一月至二零一九年二月間，郭先生任職商業地產事業部杭州萬象城的總經理，亦兼任華東大區華潤新鴻基房地產(杭州)有限公司副總經理，其間亦在二零一八年八月至二零一九年二月間出任商業地產事業部華東大區副總經理。郭先生於二零一九年二月獲委任為商業地產事業部深圳萬象城的總經理。為重組之目的，郭先生於二零二零年八月獲委任為本集團助理總裁兼首席人力資源官，繼續管理本集團之業務。

郭先生分別於二零零零年七月及二零零三年七月取得中國清華大學土木工程專業工學學士學位及管理科學與工程專業工學碩士學位。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. GUO Ruifeng, aged 43

was appointed as an assistant president and the chief human resources officer of the Company in August 2020. He has experience in real estate development management, commercial real estate operation management and human resources management.

Mr. Guo has joined CR Land since July 2003 after obtaining his master's degree, where he successively served as the manager of the corporate development department of CR Land, as well as the deputy manager and manager of the contract management department from February 2005 to November 2008, and the manager, deputy director and director of the sales management department of China Resources Land (Hefei) Co., Ltd. (華潤置地(合肥)有限公司) from November 2008 to September 2012. Mr. Guo served as the general manager of sales management in Wuhan region from September 2012 to November 2016 and from 2015 to November 2016, he was also the general manager of the Guanggu Changdong project in Wuhan region. Since November 2016, Mr. Guo specialized in the commercial operational services business of the Group and served as the general manager of Hangzhou MIXC under the commercial real estate business division, and subsequently also served as the deputy general manager of China Resources Sun Hung Kai Properties (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. (華潤新鴻基房地產(杭州)有限公司) of East China Region from November 2016 to February 2019, during which he was also the deputy general manager of the commercial real estate business division in East China Region from August 2018 to February 2019. He was appointed as the general manager of Shenzhen MIXC under the commercial property business unit in February 2019. For the purpose of the Reorganization, Mr. Guo was appointed as the assistant president and chief human resources officer of the Group in August 2020 to continue managing the Group's business.

Mr. Guo obtained a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and a master's degree in engineering (management science and engineering) from Tsinghua University in the PRC in July 2000 and July 2003, respectively.



羅冰先生，43歲

於二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司助理總裁兼首席戰略官，擁有地產、金融及企業管理等方面的經驗。

羅先生於二零零四年六月至二零一二年四月任職華潤深圳，曾擔任冰場管理部主任、投資部助理經理、副經理、經理，深圳華潤中心副總經理以及冰場總經理及推廣總監。由二零一二年四月至二零一三年四月，羅先生修讀華潤(集團)首屆產融結合高級實戰班，及後自二零一三年四月至二零一六年十月任職珠海華潤銀行有限公司(「珠海華潤銀行」)總行，擔任行業金融部行業專家、住建中心總經理及地產金融業務拓展部助理總經理等職位。

羅先生於二零一六年十月調入華潤置地，自此主要負責本集團物業管理業務。羅先生於二零一六年十月至二零一八年一月期間先後擔任本集團總部物業管理部及物業總公司助理總經理，並由二零一八年一月起獲委任為本集團物業總公司副總經理。為重組之目的，羅先生亦於二零二零年八月獲委任為本集團助理總裁及首席戰略官，繼續領導本集團之業務。

羅先生分別於二零零一年及二零零四年取得中國廈門大學國際經濟與貿易專業學士學位及經濟思想史專業碩士學位。

Mr. LUO Bing, aged 43

was appointed as an assistant president and the chief strategy officer of the Company in August 2020. He has experience in real estate, finance and corporate management.

Mr. Luo worked in China Resources Shenzhen from June 2004 to April 2012, where he served as the supervisor of the ice rink management department; assistant manager, deputy manager and manager of the investment department; deputy general manager of the Shenzhen China Resources Centre; as well as the general manager and marketing director of the ice rink. From April 2012 to April 2013, Mr. Luo attended the first industry-finance integration senior practical course organized by CR Holdings. Subsequently, he worked in the head office of China Resources Bank of Zhuhai Co., Ltd. ("Zhuhai CR Bank") from April 2013 to October 2016, where he served as the industry expert of the industry finance department, general manager of the housing and construction department, assistant general manager of the real estate financial business development department.

Mr. Luo transferred to CR Land in October 2016, and since then has been mainly responsible for the management of the Group's property management business. Mr. Luo successively served as the assistant general manager of the property management business division and the property management arm of the Group from October 2016 to January 2018. He has been appointed as the deputy general manager of property management arm of the Group since January 2018. For the purpose of the Reorganization, Mr. Luo was appointed as the assistant president and chief strategy officer of the Group in August 2020 to continue managing the Group's business.

Mr. Luo obtained a bachelor's degree in international economics and trade and a master's degree in history of economic thoughts from Xiamen University in the PRC in 2001 and 2004, respectively.

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

董事會欣然提呈本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之企業管治報告。

企業管治常規

本公司深知在本集團管理架構及內部控制程序引入優良的企業管治元素的重要性，藉以達致有效的問責性。

本公司已應用上市規則附錄十四《企業管治守則》（「企業管治守則」）所載的原則並採納當中所述的守則條文。本公司堅信，董事會中執行董事與獨立非執行董事的組合應保持平衡，以使董事會有強大的獨立性，能夠有效作出獨立判斷。

本公司於二零二零年十二月九日（「上市日期」）起直至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間一直遵守企業管治守則列載之所有適用守則條文。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》（「標準守則」）作為其證券交易之守則，以規管本公司董事及相關僱員的所有證券交易及標準守則涵蓋之其他事項。

本公司已向本公司全體董事及相關僱員作出特定查詢，彼等確認於上市日期起直至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間一直遵守標準守則。

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the corporate governance report for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company recognizes the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures and internal control procedures of the Group so as to achieve effective accountability.

The Company has applied the principles and adopted the code provisions stated in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Company is committed to the view that the Board should include a balanced composition of executive directors and independent non-executive directors so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgment.

The Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code throughout the period from 9 December 2020 (“the Listing Date”) up to 31 December 2020.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own securities dealing code to regulate all dealings by Directors and relevant employees of securities in the Company and other matters covered by the Model Code.

Specific enquiry has been made by the Company to all the directors of the Company and the relevant employees and they have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code from the Listing Date up to 31 December 2020.

董事會

自上市日期起直至本年報日期期間，董事會包括四名執行董事、兩名非執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事。

董事會的組成如下：

執行董事

喻霖康先生(總裁)
王海民先生(副總裁)
魏小華女士(副總裁)
陽紅霞女士(首席財務官)

非執行董事

李欣先生(主席)
郭世清先生

獨立非執行董事

劉炳章先生
張國正先生
陳宗彝先生
秦虹女士

董事簡歷載於本年報第33頁至第45頁「董事及高級管理人員」一節。

主席與總裁或董事會成員及高級管理人員之間沒有任何關係，包括財務、業務、家庭或其他重大／相關的關係。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the period from the Listing Date up to the date of this annual report, the Board comprises four executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and four independent non-executive Directors.

The composition of the Board is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. YU Linkang (President)
Mr. WANG Haimin (Vice president)
Ms. WEI Xiaohua (Vice president)
Ms. YANG Hongxia (Chief financial officer)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LI Xin (Chairman)
Mr. GUO Shiqing

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer
Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching
Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan
Ms. QIN Hong

The biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 33 to 45 of this annual report.

There is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship(s)) between the chairman and the president or among the Board of directors and senior management.



企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

董事及高級管理層的責任保險及彌償

本公司已為本公司董事及高級管理層安排適當的責任保險，以彌償其因從事企業活動而產生的責任。保險的保障範圍將於每年予以檢討。

董事會會議、委員會會議及股東大會

企業管治守則之守則條文第A.1.1條訂明，董事會每年最少應召開四次會議，大約每季度一次，須由大部分董事親身或透過電子通訊方式積極參與。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會舉行了五次會議。董事會預計將根據企業管治守則之守則條文第A.1.1條於每個財政年度至少召開四次定期董事會會議，大約每季度一次。

董事於董事會會議及委員會會議的出席記錄概要載列如下：

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S LIABILITY INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to indemnify the Directors and senior management of the Company for their liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage will be reviewed on an annual basis.

BOARD MEETINGS, COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETINGS

Code provision A.1.1 of the CG Code stipulates that board meetings should be held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation of the majority of the Directors, either in person or through electronic means of communications.

The Board held five meetings during the year ended 31 December 2020. The Directors expect to convene at least four regular Board meetings in each financial year at approximately quarterly intervals in accordance with code provision A.1.1 of the CG Code.

A summary of the attendance record of the Directors at Board meetings and committee meetings is set out below:

截至二零二零年
十二月三十一日
止年度出席會議
次數／舉行的會議次數
Number of
meeting(s) attended/
number of board
meeting(s) held during
the year ended
31 December 2020

董事姓名	Name of Director	31 December 2020
執行董事：	Executive Directors:	
喻霖康先生 ⁽¹⁾	Mr. YU Linkang ⁽¹⁾	3/4
王海民先生 ⁽¹⁾	Mr. WANG Haimin ⁽¹⁾	2/4
魏小華女士 ⁽¹⁾	Ms. WEI Xiaohua ⁽¹⁾	2/4
陽紅霞女士 ⁽¹⁾	Ms. YANG Hongxia ⁽¹⁾	3/4
非執行董事：	Non-executive Directors:	
李欣先生 ⁽¹⁾	Mr. LI Xin ⁽¹⁾	2/4
郭世清先生	Mr. GUO Shiqing	3/5
獨立非執行董事⁽²⁾：	Independent non-executive Directors⁽²⁾:	
劉炳章先生	Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer	2/2
張國正先生	Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching	2/2
陳宗彝先生	Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan	2/2
秦虹女士	Ms. QIN Hong	2/2

附註：

1. 喻霖康先生及李欣先生於二零二零年七月九日獲委任為董事，而王海民先生、魏小華女士及楊紅霞女士於二零二零年八月三日獲委任為董事。自彼等獲委任起及直至二零二零年十二月三十一日，舉行了四次董事會會議。
2. 劉炳章先生、張國正先生、陳宗彝先生及秦虹女士獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二零年十一月二十五日(即招股章程日期)生效。自彼等獲委任起及直至二零二零年十二月三十一日，並未舉行董事會會議，惟彼等於獲確認為擬任獨立非執行董事後而於彼等委任生效日期前，作為擬任獨立非執行董事於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內出席了兩次會議。

本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)、薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)及提名委員會(「提名委員會」)均於上市後成立，因此自上市日期起直至二零二零年十二月三十一日並未舉行會議。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司亦毋須舉行股東週年大會。

獨立非執行董事

於上市日期起直至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間，董事會已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)條、3.10(2)條及3.10(A)條有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事，其中最少一名獨立非執行董事須具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理知識的規定，而獨立非執行董事人數至少佔董事會成員人數的三分之一。董事會亦已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立身份發出之年度確認函，並認為彼等均具獨立性。

Notes:

1. Mr. YU Linkang and Mr. LI Xin were appointed as Directors on 9 July 2020 while Mr. WANG Haimin, Ms. WEI Xiaohua and Ms. YANG Hongxia were appointed as Directors on 3 August 2020. Four board meetings were held since their appointment and up to 31 December 2020.
2. The appointment of Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer, Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching, Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan and Ms. QIN Hong as the independent non-executive Directors of the Company was effective from 25 November 2020, being the date of the Prospectus. No board meeting has been held since their appointment and up to 31 December 2020 but they attended two board meetings since they were identified as proposed independent non-executive Directors and prior to the effective date of their appointment during the year ended 31 December 2020 as proposed independent non-executive Directors.

Each of the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") of the Company was established upon the listing, hence no meeting has been held since the Listing Date and up to 31 December 2020. The Company was also not required to hold annual general meeting during the year ended 31 December 2020.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the period from the Listing Date up to 31 December 2020, the Board has complied with the requirements of Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10(A) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise and the number of independent non-executive Directors represents at least one-third of the Board. The Board has also received from each of the independent non-executive Directors a written annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers each of them to be independent.



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委任及重選董事

各董事已與本公司訂立服務合同或委任函，自上市日期起計初步為期3年。

所有董事均須於本公司股東週年大會輪席退任及重選。根據組織章程細則，當時三分之一董事（或，倘若彼等的數目並非三或三的倍數，則最接近但不少於三分之一的數目）須於本公司各股東週年大會輪流退任並有資格重新當選連任，惟每名董事須至少每三年輪流退任一次。此外，任何為填補臨時空缺或出任新增的董事職位而由董事會委任的新董事，任期將於本公司下屆股東大會舉行時屆滿，屆時可於會上重選連任。

董事會及管理層之職責、問責及貢獻

董事會為本公司主要的決策組織，負責監督本集團業務、策略決策及表現，並共同負責透過指引及監督本公司事務以促使其成功。董事會作出客觀決策以保障本公司及其股東的利益。董事會授予本集團高級管理層有關本集團日常管理及營運的權限及職責。

全體董事（包括獨立非執行董事）均為董事會提供多種領域的寶貴業務經驗、知識及專長，使其高效及有效地運作。

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract or letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of 3 years with effect from the Listing Date.

All the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting of the Company. Pursuant to the Articles of Association, 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 and be eligible for re-election at each annual general meeting of the Company, provided that every Director is subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. In addition, any new Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is the primary decision making body of the Company and is responsible for overseeing the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. The Board makes decisions objectively to safeguard in the interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the senior management of the Group.

All Directors, including 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.

主席及與總裁的職責分工

根據企業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.1條及本公司所採納之董事會職權範圍(自二零二零年十二月九日起生效)的規定，本集團主席及總裁分設，各自有明確職責區分。主席李欣先生負責監管本公司的長期策略、目標和方向，確保董事會有效運作並履行其應盡的職責，確保董事及時接獲充足、完整及可靠的資料等。總裁喻霖康先生負責帶領管理層實施本公司策略並向董事會報告，為董事會提供彼等就監管管理層表現、制定管理層的發展及繼任計劃的所需資料等。

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會(即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會)以監督本公司事務的特定方面。各委員會均制定書面職權範圍。各委員會的職權範圍刊登於本公司網站及聯交所網站。

審核委員會

本公司已根據上市規則第3.21條及企業管治守則成立審核委員會。審核委員會的主要職責包括但不限於(i)審閱及監督本集團的財務監控、內部監控及風險管理系統；(ii)向董事會提供建議和意見；及(iii)履行董事會可能指派的其他職責及責任。

審核委員會由一名非執行董事(即郭世清先生)及三名獨立非執行董事(即張國正先生、陳宗彝先生及秦虹女士)組成。陳宗彝先生為審核委員會主席。

DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN THE CHAIRMAN AND THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code and the terms of reference of the Board adopted by the Company with effect from 9 December 2020, the roles of chairman and president of the Group are separate with clear division of responsibilities. The chairman, Mr. Li Xin is responsible for monitoring the long-term strategies, goals and directions of the Company, ensuring the Board operates effectively and performs its due duties, ensuring the Directors receive sufficient, complete and reliable information in a timely manner, etc.. The president, Mr. Yu Linkang is responsible for leading the management to implement the strategies of the Company and reporting to the Board, providing the Board with the required information to enable the Board to monitor the performance of the management, formulating plans for the development and succession of management, etc.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely, the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. Each of these committees is established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of each of these committees are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include, but not limited to (i) review and supervise the financial controls, internal controls and risk management system of the Group; (ii) provide advice and comments to the Board; and (iii) perform other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the Board.

The Audit Committee comprises one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Guo Shiqing and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Cheung Kwok Ching, Mr. Chan Chung Yee Alan and Ms. Qin Hong. Mr. Chan Chung Yee Alan is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

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本公司於二零二零年十二月九日於聯交所主板上市。審核委員會自上市日期起直至二零二零年十二月三十一日並無舉行任何會議。

於二零二一年三月二十四日，審核委員會舉行了一次會議審閱本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的年度業績、財務報告系統、內部控制系統及風險評估結果、持續關連交易及投資物業的物業估值報告並商討重新委任外部核數師。

審核委員會成員的出席記錄載列於下文：

The Company was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 9 December 2020. The Audit Committee did not hold any meeting since the Listing Date up to 31 December 2020.

On 24 March 2021, the Audit Committee held a meeting to review the Company's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2020, financial reporting system, internal control system and risk assessment results, continuing connected transactions and property valuation reports for investment properties and discussed the reappointment of the external auditor.

The attendance record of the Audit Committee members is set out below:

董事	Directors	已出席／ 有資格出席 Attended/ Eligible to attend
陳宗彝先生(主席)	Mr. Chan Chung Yee Alan (Chairman)	1/1
郭世清先生	Mr. Guo Shiqing	1/1
張國正先生	Mr. Cheung Kwok Ching	1/1
秦虹女士	Ms. Qin Hong	1/1

自上市日期起直至本年報日期期間，董事會並無偏離審核委員會在外聘核數師遴選、委任、辭任或罷免方面所給予的任何推薦意見。

During the period from the Listing Date up to the date of this annual report, the Board had not deviated from any recommendation given by the Audit Committee on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditor.

已為僱員作出適當安排，使彼等可以保密方式就財務申報、內部控制及其他事宜可能出現的不當行為提出疑問。

There are proper arrangements for employees, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control and other matters.



薪酬委員會

本公司根據上市規則第3.25條及企業管治守則成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會的主要職責包括但不限於(i)就本公司全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構以及設立正式且透明的程序來制定有關薪酬政策向董事會提供建議；(ii)根據董事會授權釐定各董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇；及(iii)批准向執行董事及高級管理人員支付與喪失或終止職務或委任有關的賠償，以確保該等賠償按合同條款釐定，若未能按有關合同條款釐定，賠償亦須公平合理，不致過多。

薪酬委員會由一名非執行董事(即李欣先生)及三名獨立非執行董事(即劉炳章先生、張國正先生及陳宗彝先生)組成。劉炳章先生為薪酬委員會主席。

本公司於二零二零年十二月九日於聯交所主板上市。薪酬委員會自上市日期起直至二零二零年十二月三十一日並無舉行任何會議。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度應付本公司各董事薪酬之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註9。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度高級管理層成員之薪酬按範圍載列如下：

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established the Remuneration Committee in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include, but not limited to (i) making recommendations to the Board in relation to remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management of the Company, and the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing such remuneration policy; (ii) determining remuneration package of each Director and senior management according to the authorization of the Board; and (iii) approving compensation payable to the executive Directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and reasonable and not excessive.

The Remuneration Committee comprises one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Li Xin, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lau Ping Cheung Kaizer, Mr. Cheung Kwok Ching and Mr. Chan Chung Yee Alan. Mr. Lau Ping Cheung Kaizer is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Company was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 9 December 2020. The Remuneration Committee did not hold any meeting since the Listing Date up to 31 December 2020.

Details of the remuneration payable to each Director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The remuneration of the members of senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

薪酬範圍(港幣元)	Remuneration bands (HK\$)	人數 Number of persons
0至1,000,000	Nil to 1,000,000	2
1,000,001至1,500,000	1,000,001 to 1,500,000	2
1,500,001至2,000,000	1,500,001 to 2,000,000	1
2,000,001至2,500,000	2,000,001 to 2,500,000	0
2,500,001至3,000,000	2,500,001 to 3,000,000	0
3,000,001至3,500,000	3,000,001 to 3,500,000	1
總計	Total	6

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提名委員會

本公司已根據企業管治守則成立提名委員會。提名委員會的主要職責包括但不限於(i)至少每年檢討一次董事會的架構、規模和組成，並就本公司的企業策略的任何建議變動向董事會作出推薦建議；(ii)物色、挑選提名董事人選或就有關事項向董事會作出推薦建議；(iii)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及(iv)就委任或重新委任董事以及董事繼任計劃的相關事宜向董事會作出推薦建議。

提名委員會由一名非執行董事(即李欣先生)及兩名獨立非執行董事(即劉炳章先生及秦虹女士)組成。李欣先生為提名委員會主席。

本公司於二零二零年十二月九日於聯交所主板上市。提名委員會自上市日期起直至二零二零年十二月三十一日並無舉行任何會議。

董事提名

本公司在為董事會提名新董事時遵循公平及透明的程序，實現技能、經驗與成員多元化方面的平衡，以切合本公司戰略目標的要求及具體業務需求。本公司深知成員多元化可為董事會注入活力，故已採納董事會成員多元化政策，詳情載於下文「董事會多元化政策」一節。

提名委員會每年至少一次檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成，並向董事會提出建議，以完善本公司的企業策略。委任新董事為董事會的集體決策，須考慮股東推選任何人士擔任本公司董事的程序以及本公司採納的董事會成員多元化政策。董事會認為，董事會組成的變動不應對本公司帶來過度干擾，並繼續確保執行董事與非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之間的人員均衡，令董事會具備較強的獨立性，從而能夠有效作出獨立判斷。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include, but not limited to (i) review the structure, size and composition of the Board at least once a year and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes to the corporate strategy of the Company; (ii) identify individuals qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; (iii) assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors; and (iv) make recommendations to the Board on appointment or re-appointment of our Directors and succession plan for Directors.

The Nomination Committee comprises one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Li Xin, and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lau Ping Cheung Kaizer and Ms. Qin Hong. Mr. Li Xin is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Company was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 9 December 2020. The Nomination Committee did not hold any meeting since the Listing Date up to 31 December 2020.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

The Company follows a fair and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors for the Board to achieve a balance of skills and experience and diversity to achieve the Company's strategic focus and specific business needs. Recognising the vitality of diversity for the Board, the Company has adopted a board diversity policy, details of which are set out in the below section headed "Board Diversity Policy".

The Nomination Committee reviews the structure, size and composition of the Board at least once a year and makes recommendation to the Board to complement the corporate strategy of the Company. The appointment of a new Director is a collective decision of the Board, taking into consideration the procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director of the Company and the Board Diversity Policy adopted by the Company. The Board believes that changes to the Board composition shall be managed without undue disruption, and shall continue to provide a balanced composition of the executive Directors, the non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) so that there is a strong independent element in the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgement.

股息政策

本公司於二零二一年三月二十九日採納了股息政策，旨在符合下述條件的情況下，為本公司股東提供在任何財務年度不少於可供分配之年度核心溢利35%的年度股息支付率。該等股息的宣派及派付應由董事會全權酌情決定，且必須符合開曼群島公司法及本公司組織章程細則所有適用的規定(包括但不限於股息宣派及派付的限制)。

在提議任何股息派付時，董事會亦應當考慮以下條件，包括：(1)本集團的實際及預期財務業績；(2)股東的利益；(3)整體商業戰略；(4)本公司以及本集團下屬每個其他成員公司的留存收益及可分配儲備金；(5)本集團之債務狀況，主要財務比率(包括本集團債務權益比率及股本回報比率)，以及本集團須遵守的任何財務契諾；(6)本集團之預期營運資本需求以及未來擴張計劃；(7)於宣派股息時之流動資金狀況及未來承諾；(8)稅務考慮、法律及法規限制；(9)對本集團信用可靠程度之潛在影響；(10)總體經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期，以及可能對本公司業務或財務表現和狀況有影響的其他內部或外部因素；及(11)董事會認為適當的其他因素。

在符合開曼群島公司法及本公司組織章程細則的情況下，董事會可以不時向股東派付中期股息。除中期股息情況外，本公司宣派的任何股息必須於股東週年大會上經股東的普通決議案予以批准，且不得超過董事會所建議的股息數額。在不抵觸及依循開曼群島公司法及本公司組織章程細則的情況下，股息可以現金或股份形式派發。本公司將會定期審閱股息政策以及保留其絕對酌情權可以在任何時候更新、修訂及/或修改股息政策，並且股息政策絕不構成一項本公司對其將派付任何特定數額股息的約束承諾及/或公司有義務隨時或不時宣佈派發股息。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company adopted the Dividend Policy on 29 March 2021, aiming to provide shareholders of the Company with an annual dividend payout of not less than 35% of the annual core net profit available for distribution generated in any financial year, subject to the criteria set out below. Such declaration and payment of dividends shall remain to be determined at the absolute discretion of the Board and subject to all applicable requirements (including without limitation restrictions on dividend declaration and payment) under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association of the Company.

In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account the following criteria, including: (1) the Group's actual and expected financial performance; (2) shareholders' interests; (3) general business strategies; (4) retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the other members of the Group; (5) the Group's indebtedness level, key financial ratios (such as the Group's debt to equity ratio and return on equity) and any financial covenants to which the Group is subject; (6) the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans; (7) liquidity position and future commitments at the time of declaration of dividend; (8) taxation considerations, and legal and regulatory restrictions; (9) possible effects on the Group's creditworthiness; (10) general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and (11) other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The Board may from time to time pay to the shareholders such interim dividends subject to the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association of the Company. Except in the case of interim dividend, any dividends declared by the Company must be approved by an ordinary resolution of shareholders at an annual general meeting and must not exceed the amount recommended by the Board. Dividends may be distributed in the form of cash or shares subject to and in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association of the Company. The Company will regularly review the Dividend Policy and reserve the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the Dividend Policy at any time, and the Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company that dividends will be paid in any particular amount and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

董事會多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會多元化政策(「多元化政策」)，其中載列實現董事會多元化的方法。本集團深知董事會多元化帶來的益處並視董事會層面日益多元化為支持本集團達到戰略目標及維持可持續發展的關鍵元素。

本集團將通過考慮多種因素來實現董事會多元化，包括但不限於專業經驗、才能、技能、知識、文化及教育背景、性別、年齡、種族及服務年期。我們董事組合具備均衡的經驗，包括全面管理、品牌提升、業務發展及財務經驗。此外，董事的年齡範圍為42至69歲，學位涵蓋會計、工程及經濟等多個專業。

提名委員會將不時檢討多元化政策及其實施，以確保其實施並監控其持續效力。

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治守則之守則條文第D.3.1條所載的企業管治責任。

董事會將檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理人員培訓及持續專業發展、本公司遵守法律及監管規定的政策及常規以及本公司遵守企業管治守則與其企業管治報告的披露事項。

董事獲鼓勵持續參與專業發展，以發展及更新其知識及技能。本公司的公司秘書可不時按情況所需提供有關聯交所上市公司董事角色、職能及職責的最新書面培訓材料。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy (the “Diversity Policy”) which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. The Group recognizes the benefits of having a diversified Board and sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of the Group’s strategic objectives and sustainable development.

The Group seeks to achieve diversity of our Board through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to professional experience, talents, skills, knowledge, cultural and education background, gender, age, ethnicity and length of service. Our Directors have a balanced mix of experiences, including overall management, brand improvement, business development and finance experiences. Furthermore, the ages of our Directors range from 42 years old to 69 years old. The degrees of our Directors covers various majors including accounting, engineering and economics.

The Nomination Committee will review the Diversity Policy and its implementation from time to time to ensure its implementation and monitor its continued effectiveness.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance duties set out in code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

The Board would review the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, the Company’s policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and the Company’s compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in its Corporate Governance Report.

The Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The company secretary of the Company may from time to time and as the circumstances require provide updated written training materials relating to the roles, functions and duties of a director of a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

董事對財務報表的責任

董事承擔編製本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度財務報表的責任。

董事並不知悉任何可能會對本公司持續經營能力造成重大疑慮的事件或情況的重大不確定因素。

董事持續專業發展

董事須及時了解身為本公司董事的職責以及本公司的經營方式、業務活動及發展。

本公司知悉董事參與合適的持續專業發展，以發展及更新其知識及技能的重要性，確保彼等對董事會的貢獻於知情下作出，並於適當時安排董事參與相關內部簡介及向董事派發有關主題的閱讀材料。董事獲鼓勵參與相關培訓課程，費用由本公司承擔。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及於上市前，全體董事參與由本公司有關香港法律的法律顧問舉辦的培訓課程，內容有關上市規則及證券及期貨條例項下董事職務、職責及責任。

本公司將安排定期講座，為董事提供上市規則及其他相關法律及監管規定不時的最新發展及變動。董事亦獲提供本公司表現、狀況及前景的定期更新，讓董事會整體及各董事履行職責。

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Directors shall keep abreast of the responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

The Company acknowledges the importance of directors participating in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant internally-facilitated briefings for the Directors have been arranged and reading material on relevant topics would be issued to the Directors where appropriate. They are encouraged to attend relevant training course at the Company's expenses.

During the year ended 31 December 2020 and prior to the Listing, all of the Directors participated in a training session conducted by the legal adviser of the Company as to Hong Kong law, on directors' duties, responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and the SFO.

The Company will arrange regular seminars to provide Directors with updates on latest development 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.

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

核數師的職責及薪酬

本公司委任香港執業會計師安永會計師事務所(「安永」)擔任截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的外部核數師。安永就於財務報表的報告責任發出的聲明載於本年報「獨立核數師報告書」一節。

下表載列截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度就安永提供的審核及非審核服務已付／應付的費用詳情：

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND REMUNERATION

The Company appointed Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong ("EY") as the external auditor for the year ended 31 December 2020. A statement by EY about their reporting responsibilities for the financial statements is included in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

Details of the fees paid/payable in respect of the audit and non-audit services provided by EY for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the table below:

所提供的服務	Services rendered	(人民幣百萬元) (RMB'million)
審核服務：	Audit services:	
年度審核	Annual audit	2.18
上市審核	IPO audit	6.85
非審核服務：	Non-audit services:	
上市內控諮詢服務	IPO internal control advisory service	1.18

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統及持續檢討其成效。本集團內部審核團隊及高級管理層則檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的成效。審核委員會每年至少開會兩次，以檢討內部審核團隊及高級管理層的調查結果及推薦建議，並向董事會匯報有關檢討結果。

風險管理及內部監控系統的設計旨在管理(而非消除)業務風險、防止本集團資產受到欺詐或其他違規情況的損害，以及提供合理(但非絕對)保證以防止出現重大財務錯誤陳述或虧損。此外，該系統可為妥善保存公平會計記錄提供基礎，並協助本公司遵守相關規則及法規。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for the Company's risk management and internal control systems and for reviewing its effectiveness on an ongoing basis. The Group's internal audit team and senior management conduct reviews of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The Audit Committee reviews the findings and recommendations of the internal audit team and the senior management in their meetings at least twice a year and reports to the Board on such review.

The risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage, rather than eliminate business risk; to help safeguard the Group's assets against fraud and other irregularities; and to give reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. In addition, it should provide a basis for the maintenance of proper and fair accounting records and assist in the compliance with relevant rules and regulations.

自上市日期至本年報刊發日期，董事會已通過審核委員會檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的整體有效性，涵蓋財務、營運以及合規監控及風險管理職能以及風險評估結果。

董事會相信，概無存在可能影響本公司股東的重大內部監控缺陷，並已落實有效、充分的風險管理及內部控制系統以保障本集團的資產。審核委員會及高級管理層持續共同監控風險管理政策的實施，以確保政策及實施有效及充分。

披露內幕消息

本集團已參考證券及期貨事務監察委員會頒佈的內幕消息披露指引，設置有關披露內幕消息的框架。此框架列出合適及時地處理及發放內幕消息的程序及內部控制，例如下列步驟：確定充足詳情、對事宜及其對本公司可能產生的影響進行內部評估，在需要時尋求專業意見，並核實事實。向公眾全面披露資料前，知悉有關消息的任何人士必須確定嚴守保密，不得買賣本公司任何證券。

公司秘書

本公司公司秘書（「公司秘書」）羅志力先生為一位香港執業律師。儘管公司秘書並非本公司全職僱員，惟彼向董事會匯報，並以其作為公司秘書的身份就監管事項向董事會提出意見。本公司與公司秘書之間的聯絡，主要由本公司執行董事陽紅霞女士負責。於二零二零年內，公司秘書確認已投放不少於15小時接受相關專業培訓。

From the Listing Date to the date of this annual report, the Board, through the Audit Committee, reviewed the overall effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, covering financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions and results of risk assessment.

The Board believes that there are no material internal control deficiencies that may affect the shareholders of the Company and an effective and adequate risk management and internal control system is in place to safeguard the assets of the Group. The Audit Committee and senior management together monitor the implementation of risk management policies on an ongoing basis to ensure the policies and implementation are effective and sufficient.

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group has in place a framework for the disclosure of inside information by reference to the Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information issued by the Securities and Futures Commission. The framework sets out the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information in an appropriate and timely manner, such as steps to ascertain sufficient details, conduct internal assessment of the matter and its likely impact on the Company, seek professional advice where required and verification of the facts. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, any persons who possess the knowledge of such information must ensure strict confidentiality and must not deal in any of the Company's securities.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company's company secretary ("Company Secretary"), Mr. Lo Chi Lik, Peter, is a practicing solicitor in Hong Kong. Although the Company Secretary is not a full time employee of the Company, he reports to the Board and in his capacity as Company Secretary advises the Board on governance matters. The primary contact person of the Company with the Company Secretary was Ms. Yang Hongxia, executive Director of the Company. The Company Secretary has confirmed that he has attended at least 15 hours of professional development in 2020.

企業管治報告

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股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)

根據組織章程細則第 12.3 條，董事會可在任何其認為適當的時候召開股東特別大會。股東大會亦可應一名或以上股東的書面要求而召開，該等股東須於作出要求之日持有附帶可於本公司股東大會投票權利的本公司繳足股本的股份不少於十分之一。有關書面要求須送達本公司於香港的主要辦事處(倘本公司不再設置上述主要辦事處，則為本公司的註冊辦事處)，列明大會的主要商議事項並由請求人簽署。

倘董事會並未於提交要求當日起計 21 日內正式召開將於額外 21 日內舉行之會議，要求者本身或當中佔彼等所享有全部投票權過半數者，可按相同方式(盡可能接近董事會召開會議之方式)召開股東大會，惟如此召開之任何會議不得在提交要求當日起計三個月屆滿後舉行，而所有因董事會未能履行要求而令要求者產生之合理費用由本公司向要求者作出補償。

在股東大會提呈建議

組織章程細則並無供股東在股東大會上提呈建議的條文。有意提呈建議的股東可按照上一段「股東召開股東特別大會」所載程序要求本公司召開股東特別大會。股東提名人選參選董事的程序已上載至本公司網站。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

CONVENING OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS ("EGM") BY SHAREHOLDERS

Pursuant to article 12.3 of 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 carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. 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.

PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association for the Shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings. Shareholders who wish to put forward proposals may request the Company to convene an EGM in accordance with the procedures set out in the above paragraph headed "Convening of EGM by Shareholders". Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director have been uploaded to the Company's website.

向董事會查詢及聯絡詳情

本公司股東如對名下持股有任何問題，應向本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司(地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓)提出。

此外，股東及投資人士可於任何時間聯絡本公司投資關係部門查詢有關本公司刊發的資料。聯絡詳情如下：

投資者關係

華潤萬象生活有限公司

廣東省深圳市南山區

深南大道9668號

華潤置地大廈B座30樓

電郵：ir_mixc@crland.com.cn

電話：852-2877 2330 / 86-755 28681268 8700

傳真：852-2877 9068

章程文件變動

本公司組織章程細則已經修訂及重列，自上市日期起生效並可於聯交所及本公司各自的網站查閱。除上文所披露者外，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並無對其章程文件作出任何重大變動。

PUTTING FORWARD ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD AND CONTACT DETAILS

The shareholders of the Company shall direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

In addition, the shareholders and the investment community may at any time contact the Company's Investor Relations Department to enquire about the information published by the Company. The contact details are as follows:

Investor Relations

China Resources Mixc Lifestyle Services Limited

30/F., China Resources Land Building Tower B

No. 9668 Shennan Avenue

Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

Email: ir_mixc@crland.com.cn

Tel: 852-2877 2330/86-755 28681268 8700

Fax: 852-2877 9068

CHANGES IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended and restated with effect from the Listing Date, and are available on the respective website of the Stock Exchange and the Company. Save as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company did not make any significant changes to its constitutional documents.



董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

本公司董事會欣然呈列本董事會報告連同本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表。

董事

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期任職的董事如下：

執行董事

喻霖康先生(總裁)
(於二零二零年七月九日獲委任)
王海民先生(副總裁)
(於二零二零年八月三日獲委任)
魏小華女士(副總裁)
(於二零二零年八月三日獲委任)
陽紅霞女士(首席財務官)
(於二零二零年八月三日獲委任)

非執行董事

李欣先生(主席)
(於二零二零年七月九日獲委任)
郭世清先生

獨立非執行董事

劉炳章先生
(於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任)
張國正先生
(於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任)
陳宗彝先生
(於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任)
秦虹女士
(於二零二零年十一月二十五日獲委任)

有關本公司董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報第33頁至第45頁「董事及高級管理層」一節。

The Board of the Company is pleased to present this report of Directors together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this annual report are:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. YU Linkang (President)
(appointed on 9 July 2020)
Mr. WANG Haimin (Vice president)
(appointed on 3 August 2020)
Ms. WEI Xiaohua (Vice president)
(appointed on 3 August 2020)
Ms. YANG Hongxia (Chief financial officer)
(appointed on 3 August 2020)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LI Xin (Chairman)
(appointed on 9 July 2020)
Mr. GUO Shiqing

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer
(appointed on 25 November 2020)
Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching
(appointed on 25 November 2020)
Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan
(appointed on 25 November 2020)
Ms. QIN Hong
(appointed on 25 November 2020)

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 33 to 45 of this annual report.

全球發售

本公司為於二零一七年五月十八日根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法(一九六一年第3號法例，經綜合及修訂)在開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司。本公司的股份於二零二零年十二月九日在聯交所主板上市。

主要業務

我們是中國領先的物業管理及商業運營服務供應商。本集團為最大的住宅物業組合之一提供物業管理及增值服務，亦管理及運營購物中心和寫字樓等多種不斷擴大的商業物業組合。

有關本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度主要業務的分析載於本年報「管理層討論與分析」一節。

業務回顧

本集團業務的中肯回顧包括本集團財務表現的分析及本集團業務未來可能發展的說明，內容載於本年報「管理層討論與分析」一節。相關討論構成董事會報告的一部分。本集團與對本集團具有重大影響及本集團成功發展所倚賴的利益相關方(包括僱員、客戶及供應商)的主要關係載於本報告。自截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度結束以來發生的影響本集團的事件載於本年報「資產負債表日期後的重大事項」一節。

GLOBAL OFFERING

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 18 May 2017 as a limited liability company 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 of the Stock Exchange on 9 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is a leading property management and commercial operational service provider in China. The Group provides property management and value-added services to one of the largest portfolios of residential properties, and also manages and operates a diversified and growing portfolio of commercial properties comprising shopping malls and office buildings.

Analysis of the principal activities of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group including an analysis of the Group's financial performance and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report. These discussions form part of the Report of the Directors. The Group's key relationship with its stakeholders (including employees, customers and suppliers) who have a significant impact on the Group and on which the Group's success depends, is set out in this report. Events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is set out in the section headed "Important Events After The Balance Sheet Date" in this annual report.



董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

主要風險及不確定性

本集團的財務狀況、經營業績、業務及前景受到諸多風險及不確定性的影響。本集團已識別的風險及不確定性如下：

- **物業管理及商業運營服務市場的增長視乎整體經濟及市場狀況**

整體經濟及市場狀況的變動(包括國際、國內、地區及當地經濟狀況的變動、市場波動、住宅及商業地產的需求下降、房地產估值下降、全球資本或信貸市場波動)亦可能對中國物業管理及商業運營服務市場產生消極影響，進而對中國物業管理及商業運營服務市場產生重大不利影響，進而對本集團產生重大不利影響。

- **本集團物業管理及商業運營服務的一大部分乃提供予華潤集團及華潤置地開發及／或擁有的物業**

由於本集團對華潤集團及華潤置地的業務策略或可能影響彼等業務經營的任何因素並無控制權，華潤集團及華潤置地業務經營或彼等開發新物業能力的任何不利變動或會影響本集團取得新服務合同的能力。此外，概不能保證本集團與華潤集團及華潤置地的全部服務合同將能在屆滿時重續。

本集團有意在策略上透過與獨立第三方合作拓展其業務。然而，概不能保證其在未來自獨立第三方發展商承接更多項目或與之簽署更多服務合同的情況下將能維持現有的收益水平及盈利能力。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's financial condition, results of operations, businesses and prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties. The key risks and uncertainties identified by the Group are set out as follows:

- **THE GROWTH OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND COMMERCIAL OPERATION SERVICE MARKETS DEPENDS ON GENERAL ECONOMIC AND MARKET CONDITIONS**

Changes in the general economic and market conditions including changes in international, national, regional and local economic conditions, market volatility, declining demand for residential or commercial real estate, falling real estate values, disruption to the global capital or credit markets may also negatively affect the PRC property management and commercial operational service markets which could, in turn, have a material adverse effect on the PRC property management and commercial operational service markets which could, in turn, have a material adverse effect on the Group.

- **A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF THE GROUP'S PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL SERVICES WAS PROVIDED IN RELATION TO PROPERTIES DEVELOPED AND/OR OWNED BY CR GROUP AND CR LAND**

As the Group does not have control over the business strategies of CR Group and CR Land, nor any factor that may affect their business operations, any adverse development in the operations of CR Group and CR Land or their ability to develop new properties may affect the Group's ability to procure new service contracts. In addition, there can be no assurance that all of the Group's service contracts with CR Group and CR Land will be renewed successfully upon their expiration.

The Group intends to strategically expand its business through collaboration with independent third parties. However, there can be no assurance that it will maintain its current revenue levels and profitability if it takes on more projects from, or sign more service contracts with, independent third-party developers in the future.

- **本集團的持續成功取決於其保持、提升及利用其品牌價值的能力**

本集團以「華潤」的字號提供物業管理服務及主要以「萬象城」及「萬象匯」的品牌提供商業運營及分租服務。有關本集團品牌的任何重大負面宣傳及其品牌名稱或相關商標的任何未授權使用均能損害其品牌價值、市場聲譽及競爭優勢。

保護本集團品牌(包括相關商標)或會消耗大量的財務及運營資源。此外，本集團所採納的保護品牌的措施未必能充分保障其權利或避免第三方侵犯或盜用其商標。即使能夠發現侵犯或盜用商標的行為，本集團未必能對所有相關商標採取強制行動。第三方未經授權使用本集團品牌或會影響其品牌。再者，隨著本集團不斷拓展業務，本集團或會面臨侵權索償或其他聲稱侵犯第三方知識產權的風險，這或會限制我們按照其業務目標使用品牌。

有關本集團所面臨上述及其他風險及不確定性的詳情，請參閱招股章程「風險因素」一節。此外，本集團已採納完備的風險管理及內部控制系統，有關詳情載於本年報企業管治報告一節。

- **THE GROUP'S CONTINUED SUCCESS DEPENDS ON ITS ABILITY TO PRESERVE, GROW AND LEVERAGE THE VALUE OF ITS BRANDS**

The Group provides property management services under the trade name of “華潤” (China Resources) and commercial operational and subleasing services mainly under brands of “萬象城” (MIXC) and “萬象匯” (MIXONE). Any material negative publicity associated with the Group’s brands and any unauthorized use of its brand names or related trademarks could diminish the value of its brands, market reputation and competitive advantages.

The protection of the Group’s brands, including related trademarks, may require the expenditure of significant financial and operational resources. Moreover, the steps the Group takes to protect its brands may not adequately protect its rights or prevent third parties from infringing or misappropriating its trademarks. Even when infringement or misappropriation of its trademarks is detected, the Group may not be able to enforce all such trademarks. Any unauthorized use by third parties of the Group’s brands may adversely affect its brands. Furthermore, as the Group continues to expand its business, there is a risk that the Group may face claims of infringement or other alleged violations of third-party intellectual property rights, which may restrict us from leveraging its brands in a manner consistent with its business goals.

For details of the above and other risks and uncertainties faced by the Group, please refer to the section headed “Risk Factors” in the Prospectus. In addition, the Group has adopted a sound risk management and internal control systems, details of which are set out in the section headed Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.



董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

環境政策及表現

本集團致力遵守適用環境保護法律法規經營業務，並已根據適用中國法律法規的規定標準實施相關環境保護措施。

有關本集團環境政策及表現的進一步詳情，將於本公司適當時候刊發的截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的環境、社會及管治報告中披露。

遵守有關法律及法規

如董事會及管理層所知，本集團在所有重大方面全面遵守對本集團業務及運營造成重大影響的相關法律法規。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無嚴重違反或不遵守適用法律法規。

人力資源

本集團相信僱員的專長、經驗及專業發展推動本集團的業務增長。本集團的人力資源部負責管理、培訓及招聘僱員。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有27,077名(於二零二零年六月三十日：26,427名)僱員。本集團相信吸引、招攬及留任高素質員工對達致本集團的成功至關重要。我們的成功取決於我們能否吸引、留任及激勵合資格的人員。本集團僱員的酬金一般由基本薪金、津貼及補助(交通、通訊、住房補助及異地安置人員補助)、福利(午餐補助、防寒消暑津貼)、績效花紅及年終獎。本集團根據中國相關法律法規為僱員提供基本養老金計劃、基本醫療保險、工傷保險、失業保險、生育保險及住房公積金。有關截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之薪酬開支之詳情請參閱本年度報告綜合財務報表附註10。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to operate its business in compliance with applicable environmental protection laws and regulations and has implemented relevant environmental protection measures in compliance with the required standards under applicable PRC laws and regulations.

Further details of the Group's environmental policies and performance will be disclosed in the environmental, social and governance report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 to be published in due course.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and management are aware, the Group has complied in all material aspects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2020, there was no material breach of, or non-compliance, with applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Group believes that the expertise, experience and professional development of the employees contribute to the growth of the Group. The human resources department of the Group manages, trains and hires employees. As at 31 December 2020, the Group had 27,077 (As at 30 June 2020: 26,427) employees. The Group believes in the importance of attraction, recruitment and retention of quality employees in achieving the Group's success. The Group's success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. Compensation for the Group's employees typically consists of basic salary, allowances and subsidies (transportation, communication, housing subsidies and allowances for staff relocated from other places), welfare (lunch subsidies, cold and heat prevention subsidies), performance-based bonus and year-end bonus. The Group provides the employees with basic pension scheme, basic medical insurance, workplace injury insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance and housing providence funds in accordance with relevant PRC laws and regulations. For the remuneration expenses for the year ended 31 December 2020, please refer to Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

退休福利計劃

中國附屬公司的僱員均為中國政府經營的國家管理退休福利計劃成員。中國附屬公司的僱員須按彼等薪金的若干百分比向退休福利計劃供款。本集團於該退休福利計劃之唯一責任為作出計劃規定的供款。

有關本集團退休金責任之詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註2.4。

持續關連交易

以下交易構成本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的持續關連交易：

非豁免持續關連交易(須遵守申報、年度審閱及公告規定)

1. 物業租賃

背景

本公司與華潤置地於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立物業租賃框架協議(「華潤置地物業租賃框架協議」)，據此，(1)本集團可不時自華潤置地及其聯營公司(「華潤置地關連人士」)租賃若干物業自用作辦公室及／或員工宿舍；(2)華潤置地關連人士可不時自本集團租賃若干物業自用作辦公室；及(3)華潤置地關連人士可作為租戶按商業分租模式租賃若干由本集團管理的零售空間。

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The employees of the PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. The employees of the PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to this retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

Details of the pension obligations of the Group are set out in Note 2.4 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions constituted continuing connected transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020:

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (SUBJECT TO REPORTING, ANNUAL REVIEW AND ANNOUNCEMENT REQUIREMENTS)

1. PROPERTY LEASING

Background

The Company entered into the property leasing framework agreement with CR Land on 20 November 2020 (the "CR Land Property Leasing Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which (1) the Group may, from time to time, lease certain properties from CR Land and its associates (the "CR Land Connected Persons") as office and/or employee quarter(s) for our own use, (2) the CR Land Connected Persons may, from time to time, lease certain properties from our Group as office for its own use, and (3) the CR Land connected persons may lease certain retail spaces managed by the Group as tenants under the commercial subleasing model.



董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

華潤置地物業租賃框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後重續。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，華潤置地物業租賃框架協議項下之已付／已收款項載列如下：

The initial term of the CR Land Property Leasing Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The amount paid/received in respect of the CR Land Property Leasing Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

		(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	
(1)	本集團自華潤置地關連人士租用物業	(1) The Group leasing from the CR Land Connected Persons	58,857
(2)	華潤置地關連人士自本集團租用物業	(2) CR Land Connected Persons leasing from the Group	-
(3)	華潤置地關連人士根據商業分租模式自本集團租用物業	(3) CR Land Connected Persons leasing from the Group under the commercial subleasing mode	1,567

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，華潤置地物業租賃框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of the CR Land Property Leasing Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and each of the two years ending 31 December 2022 is set out below:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度之建議年度上限 (人民幣千元) Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year ending 31 December			
		2020	2021	2022	
(1)	本集團自華潤置地關連人士租用物業 ^(附註1)	(1) The Group leasing from the CR Land Connected Persons ^(Note 1)	86,396	96,459	108,357
(2)	華潤置地關連人士自本集團租用物業	(2) CR Land Connected Persons leasing from the Group	-	5,175	13,662
(3)	華潤置地關連人士根據商業分租模式自本集團租用物業	(3) CR Land Connected Persons leasing from the Group under the commercial subleasing model	4,167	20,072	24,087

附註1：年度上限指估計租金及若干物業租賃所確認的使用權資產。截至二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止三個年度，年度上限分別為人民幣86.396百萬元（其中約人民幣83.435百萬元將確認為若干物業租賃的使用權資產及約人民幣2.961百萬元將確認為租金）、人民幣96.459百萬元（其中約人民幣91.778百萬元將確認為若干物業租賃的使用權資產及約人民幣4.681百萬元將確認為租金）及人民幣108.357百萬元（其中約人民幣100.956百萬元將確認為若干物業租賃的使用權資產及約人民幣7.400百萬元將確認為租金）。

Note 1: The annual caps refer to both estimated rental payment and recognition of right-of-use assets from certain property leases. For the three years ending 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022, the annual caps are RMB86,396 thousands (among which approximately RMB83,435 thousands will be recognized as right-of-use assets from the certain property leases, and approximately RMB2,961 thousands will be rental payment), RMB96,459 thousands (among which approximately RMB91,778 thousands will be recognized as right-of-use assets from certain property leases, and approximately RMB4,681 thousands will be rental payment) and RMB108,357 thousands (among which approximately RMB100,956 thousands will be recognized as right-of-use assets from certain property leases, and approximately RMB7,400 thousands will be rental payment).

2. 物業租賃

背景

本公司與華潤(集團)於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立物業租賃框架協議(「華潤(集團)物業租賃框架協議」)，據此，(1)本集團可不時自華潤集團及其聯營公司(不包括華潤置地關連人士)(「華潤(集團)關連人士」)租賃若干物業自用作辦公室；(2)華潤(集團)關連人士可不時自本集團租賃若干物業用於運營；及(3)華潤(集團)關連人士可作為租戶按商業分租模式租賃若干由本集團管理的零售空間。

華潤(集團)物業租賃框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

2. PROPERTY LEASING

Background

The Company entered into the property leasing framework agreement with CR Holdings on 20 November 2020 (the “CRH Property Leasing Framework Agreement”), pursuant to which (1) the Group may, from time to time, lease certain properties from the CR Group and its associates (excluding the CR Land Connected Persons) (“CRH Connected Persons”) as office for its own use, (2) the CRH Connected Persons may, from time to time, lease certain properties from the Group for its operation, and (3) the CRH Connected Persons may lease certain retail spaces managed by the Group as tenants under the commercial subleasing model.

The initial term of the CRH Property Leasing Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.



董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤(集團)物業租賃框架協議支付/收取的金額載列如下：

The amount paid/received in respect of the CRH Property Leasing Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

		(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)		
(1)	本集團自華潤(集團)關連人士租用物業	(1)	The Group leasing from the CRH Connected Persons	-
(2)	華潤(集團)關連人士自本集團租用物業	(2)	CRH Connected Persons leasing from the Group	-
(3)	華潤(集團)關連人士按商業分租模式自本集團租用物業	(3)	CRH Connected Persons leasing from the Group under the commercial subleasing model	7,923

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，華潤(集團)物業租賃框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of CRH Property Leasing Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and each of the two years ending 31 December 2022 is set out below:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度建議年度上限 (人民幣千元) Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year ending 31 December		
		2020	2021	2022
(1)	本集團自華潤(集團)關連人士租用物業 ⁽¹⁾	12,851	16,256	20,564
(2)	華潤(集團)關連人士自本集團租用物業	25	51	55
(3)	華潤(集團)關連人士按商業分租模式自本集團租用物業	11,963	21,534	34,454

(1) 截至二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止三個年度，因租賃預期將為長期租賃，故所有年度上限均指使用權資產確認。

(1) For the three years ending 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022, all the annual caps refer to recognition of right-of-use assets as the leases are expected to be long term leases.

3. 購買停車位

背景

本公司與華潤置地於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立停車位購買框架協議（「停車位購買框架協議」），據此，本集團可不時訂立交易以購買由華潤置地關連人士所擁有的若干未售停車位的擁有權及／或使用權。

停車位購買框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據停車位購買框架協議支付的購買金額為人民幣117.218百萬元。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，停車位購買框架協議的年度購買金額之年度上限為人民幣232.068百萬元及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年分別為人民幣350.000百萬元及人民幣350.000百萬元。

3. PURCHASE OF PARKING SPACES

Background

The Company entered into the parking spaces purchase framework agreement with CR Land on 20 November 2020 (the "Parking Spaces Purchase Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, enter into transactions to purchase the ownership of and/or the right to use certain unsold parking spaces which are owned by the CR Land Connected Persons.

The initial term of the Parking Spaces Purchase Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The purchase amount paid under the Parking Spaces Purchase Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB117,218 thousands. The annual cap of the annual purchase amounts in respect of the Parking Spaces Purchase Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB232,068 thousands and for each of the two years ending 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022 is RMB350,000 thousands and RMB350,000 thousands respectively.



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4. 採購貨品與服務

背景

本公司與華潤(集團)於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立採購及提供貨品與服務框架協議(「華潤(集團)採購框架協議」)。據此，(1)本集團可不時自華潤(集團)關連人士採購若干種類的貨品及服務，包括員工制服、食品及公用資源(燃氣及電力)(為方便管理，本公司已將該等交易整合)；(2)華潤(集團)關連人士可不時通過積分兌換的方式為華潤通相關用戶自本集團採購營銷服務。

華潤(集團)採購框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤(集團)採購框架協議支付/收取的年度金額載列如下：

4. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Background

The Company entered into the procurement of and provision of goods and services framework agreement with CR Holdings on 20 November 2020 (the "CRH Procurement Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which (1) the Group may, from time to time, procure from the CRH Connected Persons certain types of goods and services which include staff uniforms, food items and utilities (gas and electricity) which are aggregated by the Company to streamline the management of these transactions; (2) the CRH Connected Persons may, from time to time, procure from the Group marketing services for the respective users in the CR Life Club (華潤通) through points conversion.

The initial term of the CRH Procurement Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The annual amounts paid/received under the CRH Procurement Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

(人民幣千元)
(RMB'000)

本集團的購買金額	Purchase amount by the Group	34,641
華潤(集團)關連人士的購買金額	Purchase amount by the CRH Connected Persons	19

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，華潤(集團)採購框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of CRH Procurement Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and each of the two years ending 31 December 2022 is set out below:

截至十二月三十一日止年度建議年度上限
(人民幣千元)
Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year
ending 31 December

		2020	2021	2022
本集團的購買金額	Purchase amount by the Group	68,550	101,662	151,476
華潤(集團)關連人士的購買金額	Purchase amount by the CRH Connected Persons	115	253	278

5. 提供商業運營服務

背景

本公司與華潤(集團)於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立提供商業運營服務(商業物業)框架協議(「華潤(集團)商業運營服務框架協議」)，據此，本集團可不時向華潤(集團)關連人士的商業物業(包括購物中心及寫字樓)提供商業運營服務。商業運營服務包括(i)開業前管理服務，例如定位及設計管理服務與招商及管理服務及(ii)運營管理服務，例如開業籌備服務、租戶指導、消費者管理及市場推廣及宣傳。

華潤(集團)商業運營服務框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤(集團)商業運營服務框架協議收取的服務費為人民幣6.521百萬元。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，華潤(集團)商業運營服務框架協議的年度服務費之年度上限為人民幣11.160百萬元及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日兩個年度各年分別為人民幣142.984百萬元及人民幣147.612百萬元。

5. PROVISION OF COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL SERVICES

Background

The Company have entered into the provision of commercial operational services (commercial properties) framework agreement with CR Holdings on 20 November 2020 (the "CRH Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, provide commercial operational services to the CRH Connected Persons for their commercial properties (including shopping malls and office buildings). The commercial operational services include (i) pre-opening management services (such as positioning and design management services, and tenant sourcing and management services) and (ii) operation management services (such as opening preparation services, tenant coaching, consumer management, and marketing and promotion).

The initial term of the CRH Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The service fee received by the Group under the CRH Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB6,521 thousands. The annual cap of the annual service fee amounts in respect of the CRH Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB11,160 thousands and for each of the two years ending 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022 is RMB142,984 thousands and RMB147,612 thousands respectively.



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6. 提供增值服務(社區增值服務及針對物業開發商的增值服務)

背景

本公司與華潤(集團)於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立增值服務框架協議(「華潤(集團)增值服務框架協議」)，據此，本集團可不時就華潤(集團)關連人士開發及/或擁有的住宅物業及其他非商業物業向彼等提供增值服務。所提供的增值服務包括社區增值服務(例如社區生活服務及經紀及資產服務)及針對物業開發商的增值服務(例如顧問服務、前期籌備服務及交付前營銷配合服務)。

華潤(集團)增值服務框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤(集團)增值服務框架協議收取的服務費載列如下：

6. PROVISION OF VALUE-ADDED SERVICES (COMMUNITY VALUE-ADDED SERVICES AND VALUE-ADDED SERVICES TO PROPERTY DEVELOPERS)

Background

The Company entered into the value-added services framework agreement with CR Holdings on 20 November 2020 (the "CRH Value-added Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may from time to time, provide value-added services to the CRH Connected Persons for the residential properties and other non-commercial properties developed and/or owned by them. The value-added services to be provided include community value-added services (such as community living services and brokerage and assets services) and value-added services to property developers (such as consultancy services, preliminary preparation services and pre-delivery marketing services).

The initial term of the CRH Value-added Services Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The fees received by the Group under the CRH Value-added Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

(人民幣千元)
(RMB'000)

本集團就社區增值服務收取的費用	Fees received by the Group for the community value-added services	509
本集團就針對物業開發商的增值服務收取的費用	Fees received by the Group for the value-added services to property developers	9,263
總計	Total	9,772

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，華潤(集團)增值服務框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of the CRH Value-added Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and each of the two years ending 31 December 2022 is set out below:

截至十二月三十一日止年度建議年度上限
(人民幣千元)

Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year
ending 31 December

		2020	2021	2022
本集團就社區增值服務將收取的費用	Fees to be received by the Group for the community value-added services	1,392	6,124	13,851
本集團就針對物業開發商的增值服務將收取的費用	Fees to be received by the Group for the value-added services to property developers	21,240	27,790	29,463
總計	Total	22,632	33,914	43,314

非豁免持續關連交易(須遵守申報、年度審閱、公告及獨立股東批准規定)

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (SUBJECT TO REPORTING, ANNUAL REVIEW, ANNOUNCEMENT AND INDEPENDENT SHAREHOLDERS' APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS)

7. 提供物業管理服務

7. PROVISION OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

背景

Background

本公司與華潤置地於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立提供物業管理服務框架協議(「華潤置地物業管理服務框架協議」)。據此，本集團可不時就華潤置地關連人士開發及/或擁有的住宅及/或商業物業及其他物業向彼等提供物業管理服務。

The Company entered into the provision of property management services framework agreement with CR Land on 20 November 2020 (the "CR Land Property Management Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, provide property management services to the CR Land Connected Persons for the residential and/or commercial properties and other properties developed and/or owned by them.

華潤置地物業管理服務框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

The initial term of the CR Land Property Management Services Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

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截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤置地物業管理服務框架協議收取的物業管理費載列如下：

The property management fees received by our Group under the CR Land Property Management Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

		(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)
本集團收取的物業管理費(商業物業)	Property management fees received by the Group (for commercial properties)	662,824
本集團收取的物業管理費 (住宅物業及其他非商業物業)	Property management fees received by the Group (for residential properties and other non-commercial properties)	239,138
總計	Total	901,962

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，華潤置地物業管理服務框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of CR Land Property Management Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and each of the two years ending 31 December 2022 is set out below:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度建議年度上限 (人民幣千元) Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year ending 31 December		
		2020	2021	2022
本集團將收取的物業管理費 (商業物業)	Property management fees to be received by the Group (for commercial properties)	971,489	662,057	845,405
本集團將收取的物業管理費 (住宅物業及其他非商業物業)	Property management fees to be received by the Group (for residential properties and other non-commercial properties)	378,475	531,894	735,832
總計	Total	1,349,964	1,193,951	1,581,237



8. 提供商業運營服務

背景

本公司與華潤置地於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立提供商業運營服務(商業物業)框架協議(「華潤置地商業運營服務框架協議」)，據此，本集團可不時向華潤置地關連人士提供商業物業(包括購物中心及寫字樓)商業運營服務。商業運營服務包括(i)開業前管理服務(例如定位及設計管理服務與招商及管理服務)及(ii)運營管理服務(例如開業籌備服務、租戶指導、消費者管理及市場推廣及宣傳)。

華潤置地商業運營服務框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤置地商業運營服務框架協議收取的服務費為人民幣819.190百萬元。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，華潤置地商業運營服務框架協議的年度購買金額之年度上限為人民幣904.638百萬元及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年分別為人民幣1,581.347百萬元及人民幣1,807.973百萬元。

8. PROVISION OF COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL SERVICES

Background

The Company entered into the provision of commercial operational services (commercial properties) framework agreement with CR Land on 20 November 2020 (the "CR Land Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, provide commercial operational services to the CR Land Connected Persons for their commercial properties (including shopping malls and office buildings). The commercial operational services include (i) pre-opening management services (such as positioning and design management services, and tenant sourcing and management services) and (ii) operation management services (such as opening preparation services, tenant coaching, consumer management and marketing and publicity).

The initial term of the CR Land Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The service fees received by the Group under the CR Land Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB819,190 thousands. The annual cap of the annual purchase amounts in respect of the CR Land Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB904,638 thousands and for each of the two years ending 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022 is RMB1,581,347 thousands and RMB1,807,973 thousands respectively.



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9. 提供增值服務(社區增值服務及針對物業開發商的增值服務)

背景

本公司與華潤置地於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立增值服務框架協議(「華潤置地增值服務框架協議」)，據此，本集團可不時就華潤置地關連人士開發及／或擁有的住宅物業及其他非商業物業向彼等提供增值服務。所提供的增值服務包括社區增值服務(例如社區生活服務及經紀及資產服務)及針對物業開發商的增值服務(例如顧問服務、前期籌備服務及交付前營銷配合服務)。

華潤置地增值服務框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤置地增值服務框架協議收取的服務費載列如下：

9. PROVISION OF VALUE-ADDED SERVICES (COMMUNITY VALUE-ADDED SERVICES AND VALUE-ADDED SERVICES TO PROPERTY DEVELOPERS)

Background

The Company entered into the value-added services framework agreement with CR Land on 20 November 2020 (the "CR Land Value-added Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, provide value-added services to the CR Land Connected Persons for the residential properties and other non-commercial properties developed and/or owned by them. The value-added services to be provided include community value-added services (such as community living services and brokerage and assets services) and value-added services to property developers (such as consultancy services, preliminary preparation services and pre-delivery marketing services).

The initial term of the CR Land Value-added Services Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The service fees received by our Group under the CR Land Value-added Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

(人民幣千元)
(RMB'000)

本集團就社區增值服務收取的費用	Fees received by the Group for the community value-added services	24,614
本集團就針對物業開發商的增值服務收取的費用	Fees received by the Group for the value-added services to property developers	532,350
總計	Total	556,964

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，華潤置地增值服務框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of the CR Land Value-added Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 each of the two years ending 31 December 2022 is set out below:

截至十二月三十一日止年度建議年度上限
(人民幣千元)

Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year
ending 31 December

		2020	2021	2022
本集團就社區增值服務將收取的費用	Fees to be received by the Group for the community value-added services	51,880	91,700	110,604
本集團就針對物業開發商的增值服務將收取的費用	Fees to be received by the Group for the value-added services to property developers	660,289	863,897	915,919
總計	Total	712,169	955,597	1,026,523

10. 採購貨品與服務

背景

本公司與華潤置地於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立採購貨品與服務框架協議(「華潤置地採購框架協議」)，據此，本集團可不時自華潤置地關連人士採購若干種類的貨品及服務，包括室內設計與施工、購買傢俱及固定裝置和公用資源(水電)。

華潤置地採購框架協議初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤置地採購框架協議支付的購買金額為人民幣141.033百萬元。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，華潤置地採購框架協議的年度購買金額之年度上限為人民幣299.111百萬元及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年分別為人民幣590.954百萬元及人民幣860.366百萬元。

10. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Background

The Company entered into the procurement of goods and services framework agreement with CR Land on 20 November 2020 (the "CR Land Procurement Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, procure from the CR Land Connected Persons certain types of goods and services which include interior design and construction, purchase of furniture and fixtures, and utilities (water and electricity).

The initial term of the CR Land Procurement Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The purchase amount paid by the Group under the CR Land Procurement Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB141,033 thousands. The annual cap of the annual purchase amounts in respect of the CR Land Procurement Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is RMB299,111 thousands and for each of the two years ending 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022 is RMB590,954 thousands and RMB860,366 thousands respectively.

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11. 提供物業管理服務

背景

本公司與華潤(集團)於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立提供物業管理服務框架協議(「華潤(集團)物業管理服務框架協議」)，據此，本集團可不時就華潤(集團)關連人士開發及/或擁有的住宅及/或商業物業及其他物業向彼等提供物業管理服務。

華潤(集團)物業管理服務框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據華潤(集團)物業管理服務框架協議收取的物業管理費載列如下：

11. PROVISION OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Background

The Company entered into the provision of property management services framework agreement with CR Holdings on 20 November 2020 (the "CRH Property Management Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, provide property management services to the CRH Connected Persons for the residential and/or commercial properties and other properties developed and/or owned by them.

The initial term of the CRH Property Management Services Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The property management fees received by the Group under the CRH Property Management Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

(人民幣千元)
(RMB'000)

本集團收取的物業管理費 (商業物業)	Property management fees received by the Group (for commercial properties)	201,928
本集團收取的物業管理費 (住宅物業及其他公共設施)	Property management fees received by the Group (for residential properties and other public facilities)	31,894
總計	Total	233,822

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，華潤(集團)物業管理服務框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of the CRH Property Management Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and each of the two years ending 31 December 2022 is set out below:

截至十二月三十一日止年度建議年度上限
(人民幣千元)

Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year ending 31 December

		2020	2021	2022
本集團將收取的物業管理費 (商業物業)	Property management fees to be received by the Group (for commercial properties)	426,013	376,173	498,685
本集團將收取的物業管理費 (住宅物業及其他公共設施)	Property management fees to be received by the Group (for residential properties and other public facilities)	34,421	48,449	66,951
總計	Total	460,434	424,622	565,636

12. 存款及其他金融服務

主要條款

本公司與珠海華潤銀行於二零二零年十一月二十日訂立存款及金融服務框架協議(「存款及金融服務框架協議」)，據此，本集團可不時(1)將現金存入珠海華潤銀行，而珠海華潤銀行將向本集團提供存款服務並就有關存款向本集團支付存款利息；(2)使用珠海華潤銀行之商業銀行服務，包括但不限於信用狀、擔保函、授出附有抵押品的貸款、票據承兌及貼現服務、貿易應收款項保理服務、提供貸款及抵押、理財及現金管理服務、財務顧問服務及訂約方協定之其他金融服務。存款及金融服務框架協議(包括協議條款)符合珠海華潤銀行與華潤置地於二零一九年十二月九日訂立的「二零一九年華潤銀行戰略合作協議」。

12. DEPOSIT AND OTHER FINANCIAL SERVICES

Principal terms

The Company entered into the deposit and financial service framework agreement with Zhuhai CR Bank on 20 November 2020 (the "Deposit and Financial Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group may, from time to time, (1) deposit cash into Zhuhai CR Bank while Zhuhai CR Bank will provide deposit services and pay deposit interest to the Group on such deposits; (2) use the commercial banking services of Zhuhai CR Bank including, but not limited to, letter of credit, letter of guarantee, granting of loans with collaterals, bill acceptance and discount services, account receivable factoring services, provision of loans and security, wealth and cash management services, financial consulting service and other financial services as agreed by the parties. The Deposit and Financial Services Framework Agreement (including the term of the agreement) is in line with the "CR Bank Strategic Cooperation Agreement 2019" dated 9 December 2019 entered into by Zhuhai CR Bank and CR Land.

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存款及金融服務框架協議的初步年期為自上市日期起至二零二零年十二月三十一日，可經雙方同意後續期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據存款及金融服務框架協議存放於珠海華潤銀行的最高每日存款額以及珠海華潤銀行提供金融服務及產品單日最高金額載列如下：

The initial term of the Deposit and Financial Services Framework Agreement commenced on the Listing Date until 31 December 2022, subject to renewal by mutual consent.

The maximum daily balance of deposits placed by the Group with Zhuhai CR Bank and maximum daily amount of financial services and products provided by Zhuhai CR Bank under the Deposit and Financial Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out below:

(人民幣千元)
(RMB'000)

本集團存放於珠海華潤銀行的最高每日存款額	Maximum daily balance of deposits placed by the Group with Zhuhai CR Bank	411,700
珠海華潤銀行提供金融服務及產品單日最高金額	Maximum daily amount of financial services and products provided by Zhuhai CR Bank	—

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止兩個年度各年，存款及金融服務框架協議的年度上限載列如下：

The annual cap in respect of the Deposit and Financial Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and each of the years ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

截至十二月三十一日止年度建議年度上限
(人民幣千元)
Proposed annual caps (RMB'000) for the year ending 31 December

		2020	2021	2022
本集團存放於珠海華潤銀行的最高每日存款額	Maximum daily balance of deposits to be placed by the Group with Zhuhai CR Bank	525,000	525,000	525,000
珠海華潤銀行提供金融服務及產品單日最高金額	Maximum daily amount of financial services and products to be provided by Zhuhai CR Bank	821,429	821,429	821,429

上市規則涵義及聯交所豁免

根據上市規則，下列實體為本公司關連人士：

Listing Rules Implications and Waivers from the Stock Exchange

The following entities are connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules:

華潤置地關連人士 CR Land Connected Persons	華潤置地為本公司的控股股東，直接持有本公司股本約72.29%。 CR Land is the controlling shareholder of the Company, which directly own approximately 72.29% of the share capital of the Company.
華潤(集團)關連人士 CRH Connected Persons	華潤置地由華潤(集團)間接持有約59.55%，而華潤(集團)由中國華潤有限公司間接全資擁有。 CR Land is indirectly held as to approximately 59.55% by CR Holdings, which is in turn indirectly wholly-owned by China Resources Company Limited.
珠海華潤銀行有限公司 (「珠海華潤銀行」) China Resources Bank of Zhuhai Co., Ltd. (“Zhuhai CR Bank”)	珠海華潤銀行為受中國銀行保險監督管理委員會監管的持牌銀行，總部設於中國珠海。珠海華潤銀行的分行及支行遍佈中國不同地區，於該等地區經營並提供金融及商業銀行服務。於本報告日期，珠海華潤銀行由華潤股份有限公司(持有華潤(集團)100%權益)持有約70.28%，因此，根據上市規則，珠海華潤銀行於上市後成為本公司的關連人士。 Zhuhai CR Bank is a licensed bank regulated by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission and headquartered in Zhuhai, the PRC. It has branches and sub-branches in different locations in the PRC where it operates and provides financial and commercial banking services. As of the date of this report, Zhuhai CR Bank is held as to approximately 70.28% by China Resources Inc., which holds 100% of CR Holdings, and therefore is the connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules upon the listing.

據此，上述(1)華潤置地物業租賃框架協議；(2)華潤(集團)物業租賃框架協議；(3)停車位購買框架協議；(4)華潤(集團)採購框架協議；(5)華潤(集團)商業運營服務框架協議；(6)華潤(集團)增值服務框架協議；(7)華潤置地物業管理服務框架協議；(8)華潤置地商業運營服務框架協議；(9)華潤置地增值服務框架協議；(10)華潤置地採購框架協議；(11)華潤(集團)物業管理服務框架協議；及(12)上述存款及金融服務框架協議(統稱「持續關連交易協議」)項下擬進行之交易構成上市規則第14A章項下本集團之持續關連交易。有關持續關連交易協議之更多詳情載於招股章程「關連交易」一節。

Accordingly, the transactions contemplated under each of (1) CR Land Property Leasing Framework Agreement; (2) CRH Property Leasing Framework Agreement; (3) Parking Spaces Purchase Framework Agreement; (4) CRH Procurement Framework Agreement; (5) CRH Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement; (6) CRH Value-added Services Framework Agreement; (7) CR Land Property Management Services Framework Agreement; (8) CR Land Commercial Operational Services Framework Agreement; (9) CR Land Value-added Services Framework Agreement; (10) CR Land Procurement Framework Agreement; (11) CRH Property Management Services Framework Agreement; and (12) Deposit and Financial Services Framework Agreement as mentioned above (collectively known as the “CCT Agreements”) constitutes continuing connected transactions of the Group under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Further details of the CCT Agreements are set out under the section headed “Connected Transactions” in the Prospectus.

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就持續關連交易協議而言，本公司已申請並已獲香港聯交所豁免嚴格遵守(i)上市規則第14A章有關上文「持續關連交易—非豁免持續關連交易(須遵守申報、年度審閱及公告規定)」一節所披露持續關連交易的公告規定；及(ii)上市規則第14A章有關上文「持續關連交易—非豁免持續關連交易(須遵守申報、年度審閱、公告及獨立股東批准規定)」一節所披露持續關連交易的公告及獨立股東批准規定。

獨立非執行董事的確認

根據上市條例規則第14A.55條，獨立非執行董事審閱了持續關連交易協議，確認該等協議：

- (a) 在本集團的日常及一般業務中訂立；
- (b) 按照一般商務條款或更佳條款訂立；及
- (c) 根據有關協議的協定條款進行，而條款公平合理，並且符合股東的整體利益。

本公司獨立核數師的確認

根據上市規則第14.A.56條，本集團已委任其核數師(「核數師」)根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核證委聘準則第3000號(經修訂)「審核或審閱過往財務數據以外之核證委聘」，並參考實務說明第740號「核數師根據香港上市規則就持續關連交易發出之函件」就本集團之持續關連交易作出報告。核數師已就上文所述本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之持續關連交易發出載有其結果及結論之無保留函件。本公司已向聯交所遞交核數師函件副本。

In respect of the CCT Agreements, the Company has applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted us, waivers from strict compliance with (i) the announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the continuing connected transaction as disclosed in the section headed “Continuing Connected Transactions — Non-Exempt Continuing Connected Transactions (subject to reporting, annual review and announcement requirements)” above; and (ii) the announcement and independent Shareholders’ approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the continuing connected transactions as disclosed in the section headed “Continuing Connected Transactions — Non-Exempt Continuing Connected Transactions (subject to reporting, annual review, announcement and independent Shareholders’ approval requirements)” above.

Confirmation from Independent Non-executive Directors

Pursuant to Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, the independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the CCT Agreements, and confirmed the Agreements have been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) according to the agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Confirmations from the Company’s Independent Auditor

In accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Group has engaged its auditor (the “Auditor”) to report on the Group’s continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) “Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information” and with reference to Practice Note 740 “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 his unqualified letter containing his findings and conclusions in respect of the aforesaid continuing connected transactions conducted by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020. A copy of the auditor’s letter has been delivered by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

關聯方交易

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的關聯方交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

載於綜合財務報表附註31之關聯方交易包括根據會計準則披露之關聯方交易及根據上市規則第14A章亦構成本公司的持續關連交易之關聯方交易。關於本公司董事及高級行政人員之薪酬的關聯方交易已構成上市規則第14A章所界定的持續關連交易。然而，根據上市規則第14A章，該等交易可豁免遵守申報、公告及獨立股東批准規定。董事認為，綜合財務報表附註31所載的關聯方交易並不屬於上市規則第14A章下「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」(視情況而定)的定義。本公司確認其於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定或已獲聯交所批准豁免遵守有關條文。

購買股份或債權證之安排

除本年報所披露者外，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內任何時候概無訂立任何安排，致使董事藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或包括債權證在內的債務證券而獲益。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

The related party transactions set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements include related party transactions disclosed under accounting standards and related party transactions which also constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The related party transactions in respect of the remuneration of directors and chief executives of the Company constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However, these transactions are exempt from reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Directors believe the related party transactions set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements do not fall within the definition of "connected transactions" or "continuing connected transactions" under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules (as the case may be). The Company confirmed that it was in compliance with the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2020 or a waiver from such provisions has been obtained from the Stock Exchange.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed on this annual report, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2020 was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debt securities including debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.



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主要客戶及供應商

我們的客戶主要包括物業開發商、業主及租戶、業主委員會及住戶。

二零二零年，我們大部分物業管理及商業運營服務與華潤集團及華潤置地開發的物業有關。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，來自本集團五大客戶的收入額佔本集團總收入的39.6%（二零一九年：34.0%），而來自本集團單一最大客戶華潤置地的收入額佔本集團總收入的33.9%（二零一九年：28.8%）。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的客戶（除華潤集團及華潤置地外）均為獨立第三方。

除上文所披露者外，概無董事、股東、高層管理人員、前述人士的緊密聯繫人或持有本公司已發行股本超過5%的本集團任何其他成員公司擁有本集團任何五大客戶（華潤集團及華潤置地除外）任何權益。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，除華潤集團及華潤置地外，本集團的主要供應商均非本集團的客戶。

本集團的供應商主要包括提供清潔、綠化及維修養護服務的分包商、公用服務供應商、提供裝修服務、廣告及社區生活服務的第三方商家及業主。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，向本集團五大供應商作出的採購額佔本集團採購總額的21.3%（二零一九年：19.7%），而向本集團單一最大客戶華潤置地作出的採購額佔本集團採購總額的12.7%（二零一九年：11.3%）。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，除華潤集團及華潤置地外，本集團的主要供應商均非本集團的客戶，而本集團所有主要供應商均為獨立第三方。華潤集團及華潤置地於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度亦為本集團單一最大客戶。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Our customers primarily consist of property developers, property owners and tenants, property owners' associations and residents.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, a significant portion of our property management and commercial operational services was related to properties developed by CR Group and CR Land. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the revenue amounts from the Group's five largest customers accounted for 39.6% (2019: 34.0%) of the Group's total revenue and the revenue amount from the Group's single largest customer, CR Land, accounted for 33.9% (2019: 28.8%) of the Group's total revenue.

Other than CR Group and CR Land, the Group's customers during the year ended 31 December 2020 were all independent third parties.

Saved as disclosed above, none of the Directors, Shareholders, members of senior management, the close associates of the aforementioned or any other member of the Group who owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital held any interest in any of the Group's five largest customers other than CR Group and CR Land. During the year ended 31 December 2020, other than CR Group and CR Land, none of the Group's major suppliers was the Group's customer.

The Group's suppliers primarily consist of subcontractors providing cleaning, greening services, and repair and maintenance services, services providers of utilities, third-party merchants providing renovation services, advertising and community living services and property owners.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the purchases amount from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 21.3% (2019: 19.7%) of the Group's total purchases and the purchases amount from the Group's single largest customer, CR Land, accounted for 12.7% (2019: 11.3%) of the Group's total purchases.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, other than CR Group and CR Land, none of the Group's major suppliers was also the Group's customer and all of the Group's major suppliers were independent third parties. CR Group and CR Land was also the Group's single largest customer during the year ended 31 December 2020.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之供應商（華潤集團及華潤置地除外）均為獨立第三方。

除上文所披露者外，據董事所知，概無董事、監事、其緊密聯繫人或持有本公司已發行股本超過5%的任何股東擁有本集團任何五大供應商（華潤集團及華潤置地除外）任何權益。

財務概要

本集團最近四個財政年度的經審計綜合業績及資產和負債概要（摘錄自經審計綜合財務報表）載於本年報第224頁。該摘要不構成經審計綜合財務報表的一部分。

優先購買權

組織章程細則或開曼群島法例並無優先購買權條文規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

上市證券持有人的稅務寬減及豁免

本公司並不知悉本公司股東可因各自持有本公司證券而獲任何稅務寬減或豁免。

附屬公司、合營公司與聯營公司

本公司附屬公司、合營公司與聯營公司的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

Other than CR Group and CR Land, the Group's suppliers during the year ended 31 December 2020 were all independent third parties.

Saved as disclosed above, none of the Directors, supervisors, their close associates or any Shareholders who, to the knowledge of the Directors, owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had any interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers other than CR Group and CR Land.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the audited consolidated results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last four financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements, is set out on page 224 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing Shareholders.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION OF HOLDERS OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are set out in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.



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物業、廠房及設備

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，招股章程所載之本集團的其中一處物業深圳布吉萬象匯因禁止轉讓，故估值並無錄得商業價值。本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的物業、廠房及設備變動之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

股本及已發行股份

本公司於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的股本變動之詳情以及截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的已發行股份之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註27。

充足的公眾持股量

根據本公司可公開取得之資料及就董事會所知，於本年報日期，本公司已維持上市規則規定（經聯交所就上市授出的豁免修訂）的公眾持股量。

已發行債權證

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無發行任何債權證。

慈善捐款

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的慈善捐款約為人民幣9,515元。

股權掛鈎協議

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無訂立或存續任何股權掛鈎協議。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The valuation of one of the properties of the Group, Shenzhen Buji MIXONE as at 31 December 2020 as set out in the Prospectus has no commercial value due to prohibition against assignment. Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARES ISSUED

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 and details of the Shares issued during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Board, as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the public float as required under the Listing Rules as modified by the waiver granted by the Stock Exchange upon the Listing.

DEBENTURE ISSUED

The Group did not issue any debenture during the year ended 31 December 2020.

CHARITABLE DONATION

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's charitable donation amounted to approximately RMB9,515.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or existed during the year ended 31 December 2020.

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合業績載於綜合損益及其他全面收益表第110頁。

董事會建議派付末期股息每股普通股人民幣0.132元(折合港幣0.158元,按二零二一年三月二十九日(即董事會會議建議派發末期股息日期)前五個營業日之平均匯率計算)。按於二零二零年十二月三十一日已發行普通股計算,末期股息合計人民幣302.1百萬元(折合約港幣359.8百萬元,按二零二一年三月二十九日(即董事會會議建議派發末期股息日期)前五個營業日之平均匯率計算)。有關股息須於二零二一年六月八日舉行的股東週年大會上獲股東批准,該等綜合財務報表並不反映此應付股息。

並無有關本公司股東已放棄或同意放棄任何股息的安排。

獲准許彌償

根據組織章程細則,在不違反適用法律法規的情況下,各董事將獲本公司以資產及溢利作彌償保證,確保不會因彼等或彼等任何一方於履職過程中引致或蒙受的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支而受損。

有關獲准許彌償的條文已於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度生效。本公司已投購責任險,為董事提供適當保障。

儲備

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團及本公司儲備之變動詳情載於綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註28。

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidation results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out on page 110 of consolidated statement of profit of loss and other comprehensive income.

The Board recommended the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.132 (equivalent to HK\$0.158 based on the average exchange rate of the five business days preceding 29 March 2021, being the date of the Board meeting recommending the final dividend) per ordinary share. Total amount of final dividend would be RMB302.1 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$359.8 million based on the average exchange rate of the five business days preceding 29 March 2021, being the date of the Board meeting recommending the final dividend) which is calculated according to the ordinary shares in issue as at 31 December 2020. Such dividend is subject to approval by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting to be held on 8 June 2021. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

There is no arrangement that a shareholder of the Company has waived or agreed to waive any dividend.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Articles of Association and subject to the applicable laws and regulations, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur or sustain in or about the execution of their duty in their offices.

Such permitted indemnity provision has been in force for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Company has taken out liability insurance to provide appropriate coverage for the Directors.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

可供分配儲備

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司之可供分配儲備乃根據開曼群島公司法之條文計算，約為人民幣116億元。

銀行貸款及其他借款

本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之銀行貸款及其他借款之詳情載於本年報及綜合財務報表附註26。

董事服務合同

各董事已與本公司訂立服務合同或委任函，初步為期3年，自上市日期起生效。

董事概無與本集團成員公司訂立本集團不可於一年內免付賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止的服務合同。

董事於重大交易、安排或合同的權益

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內或結束時，概無董事或與董事有關連的任何實體於任何本公司、其控股公司、或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司為其中一方的重大交易、安排或合同中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

董事於競爭業務的權益

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，概無董事或彼等各自緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)於直接或間接與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭關係的業務中擁有任何權益，惟作為本公司及/或其附屬公司董事除外。

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately RMB11.6 billion.

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2020 are in this annual report and Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract or letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of 3 years with effect from the Listing Date.

None of the Directors has a service contract with members of the Group that is not terminable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

None of the Directors nor any entity connected with the Directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisting during or at the end of the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, none of the Directors or their respective close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interest in a business that competed or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group, other than being a director of the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

董事及高級管理人員薪酬

本集團董事及高級管理人員的酬金由董事會經參考薪酬委員會所提供的推薦建議並計及個人表現及可資比較市場統計數據後而決定。

有關本集團董事酬金及五名最高薪酬人士(包括一名董事)的酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註附註9及附註10。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團概無向任何董事或任何五名最高薪酬人士支付任何酬金，作為加入本集團或於加入本集團時的獎勵或作為離職補償。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

除上文所披露者外，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無向或代表任何董事支付其他款項，亦無應付任何董事的其他款項。

與控股股東的合同

除本年報所載「持續關連交易」、「關聯方交易」及「管理層討論與分析」各節以及綜合財務報表附註31所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司與控股股東或其任何附屬公司概無於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度訂立重大合同及概無訂立於年末存續的重大合同，亦無就控股股東或其任何附屬公司向本公司或其任何附屬公司提供服務於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度訂立重大合同或訂立於年末存續的重大合同。

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The emoluments of the Directors and senior management of the Group are decided by the Board with reference to the recommendation given by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the individual performance and comparable market statistics.

Details of the Directors' emoluments and emoluments of the five highest paid individuals (included one Director) in the Group are set out in Note 9 and Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any Director or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the Directors has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Except as disclosed above, no other payments have been made or are payable, for the year ended 31 December 2020, by the Group to or on behalf of any of the Directors.

CONTRACTS WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Other than disclosed in the sections headed "Continuing Connected Transactions", "Related Party Transactions" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" and Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report, no contract of significance was entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Controlling Shareholders or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2020 or subsisted at the end of the year and no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a Controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries was entered into during the year ended 31 December 2020 or subsisted at the end of the year.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

不競爭承諾

於二零二零年十二月十日，華潤置地以本公司為受益人訂立不競爭承諾，據此(其中包括)，華潤置地已向本公司作出若干不競爭承諾。有關不競爭承諾的詳情載於本招股章程「與控股股東的關係—華潤置地不競爭承諾」一節。

華潤置地確認其及其緊密聯繫人於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守不競爭承諾。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，獨立非執行董事已開展有關審閱，亦已審閱有關承諾，並信納不競爭承諾已獲全面遵守。

與利益相關方的關係

本集團深明僱員、客戶及業務夥伴是其可持續發展的關鍵。本集團致力與僱員建立密切及關懷的關係，為客戶提供優質服務，並加強與其業務夥伴的合作。本公司為員工提供公平及安全的工作環境，促進員工多元化發展，並基於彼等的優點及表現提供具競爭力的薪酬及福利以及職業發展機會。本集團亦持續為僱員提供充分的培訓及發展資源，讓彼等了解最新市場及行業發展資訊，同時提高彼等的表現及在崗位中實現自我發展。有關本集團僱員的進一步詳情載於本報告「人力資源」一段。

本集團深明與客戶保持良好關係的重要性，為客戶提供滿足彼等需要及要求的產品。本集團透過與客戶持續互動以洞悉不同產品日益轉變的市場需求，使本集團能夠積極回應市場需要，藉此增強彼此關係。本集團亦設立程序處理客戶投訴，確保及時迅速解決客戶投訴。

本集團亦致力與供應商及承包商等長期業務夥伴建立良好關係，確保本集團業務穩定發展。本集團持續透過積極有效的方式溝通，加強與供應商及承包商的業務夥伴關係。

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

On 10 December 2020, CR Land entered into a non-competition undertaking in favor of the Company, pursuant to which, among other things, CR Land has given certain non-competition undertakings to the Company. Details of the non-competition undertaking are set out in the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders — CR Land Non-competition Undertaking" in the Prospectus.

CR Land confirmed that it and its close associates have complied with the non-competition undertaking for the year ended 31 December 2020. The independent non-executive Directors have conducted such review for the year ended 31 December 2020 and also reviewed the relevant undertakings and are satisfied that the non-competition undertaking has been fully complied with.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognizes that employees, customers and business partners are keys to its sustainable development. The Group is committed to establishing a close and caring relationship with its employees, providing quality services to its customers and enhancing cooperation with its business partners. The Company provides a fair and safe workplace, promotes diversity to its staff, provides competitive remuneration and benefits and career development opportunities based on their merits and performance. The Group also puts ongoing efforts to provide adequate trainings and development resources to the employees so that they can keep abreast of the latest development of the market and the industry and, at the same time, improve their performance and self-fulfillment in their positions. Further details in relation to the Group's employees are set out in the paragraph headed "Human Resources" in this report.

The Group understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with customers and provide the products in a way that satisfies needs and requirements of the customers. The Group enhances the relationship by continuous interaction with customers to gain insight on the changing market demand for the products so that the Group can respond proactively. The Group has also established procedures in place for handling customers' complaints to ensure customers' complaints are dealt with in a prompt and timely manner.

The Group is also dedicated to developing good relationship with suppliers and contractors as long-term business partners to ensure stability of the Group's business. The Group reinforces business partnerships with suppliers and contractors by ongoing communication in a proactive manner.

管理合同

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，概無訂立或存在有關本公司全部業務或任何重大部分業務之管理及行政之合同。

核數師

本公司股份於二零二零年十二月九日於聯交所上市，自上市日期起核數師概無變動。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已由執業會計師安永會計師事務所審核，並擬於本公司應屆股東週年大會上重新委任該核數師。

控股股東之特定履約責任

本集團若干貸款協議及債券條款包括一項條件，對本公司的控股股東施加一項或以上下列的特定履約責任：

- (i) 華潤置地維持為本公司合共不少於51%已發行股本之實益擁有人(直接或間接)及唯一最大股東；
- (ii) 華潤(集團)維持為華潤置地合共不少於35%已發行股本之實益擁有人(直接或間接)及唯一最大股東；
- (iii) 中國中央政府維持為華潤(集團)合共不少於50%已發行股本之實益擁有人(直接或間接)及唯一最大股東，並保持控制華潤(集團)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，須受制於上述條件之備用總額為港幣620,000,000元(折合人民幣521,815,244元)，該等備用額最遲將於二零二一年十月二十八日屆滿。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2020.

AUDITOR

The Company's shares were listed on the Stock Exchange on 9 December 2020, and there has been no change in auditors since the Listing Date. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been audited by Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, who are proposed for reappointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS ON CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

Certain loan agreements and bond terms of the Group include a condition that imposes one or more of the following specific performance obligations on the Company's controlling Shareholder:

- (i) CR Land remains the single largest Shareholder of the Company which has an aggregate beneficial ownership (directly or indirectly) of not less than 51%;
- (ii) CR Holdings remains the single largest Shareholder of CR Land which has an aggregate beneficial ownership (directly or indirectly) of not less than 35%;
- (iii) the central government of the PRC remains the single largest Shareholder of CR Holdings which has an aggregate beneficial ownership (directly or indirectly) of not less than 50% and retains control over CR Holdings.

As at 31 December 2020, the aggregate reserved facility subject to the above conditions were HK\$620,000,000 (equivalent to RMB521,815,244). Such reserved facility will expire on no later than 28 October 2021.



董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

根據上市規則須持續披露之責任

除本年報所披露者外，本公司並無任何其他根據上市規則第13.20條、第13.21條及第13.22條須披露的責任。

股東週年大會

二零二一年股東週年大會（「二零二一年股東週年大會」）將於二零二一年六月八日舉行。二零二一年股東週年大會通告及所有其他相關文件將於適當時候刊發並寄發予本公司股東。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

本公司將於以下期間暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續：

- i. 二零二一年六月二日至二零二一年六月八日（包括首尾兩天）期間概不會辦理股份過戶登記手續，以確定股東出席本公司將於二零二一年六月八日舉行的股東週年大會（「二零二一年股東週年大會」）並於會上投票的資格。為符合資格出席二零二一年股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零二一年六月一日下午四時三十分前送抵本公司香港股份過戶登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司（地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓），以辦理登記手續；及
- ii. 待股東於大會上通過後，所建議之末期股息將派予於二零二一年六月二十二日下午四時三十分本公司營業時間結束後名列本公司股東名冊內之股東，並且，本公司將於二零二一年六月二十二日暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，此期間將不會辦理本公司股份過戶登記手續。為符合享有建議之末期股息之資格，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票，最遲須於二零二一年六月二十一日下午四時三十分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址同上。

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THE LISTING RULES

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company does not have any other disclosure obligations under Rules 13.20, 13.21 and 13.22 of the Listing Rules.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2021 annual general meeting (the "2021 AGM") will be held on 8 June 2021. Notice of the 2021 AGM and all other relevant documents will be published and despatched to shareholders of the Company in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed during the following periods:

- i. From 2 June 2021 to 8 June 2021, both days inclusive and during which period no share transfer will be effected, for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 8 June 2021 ("2021 AGM"). In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2021 AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Center, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 p.m. on 1 June 2021; and
- ii. Subject to the approval of Shareholders at the meeting, the proposed final dividend will be payable to Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company after the close of business of the Company at 4:30 p.m. on 22 June 2021 and the register of members of the Company will be closed on 22 June 2021, during which no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at the above address not later than 4:30 p.m. on 21 June 2021.

董事於本公司及其任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，董事或本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有載入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置的登記冊內，或根據上市規則附錄十所載之標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

本公司權益

董事姓名	權益性質	普通股數目 ⁽¹⁾	概約持股百分比
Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of holding
喻霖康先生 Mr. Yu Linkang	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	358,304 (L)	0.02%
王海民先生 Mr. Wang Haimin	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	52,955 (L)	0.00%
魏小華女士 Ms. Wei Xiaohua	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	263,459 (L)	0.01%
陽紅霞女士 Ms. Yang Hongxia	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	358,304 (L)	0.02%

附註：

1. 字母「L」指該人士所持股份好倉。
2. 王海民先生、魏小華女士、陽紅霞女士及喻霖康先生透過CICC Financial Trading Limited設立的資產管理計劃根據僱員優先發售認購並持有權益。有關僱員優先發售的進一步資料，請參閱招股章程。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY OF ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2020, the interests and short positions of our Directors or chief executives of our Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of our Company or its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), as 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 as contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in our Shares.
2. Mr. Wang Haimin, Ms. Wei Xiaohua, Ms. Yang Hongxia and Mr. Yu Linkang subscribed and hold interests under the Employee Preferential Offering through the asset management schemes established by CICC Financial Trading Limited. For further information on the Employee Preferential Offering, please refer to the Prospectus.



董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

華潤置地權益

INTEREST IN CR LAND

董事姓名	權益性質	普通股數目 ⁽¹⁾	概約持股百分比
Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of holding
李欣先生 Mr. Li Xin	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	40,000 (L)	0.00%

附註：

1. 字母「L」指該人士所持股份好倉。

Note:

1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in our Shares.

除上文所披露者，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無任何本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或其相關法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有或被視為擁有任何(a)記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊內的權益或淡倉；或(b)根據標準守則須通知本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, none of the Directors or the chief executives of the Company had, or were deemed to have, any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which (a) were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO; or (b) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

主要股東於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

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

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，據董事所知，以下人士（董事或本公司主要行政人員除外）及公司於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置之登記冊的權益或淡倉：

As at 31 December 2020, so far as the Directors are aware, the following persons (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) and companies had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:



(i) 於本公司股份中的好倉

(I) LONG POSITION IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

股東名稱	身份／權益性質	普通股數目	持股概約百分比 ¹
Shareholder	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares	Approximate percentage of holding ¹
中國華潤有限公司 ^{2,3}	受控制公司權益	1,682,666,000 (L)	73.72%
China Resources Company Limited ^{2,3}	Interest in controlled corporation		
華潤股份有限公司 ^{2,3}	受控制公司權益	1,682,666,000 (L)	73.72%
China Resources Inc. ^{2,3}	Interest in controlled corporation		
CRC Bluesky Limited ^{2,3}	受控制公司權益	1,682,666,000 (L)	73.72%
CRC Bluesky Limited ^{2,3}	Interest in controlled corporation		
華潤(集團) ^{2,3}	受控制公司權益	1,682,666,000 (L)	73.72%
CR Holdings ^{2,3}	Interest in controlled corporation		
CRH (Land) Limited ^{2,3}	受控制公司權益	1,650,000,000 (L)	73.72%
CRH (Land) Limited ^{2,3}	Interest in controlled corporation		
	實益持有人	32,644,400 (L)	
	Beneficial owner		
華潤置地 ²	實益持有人	1,650,000,000 (L)	72.29%
CR Land ²	Beneficial owner		

附註：

- 按於二零二零年十二月三十一日已發行股份總數2,282,500,000股為基準計算。
- 華潤置地、Commotra Company Limited及CRH (Land) Limited分別直接持有本公司1,650,000,000股、21,600股以及32,644,400股股份，華潤置地由CRH (Land) Limited持有59.51%權益，華潤(集團)為Commotra Company Limited及CRH (Land) Limited之唯一股東，而華潤(集團)是CRC Bluesky Limited的全資附屬公司，CRC Bluesky Limited由華潤股份有限公司全資擁有，而華潤股份有限公司則由中國華潤有限公司全資擁有，因此，CRH (Land) Limited、華潤(集團)、CRC Bluesky Limited、華潤股份有限公司以及中國華潤有限公司均被視為擁有本公司1,682,666,000股股份的權益。

除上文所披露外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無任何其他人士於本公司的股份及相關股份中擁有根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第2及第3部分規定須向本公司披露的權益和淡倉，或記錄於本公司遵照《證券及期貨條例》第336條存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉。

Notes:

- The calculation is based on the total number of 2,282,500,000 shares in issue as at 31 December 2020.
- CR Land, Commotra Company Limited and CRH (Land) Limited directly held 1,650,000,000 shares, 21,600 shares and 32,644,400 shares of the Company, respectively. CR Land is owned as to 59.51% by CRH (Land) Limited. CR Holdings is the sole shareholder of Commotra Company Limited and CRH (Land) Limited. Moreover, CR Holdings is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CRC Bluesky Limited, which is in turn wholly-owned by China Resources Inc. China Resources Inc. is wholly-owned by China Resources Company Limited. Thus, CRH (Land) Limited, CR Holdings, CRC Bluesky Limited, China Resources Inc. and China Resources Company Limited are deemed to be interested in an aggregate of 1,682,666,00 shares in the Company.

Save as aforesaid, as at 31 December 2020, no other person had any interest or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provision of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

本公司股份自上市日期於聯交所上市。除於二零二零年十二月二十三日宣佈之悉數行使超額配股權外，於上市日期起及直至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

首次公開發售所得款項淨額用途

上市所得款項淨額(經計及悉數行使超額配股權)約為人民幣11,600.4百萬元。

誠如招股章程所載，本公司擬將該等所得款項作以下用途：(i)所得款項淨額的約60%用於擴大物業管理和商業運營業務的戰略投資和收購；(ii)所得款項淨額的約15%用於提供增值服務和本行業上下游供應鏈的戰略性投資；(iii)所得款項淨額的約15%用於投資信息技術系統和智能化社區；(iv)所得款項淨額的約10%用於營運資金及一般公司用途。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司並無動用上市募集的所得款項淨額。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，據董事所知，招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所載的所得款項計劃用途並無任何重大變化。於二零二零年，本公司將根據其發展戰略、市場情況及該等所得款項的預定用途使用首次公開發售募集的所得款項。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

The shares of the Company have been listed on the Stock Exchange since the Listing Date. Apart from the full exercise of the over-allotment option as announced on 23 December 2020, from the Listing Date and up to 31 December 2020, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company.

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The net proceeds from the Listing (taking into account the exercise of the Over-Allotment Option in full) was approximately RMB11,600.4 million.

As set out in the Prospectus, the Company intended to use such proceeds for the purposes as follows: (i) approximately 60% of the net proceeds for making strategic investments and acquisitions to expand our property management and commercial operational businesses; (ii) approximately 15% of the net proceeds for pursuing strategic investment in providers of value-added services and across the upstream and downstream supply chain of our industry; (iii) approximately 15% of the net proceeds for investing in information technology systems and smart communities; (iv) approximately 10% of the net proceeds for working capital and general corporate uses.

None of the net proceeds raised from the Listing were applied by the Company as at 31 December 2020. As at 31 December 2020, the Directors are not aware of any material change to the planned use of the proceeds as set out in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus. In 2020, the Company will use the proceeds raised from the initial public offering in accordance with its development strategies, market conditions and intended use of such proceeds.

下表為截至二零二零年十二月三十一日本公司首次公開發售募集的所得款項淨額使用情況連同預計使用時間表：

The following table sets forth the status of use of net proceeds from the Company's initial public offering as of 31 December 2020 together with the expected timeline of use:

Business objective as stated in the Prospectus	Planned use of net proceeds	Actual use of net proceeds during the period from the Listing	Proceeds unused	Expected timeline for fully utilizing the net proceeds from the Listing
		Date to 31 December 2020		
招股章程所述的業務目標	所得款項淨額計劃用途 RMB million 人民幣百萬元	自上市日期至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間所得款項淨額的實際用途 RMB million 人民幣百萬元	未動用所得款項 RMB million 人民幣百萬元	悉數動用上市所得款項淨額的預期時間表
(i) 擴大物業管理和商業運營業務的戰略投資和收購	6,960.3	–	6,960.3	於二零二五年十二月前
(i) Making strategic investments and acquisitions to expand our property management and commercial operational businesses				By December 2025
(ii) 提供增值服務和本行業上下游供應鏈的戰略性投資	1,740.1	–	1,740.1	於二零二五年十二月前
(ii) Pursuing strategic investment in providers of value-added services and across the upstream and downstream supply chain of our industry				By December 2025
(iii) 投資信息技術系統和智能化社區	1,740.1	–	1,740.1	於二零二五年十二月前
(iii) Investing in information technology systems and smart communities				By December 2025
(iv) 營運資金及一般公司用途	1,160.0	–	1,160.0	於二零二五年十二月前
(iv) Working capital and general corporate uses				By December 2025
	11,600.4	–	11,600.4	

附註：

1. 由於四捨五入，數據總和未必等於總和。

Notes:

1. The sum of the data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

審核委員會及對財務報表之審閱

本公司已遵照上市規則第3.21條及企業管治守則成立審核委員會。審核委員會擔當的角色及履行的職責詳情載於本年報內的企業管治報告。審核委員會已與本公司管理層審閱本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表，認為編製該等報表時已遵守適用會計準則及規定，並已作出足夠披露。

資產負債表日期後的重大事項

自上市日期起直至本年報日期，概無發生任何影響本公司的重大事項。

代表董事會

李欣
主席

香港，二零二一年三月二十九日

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. Details of the role and work performed by the Audit Committee are set out in the Corporate Governance Report contained in this annual report. The Audit Committee have reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 with the Company's management and considered that such statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and requirements with sufficient disclosure.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No important events affecting the Company occurred since the Listing Date and up to the date of this annual report.

On behalf of the Board

LI Xin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 March 2021



獨立核數師報告書

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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致華潤萬象生活有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第110頁至第223頁華潤萬象生活有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表，以及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映貴集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基準

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。我們於該等準則項下的責任已於本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「專業會計師職業道德守則」(「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審核意見提供基準。

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA RESOURCES MIXC LIFESTYLE SERVICES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Resources Mixc Lifestyle Services Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 110 to 223, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

獨立核數師報告書

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期間綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項。該等事項於我們審核整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理，而我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。就下文各事項而言，我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項的描述於該項內容中提供。

我們已履行本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節所述的責任，包括與此等事項相關之責任。相應地，我們的審計工作包括執行為應對評估的綜合財務報表重大錯誤陳述風險而設計的審計程序。我們執行審計程序的結果，包括應對下述事項所執行的程序，為隨附之綜合財務報表發表審計意見提供基準。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

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

關鍵審核事項

Key audit matter

投資物業的估值

Valuation of investment properties

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，貴集團之投資物業位於中國內地，計值為人民幣2,234百萬元，佔貴集團總資產約12%。

As at 31 December 2020, the investment properties of the Group were located in the Mainland China and carried at RMB2,234 million, which represented approximately 12% of the Group's total assets.

我們之審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們有關投資物業估值的程序包括：

- 評估估值師的資歷、能力及客觀性；以及了解估值師工作範圍；

Our procedures in relation to the valuation of the investment properties included:

- Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the Valuer; as well as obtained an understanding of the Valuer's scope of work;

關鍵審核事項 (續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審核事項

我們之審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

投資物業的估值 (續)

Valuation of investment properties (continued)

貴集團的投資物業根據獨立專業合資格估值師（「估值師」）進行的估值按公允價值進行列賬。已落成投資物業的估值視乎若干重大不可觀察輸入數據而定，包括資本化利率及現行市場租金。管理層對投資物業公允價值之評估需作出重大判斷及估計。

我們將投資物業估值識別為關鍵審核事項，乃由於該餘額對整體綜合財務報表而言屬重大，且釐定公允價值須作出重大判斷。

有關披露載於綜合財務報表附註3「主要會計判斷及估計」及附註15「投資物業」。

The Group's investment properties were stated at fair values based on valuations carried out by independent and professionally qualified valuer (the "Valuer"). The valuations of the completed investment properties were dependent on certain significant unobservable inputs, including the capitalisation rate and prevailing market rents. Management's assessment on the fair values of investment properties requires significant judgements and estimates.

We identified the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and the significant judgements associated with determining the fair values.

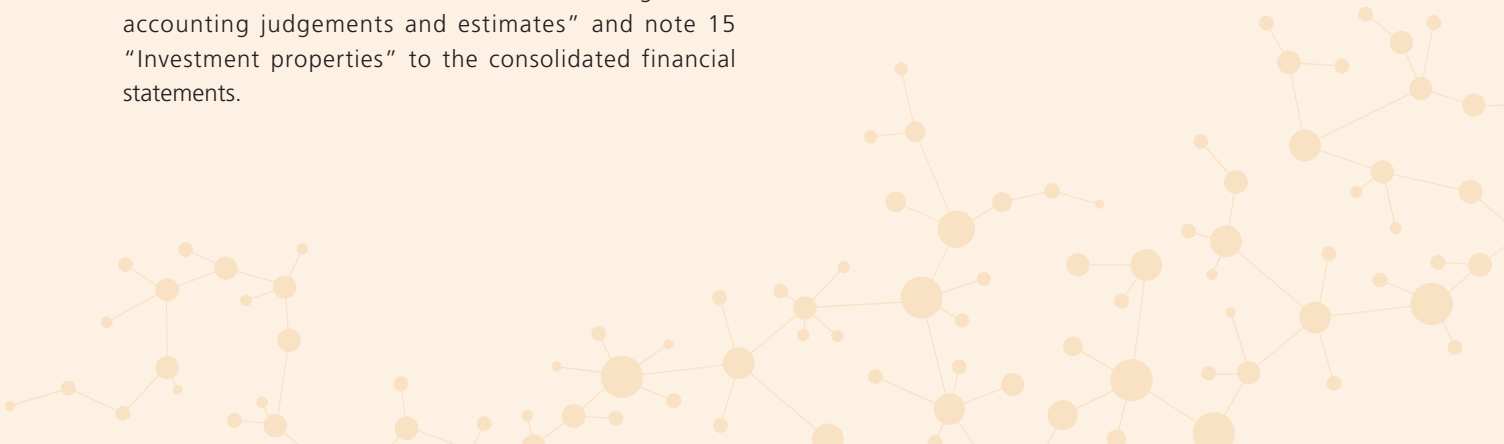
Related disclosures are included in note 3 "Significant accounting judgements and estimates" and note 15 "Investment properties" to the consolidated financial statements.

- 我們的內部估值專家參與及協助我們評估估值方法以及 貴集團管理層及估值師所採納重大不可觀察輸入數據之合理性及數據來源之準確性，方式為抽樣比較有關數據及現有租約組合、相若可資比較物業之公開資料以及我們對房地產行業之知識；及

- 評估管理層就重大不可觀察輸入數據編製的敏感度分析，以評估彼等對公允價值的影響程度。

- Involved our internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the valuation methodology and the significant unobservable inputs and the accuracy of the source data adopted by management of the Group and the Valuer by comparing them, on a sample basis, to existing tenancy profiles, publicly available information of similar comparable properties and our knowledge of the real estate industry; and

- Examined the sensitivity analysis prepared by management on the significant unobservable inputs to evaluate the magnitude of their impacts on the fair values.



獨立核數師報告書

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

關鍵審核事項 (續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審核事項 Key audit matter	我們之審核如何處理關鍵審核事項 How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>貿易應收款項及其他應收款項可收回性 Recoverability of trade receivables and other receivables</p> <p>於二零二零年十二月三十一日，貿易應收款項結餘總額及其他應收款項金額為人民幣826,041,000元及人民幣791,474,000元，其中已分別計提減值撥備人民幣3,801,000元及人民幣5,301,000元。</p> <p>管理層基於對違約風險、預期信貸虧損率的假設以及自初始確認以來其他應收款項信貸風險是否大幅增加，對應收款項之預期信貸虧損進行評估。根據 貴集團之歷史、應收款項之賬齡情況、當前市況以及各報告期末的前瞻性估計， 貴集團於作出假設及甄選減值計算之輸入數據時作出判斷。</p> <p>As at 31 December 2020, the gross balance of trade receivables and other receivable was amounted to RMB826,041,000 and RMB791,474,000, of which the provision for impairment amounting to RMB3,801,000 and RMB5,301,000 were made, respectively.</p> <p>Management assessed the expected credit losses of receivables based on assumptions about risk of default, expected credit loss rates and whether there has been any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition for other receivables. The Group used judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's history, ageing profile of the receivables, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.</p>	<p>就應收款項可收回性而言，我們審核的程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 了解、評估及檢測管理層有關估計應收款項之預期信貸虧損關鍵控制； 了解管理層採用之預期信貸虧損模型的關鍵數據及假設，包括基於信貸虧損特徵進行應收款項之信貸虧損劃分的基準、賬齡情況、歷史違約率、管理層估計虧損率所涉及的假設以及自初始確認以來其他應收款項信貸風險是否大幅增加； <p>Our audit procedures in relation to the recoverability of the receivables included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood, evaluated and tested management's key controls in relation to the assessment of the expected credit losses of receivables; Obtained an understanding on the key data and assumptions of the expected credit loss model adopted by management, including the basis of segmentation of receivables based on credit loss characteristics, the ageing profile, historical default data, assumptions involved in management's estimated loss rate and whether there has been any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition for other receivables;

關鍵審核事項(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審核事項

我們之審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項可收回性(續)

Recoverability and trade receivables and other receivables (continued)

有關披露載於綜合財務報表附註3、20及21。

Relevant disclosures are included in notes 3, 20 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

- 通過考慮歷史現金收回情況及應收款項賬齡的變動、市場狀況及前瞻性因素，評估估計信貸虧損率；
- 抽樣檢測管理層編製的應收款項賬齡分析之準確性；及
- 我們已對應收款項的期後結付情況與現金收入及相關佐證文件進行抽樣檢查。
- Assessed the estimated credit loss rates by considering historical cash collection and movements of the ageing of receivables, the market conditions and forward-looking factors;
- Tested, on a sample basis, the accuracy of ageing analysis of receivables prepared by management; and
- We examined, on a sample basis, the subsequent settlement of the receivables to cash receipts and the related supporting documentation.



獨立核數師報告書 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

年報內之其他信息

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括載入年報之資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們有關綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不會對該等其他信息發表任何形式之鑑證結論。

就我們審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任為閱讀其他信息，於此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中所了解的情況有抵觸，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若基於我們已進行的工作，我們認為此其他信息出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告有關事實。我們就此並無任何事項需要報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對董事認為為使綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

貴公司董事在審核委員會協助下履行監督貴集團財務報告過程的職責。

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標乃對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們的報告僅向閣下(作為整體)呈報，除此之外別無其他目的。我們概不就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

合理保證為高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審核總能發現所存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期其單獨或匯總起來可能影響使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

作為根據香港審計準則進行審核其中一環，我們在審核過程中運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審核程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足及適當的審核憑證，為我們的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致出現重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致出現重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審核相關的內部控制，以設計在有關情況下屬適當的審核程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。

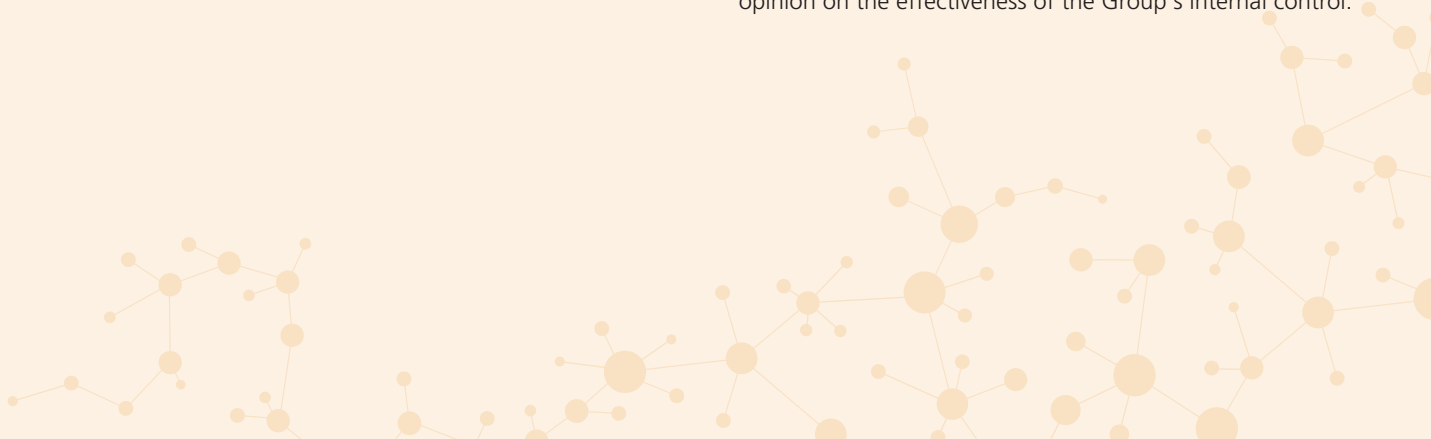
AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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



獨立核數師報告書

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- 評估董事所採用會計政策的適當性以及作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的適當性作出結論，並根據所獲取的審核憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於直至核數師報告日止所取得的審核憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營業務。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容(包括披露)以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足、適當的審核憑證，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團審核的方向、監督及執行。我們為審核意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通審核的計劃範圍及時間以及重大審核發現等，其中包括我們在審核中識別出內部控制的任何重大不足之處。

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明，表明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關職業道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能合理被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事項以及為消除威脅採取的行動及防範措施(倘適用)。

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審核最為重要，因而構成關鍵審核事項。我們在核數師報告中闡釋該等事項，除非法律或規例不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，合理預期倘於我們之報告中註明某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，則我們決定不應在報告中註明該事項。

出具獨立核數師報告的審核項目合夥人為羅國基。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港

二零二一年三月二十九日

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

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 Law Kwok Kee.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

29 March 2021

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

			2020	2019
		附註 NOTES	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
收益	REVENUE	5	6,778,911	5,868,103
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(4,951,878)	(4,925,797)
毛利	Gross profit		1,827,033	942,306
投資物業公允價值變動的收益	Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties	15	1,704	47,691
應佔於合營企業投資之虧損	Share of loss of investment in a joint venture		(120)	–
其他收入及收益	Other income and gains	6	180,368	77,150
市場推廣開支	Marketing expenses		(50,287)	(71,325)
行政開支	Administrative expenses		(747,125)	(432,201)
其他費用	Other expenses		(4,518)	(2,872)
財務費用	Finance costs	7	(72,129)	(64,241)
除稅前溢利	PROFIT BEFORE TAX	8	1,134,926	496,508
所得稅開支	Income tax expenses	11	(317,216)	(131,580)
年內溢利	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		817,710	364,928
以下人士應佔： 母公司擁有人	Attributable to: Owners of the parent		817,710	364,928
母公司普通權益持有人應佔 每股盈利	EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	13		
年內基本及攤薄	Basic and diluted for the year		RMB48.5 cents 人民幣48.5分	RMB22.1 cents 人民幣22.1分
年內全面收入總額	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
以下人士應佔： 母公司擁有人	Attributable to: Owners of the parent		817,710	364,928

綜合財務狀況表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於十二月三十一日

As at 31 December

			2020	2019
	附註 NOTES	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動資產	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	14	259,928	202,867
投資物業	Investment properties	15	2,234,000	2,217,800
無形資產	Intangible assets		2,238	1,556
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	16(a)	114,257	46,545
於合營企業之投資	Investment in a joint venture	17	2,330	–
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	18	45,367	4,937
購買物業、廠房及設備支付的按金	Deposits paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment	21	86,065	4,416
非流動資產總值	Total non-current assets		2,744,185	2,478,121
流動資產	CURRENT ASSETS			
存貨	Inventories	19	196,132	105,761
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	20	822,240	588,961
預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產	Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	21	786,173	2,598,678
按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	3,847,810	–
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	23	366,955	724,268
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	23	10,312,459	605,489
流動資產總值	Total current assets		16,331,769	4,623,157
流動負債	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	24	700,378	448,789
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	25	2,665,222	3,289,767
合同負債	Contract liabilities	5	1,006,947	798,154
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	16(b)	63,041	82,048
應付稅項	Tax payable		97,927	18,589
計息銀行借貸	Interest-bearing bank borrowings	26	521,815	–
流動負債總額	Total current liabilities		5,055,330	4,637,347
流動資產淨值／(負債淨額)	NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		11,276,439	(14,190)
總資產減流動負債	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,020,624	2,463,931

綜合財務狀況表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

			2020	2019
		附註 NOTES	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動負債	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	16(b)	1,319,331	1,222,507
其他負債	Other liabilities		12,552	7,910
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	18	225,709	201,930
非流動負債總額	Total non-current liabilities		1,557,592	1,432,347
資產淨值	NET ASSETS		12,463,032	1,031,584
權益	EQUITY			
母公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
股本	Share capital	27	152	88
儲備	Reserves	28	12,462,880	1,031,496
權益總額	Total equity		12,463,032	1,031,584

載於第110至223頁之綜合財務報表已於二零二一年三月二十九日由董事會批准及授權刊發，並由以下人士代表簽署：

The consolidated financial statements on pages 110 to 223 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

李欣
董事

LI XIN
DIRECTOR

喻霖康
董事

YU LINKANG
DIRECTOR

綜合權益變動表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2020

		股本	股份溢價	合併儲備	法定盈餘 儲備	留存收益	權益總額
		Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Retained profits	Total equity
		人民幣千元 RMB'000 (附註27) (note 27)	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000 (附註28) (note 28)	人民幣千元 RMB'000 (附註28) (note 28)	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
二零一九年一月一日	1 January 2019	88	-	(46,237)	30,573	682,232	666,656
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	364,928	364,928
年內全面收入總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	364,928	364,928
注銷附屬公司	Deregistration of a subsidiary	-	-	-	(1,013)	1,013	-
提取留存收益	Appropriation of retained profits	-	-	-	68,451	(68,451)	-
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	88	-	(46,237)	98,011	979,722	1,031,584
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	817,710	817,710
年內全面收入總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	817,710	817,710
發行股份	Issue of shares	41	11,857,187	-	-	-	11,857,228
股份發行開支	Share issue expenses	-	(216,770)	-	-	-	(216,770)
資本化發行	Capitalisation issue	23	(23)	-	-	-	-
視作因進行集團重組 作出分派	Deemed distribution upon group reorganisation	-	-	(591,954)	-	-	(591,954)
附屬公司向當時 股東宣派的股息	Dividends declared by the subsidiaries to the then shareholders	-	-	-	-	(434,766)	(434,766)
提取留存收益	Appropriation of retained profits	-	-	-	94,140	(94,140)	-
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	152	11,640,394*	(638,191)*	192,151*	1,268,526*	12,463,032

* 該等儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表中的綜合儲備人民幣12,462,880,000元(二零一九年:人民幣1,031,496,000元)。

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB12,462,880,000 (2019: RMB1,031,496,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

綜合現金流量表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
	附註 NOTES		
經營活動現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
除稅前溢利	Profit before tax	1,134,926	496,508
調整：	Adjustments for:		
財務費用	Finance costs	72,129	64,241
匯兌收益淨額	Exchange gains, net	(48,004)	–
利息收入	Interest income	(15,085)	(8,124)
貿易應收款項(減值撥回)/減值	(Reversal of impairment)/impairment of trade receivables	(1,363)	654
預付款項、其他應收款項及 其他資產減值撥回	Reversal of impairment for prepayments, other receivables and other assets	(505)	(657)
投資物業之公允價值變動收益	Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties	(1,704)	(47,691)
應佔於合營企業投資的虧損	Share of loss of investment in a joint venture	120	–
按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期 損益的金融資產公允價值收益	Fair value gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,090)	–
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	49,601	40,812
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	31,831	10,893
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,557	1,052
出售物業、廠房及設備項目的收益	Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	(28,025)	(10,276)
來自出租人的Covid-19相關 租金減讓	Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	(7,468)	–
		1,186,920	547,412
存貨(增加)/減少	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(90,371)	203
貿易應收款項增加	Increase in trade receivables	(231,916)	(166,769)
預付款項、其他應收款項及 其他資產增加	Increase in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	(260,433)	(55,146)
貿易應付款項增加	Increase in trade payables	250,424	65,654
其他應付款項及應計費用增加	Increase in other payables and accruals	289,274	51,011
合同負債增加	Increase in contract liabilities	208,793	86,863
其他負債增加	Increase in other liabilities	4,642	8,280
經營所得現金	Cash generated from operations	1,357,333	537,508
已付稅項	Taxes paid	(254,435)	(82,414)
經營活動所得現金流量淨額	Net cash flows from operating activities	1,102,898	455,094

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
	附註 NOTES	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
經營活動所得現金流量淨額	Net cash flows from operating activities	1,102,898	455,094
投資活動現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
已收利息	Interest received	7,767	8,445
購買物業、廠房及設備項目	Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	(206,621)	(75,959)
購買無形資產項目	Purchases of items of intangible assets	(2,239)	(1,157)
向合營企業注資	Capital injection to a joint venture	(2,450)	–
償還自／(墊款予)華潤置地投資有限公司	Repayment from/(advances to) China Resources Land Investment Limited	31 1,704,507	(1,062,435)
墊款予關聯方	Advances to related parties	31 (1,680,150)	(700,492)
關聯方還款	Repayment from related parties	31 2,056,402	729,396
出售物業、廠房及設備項目所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	36,172	17,858
購買按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產	Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,846,720)	–
投資活動所用現金流量淨額	Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,933,332)	(1,084,344)
融資活動現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
發行股份的所得款項	Proceeds from issue of shares	11,857,228	–
股份發行開支	Share issue expenses	(5,238)	–
銀行借貸所得款項	Proceeds from bank borrowings	739,019	–
償還銀行借貸	Repayment of bank borrowings	(196,674)	–
已付股息	Dividends paid	(667,597)	–
關聯方墊款	Advances from related parties	31 1,840,703	561,933
向關聯方還款	Repayment to related parties	31 (2,275,799)	(371,076)
租賃付款的本金部分	Principal portion of lease payments	16(b) (95,464)	(83,305)
因進行集團重組向華潤置地有限公司支付現金	Cash payment to China Resources Land Limited upon group reorganisation	(644,886)	(5,000)
已付利息	Interest paid	(7,147)	(4,050)
融資活動所得現金流量淨額	Net cash flows from financing activities	10,544,145	98,502
現金及現金等價物增加／(減少)淨額	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9,713,711	(530,748)
年初現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	605,489	1,136,237
外幣匯率變動影響淨額	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(6,741)	–
年末現金及現金等價物	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	10,312,459	605,489

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綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. 公司及集團資料

本公司為於二零一七年五月十八日在開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands。

年內，本集團主要在中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事提供住宅物業管理服務與商業運營及物業管理服務。

本公司股份於二零二零年十二月九日於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市（「上市」）。

本公司董事認為，本公司的直接控股公司為華潤置地有限公司（「華潤置地」），該公司為於開曼群島註冊成立的公眾有限公司，其股份於聯交所上市。本公司的最終控股公司為中國華潤有限公司（「中國華潤」），該公司為於中國註冊成立的公司。

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 18 May 2017. The registered office address of the Company is PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.

During the year, the Group was mainly engaged in the provision of residential property management services and commercial operational and property management services in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The Company's shares became listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 9 December 2020 (the "Listing").

In the opinion of the Company's directors, the immediate holding company of the Company is China Resources Land Limited ("CR Land"), a public limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. The ultimate holding company of the Company is China Resources Company Limited ("CRCL"), a company incorporated in the PRC.



1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的相關資料

本公司附屬公司的詳情如下：

名稱 Name	註冊成立／成立地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	註冊股本 Registered capital	本公司應佔權益百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
創潤發展有限公司 Super Honour Development Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣100,000元 HK\$100,000	100	–	投資控股 Investment holding
Golden Key Resources Limited (“Golden Key”)	英屬處女群島／香港 British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	美元10,000 US\$10,000	100	–	投資控股 Investment holding
潮洋企業有限公司 Cheer Ocean Enterprises Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣100,000元 HK\$100,000	–	100	投資控股 Investment holding
華潤歡樂頌(香港)有限 公司 China Resources Huan Le Song (Hong Kong) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣100元 HK\$100	–	100	投資控股 Investment holding
瀘州華潤置地商業管理有限 公司 (i) Luzhou CR Land Commercial Management Co. Ltd. (i)	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣10,000,000元 RMB10,000,000	–	100	商業運營管理服務 Commercial operational management services
華潤萬象商業深圳有限公司 ([萬象商業]) (ii) CR Mixc Commercial (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. (“Mixc Commercial”) (ii)	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣1,000,000,000元 RMB1,000,000,000	–	100	商業運營管理服務 Commercial operational management services
華潤物業科技服務 有限公司 (ii) CR Property Technology Services Co. Ltd. (ii)	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 3,000,000,000元 RMB3,000,000,000	–	100	物業管理服務 Property management services

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的相關資料(續)

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/成立地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	註冊股本 Registered capital	本公司應佔權益百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
華潤物業經紀顧問有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣30,000,000元	–	100	熱能供應服務
CR Property Agents Consultancy Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB30,000,000	–	100	Thermal energy supply services
華潤置地(瀋陽)物業服務有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣20,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
CR Land (Shenyang) Property Management Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB20,000,000	–	100	Property management services
華潤置地(上海)物業管理有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣20,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
CR Land (Shanghai) Property Management Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB20,000,000	–	100	Property management services
華潤置地(成都)物業服務有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣20,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
CR Land (Chengdu) Property Management Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB20,000,000	–	100	Property management services
華潤置地(北京)物業管理有限責任公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣20,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
CR Land (Beijing) Property Management Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB20,000,000	–	100	Property management services
深圳華潤物業管理有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣20,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
Shenzhen CR Property Management Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB20,000,000	–	100	Property management services
華潤置地(武漢)物業管理有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣20,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
CR Land (Wuhan) Property Management Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB20,000,000	–	100	Property management services

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的相關資料(續)

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION
(continued)

INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/成立地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	註冊股本 Registered capital	本公司應佔權益百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
華潤潤欣商業管理(深圳)有限公司(ii)	中國/中國內地	人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	商業運營管理服務
CR Run Xin Commercial Management (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. (ii)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Commercial operational management services
湖北潤聯物業管理有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣3,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
Hubei Run Lian Property Management Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB3,000,000	–	100	Property management services
華潤物業工程科技有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	建築服務及裝修服務
CR Property Management Engineering Technology Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Construction services and decoration services
華潤物業(大連)有限公司(i)	中國/中國內地	人民幣3,000,000元	–	100	物業管理服務
CR Property Management (Dalian) Co. Ltd. (i)	PRC/Mainland China	RMB3,000,000	–	100	Property management services

於中國註冊的所有集團公司的英文名稱為本公司董事對該等公司的中文名稱盡力進行的翻譯，原因是該等公司並無正式的英文名稱。

附註：

- (i) 該等實體為根據中國法律註冊成立之國內企業。
- (ii) 該等實體為根據中國法律註冊成立之外商獨資企業。

The English names of all group companies registered in the PRC represent the best efforts made by the directors of the Company to translate the Chinese names of these companies as they do not have official English names.

Notes:

- (i) These entities were registered as domestic enterprises under the laws of the PRC.
- (ii) These entities were registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under the laws of PRC.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 編製基準

該等財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則以及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。該等財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製，除投資物業和按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產乃按公允價值計量外。該等財務報表乃以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，除另有指明外，所有數值取整至最接近千位數。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司指由本公司直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團對參與投資對象業務的浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利以及能透過對投資對象的權力(即賦予本集團當前能力以主導投資對象相關活動的現有權利)影響該等回報時，即取得控制權。

當本公司直接或間接擁有投資對象不到大部分投票權或類似權利時，本集團於評估其是否擁有對投資對象的權力時會考慮一切相關事實及情況，包括：

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

附屬公司的財務報表乃按與本公司相同的報告期間採用一致的會計政策編製。附屬公司的業績自本集團取得控制權的日期起綜合入賬，且於該項控制權終止日期前一直綜合入賬。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

2.1 編製基準(續) 綜合基準(續)

損益及其他全面收入各組成部分歸屬於本集團母公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。有關本集團成員公司之間交易的所有集團內公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量於綜合入賬時全數對銷。

倘事實和情況顯示上文所述的三項控制因素之一項或多項出現變動，本集團會重新評估其是否控制投資對象。附屬公司所有權權益的變動(未喪失控制權)按權益交易入賬。

倘本集團喪失對附屬公司的控制權，則終止確認(i)附屬公司的資產(包括商譽)及負債，(ii)任何非控股權益的賬面值及(iii)於權益內入賬的累計匯兌差額；並確認(i)已收代價的公允價值，(ii)任何保留投資的公允價值及(iii)計入損益的任何因而產生的盈餘或虧絀。本集團應佔先前於其他全面收入內確認的部分按假設本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所規定的相同基準重新分類為損益或留存收益(如適用)。

2.2 會計政策變動及披露

本公司已就本年度之財務報表首次採納二零一八年財務報告概念框架及下列經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則 第3號修訂	業務的定義
香港財務報告準則第9號、 會計準則第39號及香港 財務報告準則第7號修訂	利率基準改革
香港財務報告準則 第16號修訂	Covid-19相關租金 減讓(提早採納)
香港會計準則第1號及 香港會計準則第8號修訂	重大的定義

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* and the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Definition of a Business</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	<i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform</i>
Amendment to HKFRS 16	<i>Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (early adopted)</i>
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Material</i>

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

二零一八年財務報告概念框架及經修訂香港財務報告準則的性質及影響描述如下：

(a) 二零一八年財務報告概念框架(「概念框架」)載列有關財務報告及標準制定的整套概念，並為財務報告編製者提供指引以制定一致的會計政策，及協助各方理解及詮釋準則。概念框架包括有關計量及報告財務表現的新章節，有關取消確認資產及負債的新指引以及資產及負債的更新定義及確認標準。其亦澄清監管、審慎及計量不確定性於財務報告之角色。概念框架並非為一項準則，且其中包含的概念概無凌駕任何準則的概念或規定。概念框架並無對本集團的財務狀況及表現產生任何重大影響。

(b) 香港財務報告準則第3號修訂對業務的定義作出澄清，並提供額外指引。該等修訂說明，就被視為業務之一組活動及資產組合而言，其必須至少包含可共同對創造產出的能力做出重大貢獻的輸入資源及實質性過程。業務可以不包括創造產出所需之所有投入及過程而存在。該等修訂取消對市場參與者是否有能力收購業務並繼續創造產出之評估，轉為重點關注獲得之投入及實質性過程是否共同對創造產出能力有顯著貢獻。該等修訂亦已收窄產出的定義範圍，重點關注向客戶提供之貨品或服務、投資收入或日常活動產生的其他收入。此外，該等修訂提供指引以評估收購過程是否具有實質性，並引入公允價值集中度測試選項，允許對所獲得的一組活動及資產是否不屬於業務進行簡化評估。本集團已將該等修訂預期應用於二零二零年一月一日或之後發生之交易或其他事件。該等修訂並無對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成任何影響。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

The nature and the impact of the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* and the revised HKFRSs are described below:

(a) *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* (the “Conceptual Framework”) sets out a comprehensive set of concepts for financial reporting and standard setting, and provides guidance for preparers of financial statements in developing consistent accounting policies and assistance to all parties to understand and interpret the standards. The Conceptual Framework includes new chapters on measurement and reporting financial performance, new guidance on the derecognition of assets and liabilities, and updated definitions and recognition criteria for assets and liabilities. It also clarifies the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting. The Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts contained therein override the concepts or requirements in any standard. The Conceptual Framework did not have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

(b) Amendments to HKFRS 3 clarify and provide additional guidance on the definition of a business. The amendments clarify that for an integrated set of activities and assets to be considered a business, it must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. A business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of acquiring the business and continue to produce outputs. Instead, the focus is on whether acquired inputs and acquired substantive processes together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments have also narrowed the definition of outputs to focus on goods or services provided to customers, investment income or other income from ordinary activities. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance to assess whether an acquired process is substantive and introduce an optional fair value concentration test to permit a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to transactions or other events that occurred on or after 1 January 2020. The amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

- (c) 香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂解決以替代無風險利率(「無風險利率」)取代現有利率基準之前的期間對影響財務申報的事宜。該等修訂提供可在引用替代無風險利率前之不確定期限內繼續進行對沖會計處理之暫時性補救措施。此外，該等修訂規定公司須向投資者提供有關直接受該等不確定因素影響的對沖關係之額外資料。由於本集團並無任何利率對沖關係，該等修訂並無對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成任何影響。
- (d) 香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂，為租戶提供可行權宜，對與COVID-19疫情直接相關的租金減讓選擇不採用租賃修改會計方式處理。可行權宜僅適用於直接因疫情產生且符合以下條件的租金減讓：(i)租賃付款的變動導致的經修訂租賃代價實質上與緊接變動前的租賃代價相同或低於該代價；(ii)租金的任何減讓僅涉及原應於二零二一年六月三十日或之前應付的租金；及(iii)租賃其他條款與條件並無重大改變。修訂有追溯效力，適用於二零二零年六月一日或其後開始的年度，可以提早採用。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，由於疫情導致生產規模減少，出租人減低或豁免本集團的廠房及機器若干月份的租金，而租賃其他條款並無變動。本集團已提早於二零二零年一月一日採用修訂，對於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度由於疫情所有獲出租人減讓租金選擇不採用租賃修訂會計方式入賬。因此，人民幣7,468,000元的租金減免導致租金減低入賬列為可變租金，相應取消確認於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的部分租賃負債，並計入損益。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

- (c) Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7 address issues affecting financial reporting in the period before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative risk-free rate ("RFR"). The amendments provide temporary reliefs which enable hedge accounting to continue during the period of uncertainty before the introduction of the alternative RFR. In addition, the amendments require companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships which are directly affected by these uncertainties. The amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group as the Group does not have any interest rate hedging relationships.
- (d) Amendment to HKFRS 16 provides a practical expedient for lessees to elect not to apply lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic. The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the pandemic and only if (i) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change; (ii) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and (iii) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020 with earlier application permitted and shall be applied retrospectively.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, certain monthly lease payments for the leases of the Group's plant and machinery have been reduced or waived by the lessors upon reducing the scale of production as a result of the pandemic and there are no other changes to the terms of the leases. The Group has early adopted the amendment on 1 January 2020 and elected not to apply lease modification accounting for all rent concessions granted by the lessors as a result of the pandemic during the year ended 31 December 2020. Accordingly, a reduction in the lease payments arising from the rent concessions of RMB7,468,000 has been accounted for as a variable lease payment by derecognising part of the lease liabilities and crediting to profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

- (e) 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號修訂本為重大提供一個新定義。新定義訂明，倘資料之遺漏、錯誤陳述或模糊不清可合理預期影響一般用途財務報表之主要使用者按該等財務報表作出之決定，則資料屬重大。該等修訂本釐清，重要性將視乎資料之性質或量級或兼顧兩者而定。該等修訂本並無對本集團財務狀況及表現造成任何重大影響。

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

本集團並無於該等財務報表內提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第3號 (修訂)	概念框架之提述 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號、 香港會計準則第39號、 香港財務報告準則第7號、 香港財務報告準則第4號 及香港財務報告準則第16號 (修訂)	利率基準改革 — 第二階段 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及 香港會計準則第28號 (二零一一年)(修訂)	投資者及其聯營公司或 合營企業間之 資產出售或注資 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第17號 香港財務報告準則第17號 (修訂)	保險合同 ³ 保險合同 ^{3, 6}
香港會計準則第1號(修訂)	將負債分類為流動或 非流動 ⁵
香港會計準則第16號 (修訂)	物業、廠房及設備：未作 擬定用途之所得款項 ²
香港會計準則第37號 (修訂)	虧損性合同 — 履行合同 之成本 ²
香港財務報告準則 二零一八年至二零二零年 之年度改進	香港財務報告準則第1號、 香港財務報告準則第9號、 香港財務報告準則第16號 的隨附範例及香港會計 準則第41號(修訂) ²

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

- (e) Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 provide a new definition of material. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. The amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	<i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴</i>
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts³</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts^{3, 6}</i>
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current⁵</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use²</i>
Amendments to HKAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract²</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020</i>	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41²</i>

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

- 1 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 2 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 3 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 4 並無確定強制生效日期，但可供採納
- 5 由於修訂香港會計準則第1號，香港詮釋第5號財務報表的列報 — 借款人對包含按要求償還條款之定期貸款之分類已於二零二零年十月修訂以符合相應的文字修訂而不改變結論
- 6 由於修訂於二零二零年十月發佈的香港財務報告準則第17號，香港財務報告準則第4號已進行修訂以延長允許發行人於二零二三年一月一日之前開始的年度期間應用香港會計準則第39號而非香港財務報告準則第9號的暫時豁免

有關預期適用於本集團的香港財務報告準則的進一步資料載於下文。

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)旨在以二零一八年六月頒佈的財務報告概念框架之提述取代先前財務報表編製及呈列框架之提述，而毋須大幅更改其規定。該等修訂亦對香港財務報告準則第3號有關實體參考概念框架以釐定資產或負債之構成之確認原則加入一項例外情況。該例外情況規定，對於屬香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第21號範圍內的負債及或然負債而言，倘該等負債屬單獨產生而非於業務合併中產生，則應用香港財務報告準則第3號的實體應分別參考香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第21號而非概念框架。此外，該等修訂澄清或然資產於收購日期不符合確認條件。本集團預計自二零二二年一月一日起前瞻性採納該等修訂。由於該等修訂前瞻性應用於收購日期為首次應用日期或之後的業務合併，本集團於過渡日期將不會受該等修訂的影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- 4 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption
- 5 As a consequence of the amendments to HKAS 1, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* was revised in October 2020 to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion
- 6 As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

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

Amendments to HKFRS 3 are intended to replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2022. Since the amendments apply prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the date of first application, the Group will not be affected by these amendments on the date of transition.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)於現行利率基準被替代無風險利率替換時解決先前修訂中未處理但影響財務報告之問題。第二階段之修訂提供一項可行權宜方法，允許對釐定金融資產及負債之合同現金流量之基準變動進行會計處理時更新實際利率而無需調整賬面值，前提是有關變動為利率基準改革之直接後果且釐定合同現金流量的新基準於經濟上等同於緊接變動前的先前基準。此外，該等修訂允許就對沖指定項目及對沖文件作出利率基準改革所要求的變動，而不會終止對沖關係。過渡期間可能產生的任何收益或虧損均通過香港財務報告準則第9號的正常規定進行處理，以衡量及確認對沖無效性。該等修訂亦為實體提供暫時寬免，於無風險利率被指定為風險成份時毋須滿足可單獨識別之規定。該寬免允許實體於指定對沖後假定已滿足可單獨識別之規定，惟實體須合理預期無風險利率風險成份於未來24個月內將可單獨識別。此外，該等修訂要求實體須披露額外資料，以使財務報表的使用者能夠了解利率基準改革對實體的金融工具及風險管理策略的影響。該等修訂於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用，但實體毋須重列比較資料。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 address issues not dealt with in the previous amendments which affect financial reporting when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced with an alternative RFR. The Phase 2 amendments provide a practical expedient to allow the effective interest rate to be updated without adjusting the carrying amount when accounting for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of financial assets and liabilities, if the change is a direct consequence of the interest rate benchmark reform and the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis immediately preceding the change. In addition, the amendments permit changes required by the interest rate benchmark reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued. Any gains or losses that could arise on transition are dealt with through the normal requirements of HKFRS 9 to measure and recognise hedge ineffectiveness. The amendments also provide a temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR is designated as a risk component. The relief allows an entity, upon designation of the hedge, to assume that the separately identifiable requirement is met, provided the entity reasonably expects the RFR risk component to become separately identifiable within the next 24 months. Furthermore, the amendments require an entity to disclose additional information to enable users of financial statements to understand the effect of interest rate benchmark reform on an entity's financial instruments and risk management strategy. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 and shall be applied retrospectively, but entities are not required to restate the comparative information. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(二零一一年)(修訂本)解決香港財務報告準則第10號與香港會計準則第28號(二零一一年)之間有關處理投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資的規定的不一致情況。該等修訂規定，倘投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資構成一項業務，則須悉數確認收益或虧損。倘交易涉及不構成一項業務的資產，則該交易產生的收益或虧損於投資者的損益內確認，惟以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合營企業的權益為限。該等修訂將予以前瞻性應用。香港會計師公會於二零一六年一月剔除香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(二零一一年)(修訂本)的以往強制生效日期，而新的強制生效日期將於對聯營公司及合營企業的會計處理完成更廣泛的審閱後釐定。然而，該等修訂目前可供採納。

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)澄清將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定。該等修訂指明，倘實體延遲償還負債的權利受限於該實體須符合特定條件，則倘該實體符合當日之有關條件，其有權於報告期末延遲償還負債。負債的分類不受該實體行使權利延遲償還負債的可能性所影響。該等修訂亦澄清被視為償還負債的情況。該等修訂於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用。允許提早應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) was removed by the HKICPA in January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to HKAS 1 clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability at the end of the reporting period if it complies with those conditions at that date. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.



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2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)禁止實體從物業、廠房及設備項目的成本中扣除使資產達到管理層擬定之營運狀態所需位置與條件過程中產生的項目銷售之任何所得款項。相反，實體須於損益中確認銷售任何有關項目之所得款項及該等項目之成本。該等修訂於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並僅追溯應用於實體首次應用該等修訂的財務報表中所呈列的最早期間開始或之後可供使用的物業、廠房及設備項目。允許提早應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)澄清，就根據香港會計準則第37號評估合同是否屬虧損性而言，履行合同的成本包括與合同直接相關的成本。與合同直接相關的成本包括履行該合同的增量成本(例如直接勞工及材料)及與履行合同直接相關的其他成本分配(例如分配履行合同所用物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊費用以及合同管理及監管成本)。一般及行政成本與合同並無直接關聯，除非根據合同明確向對手方收取，否則不包括在內。該等修訂於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並將應用於實體於其首次應用該等修訂的年度報告期間開始尚未履行其所有責任的合同。允許提早應用。初步應用該等修訂的任何累計影響將確認為對首次應用日期之期初權益的調整，而毋須重列比較資料。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items, in profit or loss. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied retrospectively only to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied to contracts for which an entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. Any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening equity at the date of initial application without restating the comparative information. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年週期之年度改進載列香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號隨附之說明性示例及香港會計準則第41號(修訂本)。預期將適用於本集團之該等修訂詳情如下：

- 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具：澄清實體於評估一項新訂或經修訂金融負債之條款是否實質上不同於原金融負債之條款時所計入之費用。該等費用僅包括借款人與貸款人之間已付或已收之費用，其中包括借款人或貸款人代表另一方支付或收取之費用。實體對於該實體首次採用修訂的年度報告期間開始或之後經修訂或交換之金融負債應用該修訂。該修訂於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。允許提早應用。該修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。
- 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃：於香港財務報告準則第16號隨附之第13項說明性示例中移除出租人就租賃物業裝修作出之付款說明。此舉消除了應用香港財務報告準則第16號時對租賃優惠進行處理之潛在混淆。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020 sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKFRS 16 *Leases*: removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements in Illustrative Example 13 accompanying HKFRS 16. This removes potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives when applying HKFRS 16.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要

於合營企業投資

合營企業為一項合營安排，據此擁有安排共同控制權的訂約方有權享有合營企業排的資產淨值。共同控制權指按照合同協定對一項安排所共有的控制權，僅在相關活動必須獲得共同享有控制權的各方一致同意方能決定時存在。

本集團於合營企業的投資在綜合財務狀況表中，以按照權益法計算的本集團所佔淨資產份額減去任何減值損失後的餘額列示。會計政策存在不一致的，應當對其進行調整。

本集團所佔合營企業收購後的業績和其他綜合收益的份額分別計入綜合損益表及其他全面收益表。另外，當合營企業的權益發生變化，如適用，本集團將在綜合權益變動表中確認變化的相應份額。本集團與合營企業之間因交易產生的未實現收益或損失，在本集團於合營企業中的投資的範圍內予以抵銷，除非有證據表明未實現的損失屬於所轉讓資產發生減值損失。本集團對合營企業的投資包含因收購合營企業所產生的商譽。

若對聯營公司的投資轉變為對合營企業的投資或者反之，剩餘權益不再重新計量。相反，該投資將繼續按權益法進行核算。在所有其他情況下，一旦失去對聯營公司的重大影響或對合營企業的共同控制，本集團按照公允價值計量或確認任何剩餘投資。當失去重大影響或共同控制時，聯營公司或合營企業的賬面價值與剩餘投資的公允價值之差以及處置收益被確認為損益。

當對聯營公司或合營企業的投資被歸類為持有待售，該投資將根據香港財務報告準則第5號持作出售非流動資產及終止經營業務進行核算。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in joint ventures are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of joint ventures is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the joint ventures, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of joint ventures is included as part of the Group's investments in joint ventures.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, the retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method. In all other cases, upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

When an investment in an associate or a joint venture is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

共同控制下實體的業務合併

受共同控制實體的業務合併使用權益結合法入賬。附屬公司的業績自年度期間初或附屬公司首次受到控股股東共同控制之日(以較遲者為準)起合併,並繼續合併,直至本公司控制權終止之日。合併實體之資產及負債已反映於合併日期之現行賬面值。概無就商譽或收購方於被收購方之可識別資產、負債及或然負債之淨公允價值之權益超出共同控制合併當時之成本之部分確認任何金額,有關金額已另於權益項下列賬。

公允價值計量

本集團於各報告期末按公允價值計量其投資物業及以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期收益的金融資產。公允價值指於計量日期市場參與者之間的有序交易中,就出售資產所收取的價格或轉讓負債所支付的價格。公允價值計量乃基於假設出售資產或轉讓負債的交易於資產或負債的主要市場,或在未有主要市場的情況下,則於資產或負債最有利市場進行。主要或最有利市場須位於本集團能到達的地方。資產或負債的公允價值乃使用市場參與者為資產或負債定價所用的假設計量(假設市場參與者依照彼等最佳經濟利益行事)。

非金融資產公允價值之計量則參考市場參與者可從使用該資產得到之最高及最佳效用,或把該資產售予另一可從使用該資產得到最高及最佳效用之市場參與者所產生之經濟效益。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BUSINESS COMBINATION OF ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL

Business combinations of entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The results of subsidiaries are combined from the beginning of the Annual Periods or the date on which a subsidiary first came under the common control of the controlling shareholders, whichever is later, and continue to be combined until the date that the Company's control ceases. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their existing carrying values at the date of combination. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, which, instead, is recorded as part of equity.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Group measures its investment properties and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

公允價值計量(續)

本集團採用在當前情況下適用並且有足夠可利用數據支持的估值技術，並盡可能多地使用相關可觀察輸入數據，盡可能少地使用不可觀察輸入數據。

所有在財務報表中以公允價值計量或披露公允價值的資產和負債均按公允價值層級歸類。公允價值層級由對公允價值計量整體而言具有重要意義的輸入數據所屬的最低層級決定，如下所述：

- 第一層級 — 根據同類資產或負債在活躍市場上(未經調整)的報價確定公允價值
- 第二層級 — 根據估值技術確定公允價值，該估值技術使用的對公允價值計量具有重要意義的最低層級的輸入數據是直接或間接可觀察到的
- 第三層級 — 根據估值技術確定公允價值，該估值技術使用的對公允價值計量具有重要意義的最低層級的輸入數據是無法觀察到的

對於持續於財務報表確認的資產和負債，本集團在每個報告期末通過重新評估分類(基於對整體公允價值計量有重大影響的最低層級輸入數據)，判斷各層級之間是否存在轉換。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

非金融資產減值

如果一項資產(除存貨、遞延稅項資產、金融資產和投資性房地產以外)存在減值跡象,或需要進行年度減值測試,則需估計資產的可收回金額。資產可收回金額按該資產或現金產出單元的使用價值和公允價值減出售費用兩者中的較高者計算,並按單個資產確認,除非該資產不能產出基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組所產生的現金流入,在這種情況下,可確認該資產所屬的現金產出單元的可收回金額。

只有資產賬面金額超過其可收回金額時,才確認減值損失。評估使用價值時,採用反映當前市場對資金時間價值和資產特定風險估價的稅前折現率,將預計未來現金流量折成現值。減值損失於其產生期間自損益表中與該減值資產功能相符之開支類別中扣除。

於每個報告期末評估是否有跡象表明以前確認的減值損失可能已不存在或可能降低。如果存在上述跡象,則對可收回金額進行估計。對於一項除商譽以外的資產來說,只有在用於確認資產可收回金額的估計發生變動時,以前確認的減值損失才能轉回,但是由於該等資產的減值損失的轉回而增加的資產賬面金額,不應高於資產過往年度沒有確認減值損失時的賬面金額(減去任何折舊/攤銷)。這種減值損失的轉回於其產生期間計入損益表。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, deferred tax assets, financial assets and investment properties), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

關聯方

一方如符合以下條件，則被視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 該方為符合以下情況的人士或該人士的家庭近親屬
- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團擁有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的關鍵管理人員；

或

- (b) 該方為符合以下任何條件的實體：
- (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團的成員；
 - (ii) 一個實體為另一個實體(或另一個實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)的聯營公司或合營企業；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方的合營企業；
 - (iv) 一個實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一個實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體為其僱員福利而設立的離職後福利計劃；以及該離職後福利計劃的贊助僱主；
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)項中所指明的人士控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) (a)(i)項中所指明的人士對該實體具有重大影響力或為該實體(或該實體的母公司)的關鍵管理人員；及
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供關鍵管理人員服務。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) RELATED PARTIES

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group; and the sponsoring employers of the post-employment benefit plan;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)乃以成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括其購買價及任何使資產達到預定可使用狀態及地點的直接相關成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投入運作後所產生的開支(如維修及養護)，一般在產生期間於損益中扣除。在符合確認標準的情況下，重大檢查的開支於該資產賬面值中資本化為替換。如須定期替換物業、廠房及設備的重大部分，則本集團將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期的個別資產並相應折舊。

折舊按直線法計算，以將每項物業、廠房及設備的成本於其估計可使用年期內撇減至其剩餘價值。就此採用的主要年度比率如下：

樓宇	3.17% 至 5.00%
機械設備	5.00% 至 33.33%
汽車	10.00% 至 23.75%
其他設備	6.33% 至 33.33%
租賃裝修	相關租期與 20.00% 至 50.00% 中的較短者

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	3.17% to 5.00%
Machinery equipment	5.00% to 33.33%
Motor vehicles	10.00% to 23.75%
Other equipment	6.33% to 33.33%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease term and 20.00% to 50.00%



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊(續)

如物業、廠房及設備項目各部分的可使用年期不同，則該項目成本乃按合理基準分配至各部分，而各部分均個別計提折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法乃於各財政年度末檢討並作出適當調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目(包括任何已確認的重大部分)於出售時或其使用或出售預計不能帶來任何未來經濟利益時終止確認。於資產終止確認年度的損益表中確認的出售或報廢收益或虧損，為出售所得款項淨額與相關資產的賬面值之間的差額。

在建工程指在建或安裝中的廠房及機械，按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，不予折舊。成本包括直接建設成本。在建工程於竣工且可供使用時重新分類至適當的物業、廠房及設備類別。

投資物業

投資物業是指以獲得租賃收入及/或資本增值為目的(而非用於生產或提供貨品或服務或管理用途或於日常業務過程中銷售)而持有的土地及樓宇的權益，包括作為使用權資產持有的租賃物業。該等物業初始按成本(包括交易成本)計量。初始確認後，投資物業按公允價值(反映報告期末的市況)列賬。

投資物業公允價值變動所產生的收益或虧損，於其產生年度列入損益表。

投資物業報廢或出售的收益或虧損於報廢或出售年度的損益表中確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents plant and machinery under construction or installation, which are stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including the leasehold property held as a right-of-use asset which would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property) held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of the retirement or disposal.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

無形資產(商譽除外)

單獨收購的無形資產於初始確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中收購的無形資產成本指於收購日期的公允價值。無形資產的可使用年期評估為有限或無限。可使用年期有限的無形資產隨後於可使用經濟壽命內攤銷，並在有跡象表明無形資產可能已減值時評估減值。可使用年期有限的無形資產的攤銷期及攤銷方法至少於各財政年度末檢討。

計算機軟件

計算機軟件按成本減去任何減值虧損入賬，並於估計可使用年期2年內按直線法攤銷。

租賃

本集團於合同開始時評估合同是否為一項租賃或包含一項租賃。倘合同在一段時間內轉移使用一項獲識別資產的控制權以換取代價，則該合同為一項租賃或包含一項租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團就所有租賃(短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外)應用單一確認及計量方法。本集團就租賃付款確認租賃負債，就使用相關資產的權利確認使用權資產。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS (OTHER THAN GOODWILL)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 2 years.

LEASES

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期(即相關資產可供使用的日期)獲確認。使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。使用權資產的成本包括已確認租賃負債金額、已產生初始直接成本，以及於開始日期或之前作出的租賃付款減任何已收取租賃優惠。使用權資產按其租期和估計可使用年期中的較短者以直線法計提折舊和攤銷，具體如下：

土地使用權	20年
樓宇	2至8年
汽車	2至3年

倘於租期結束時租賃資產的擁有權轉移至本集團或成本反映購買選擇權的行使，折舊則以有關資產的估計可使用年期計算。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) LEASES (continued)

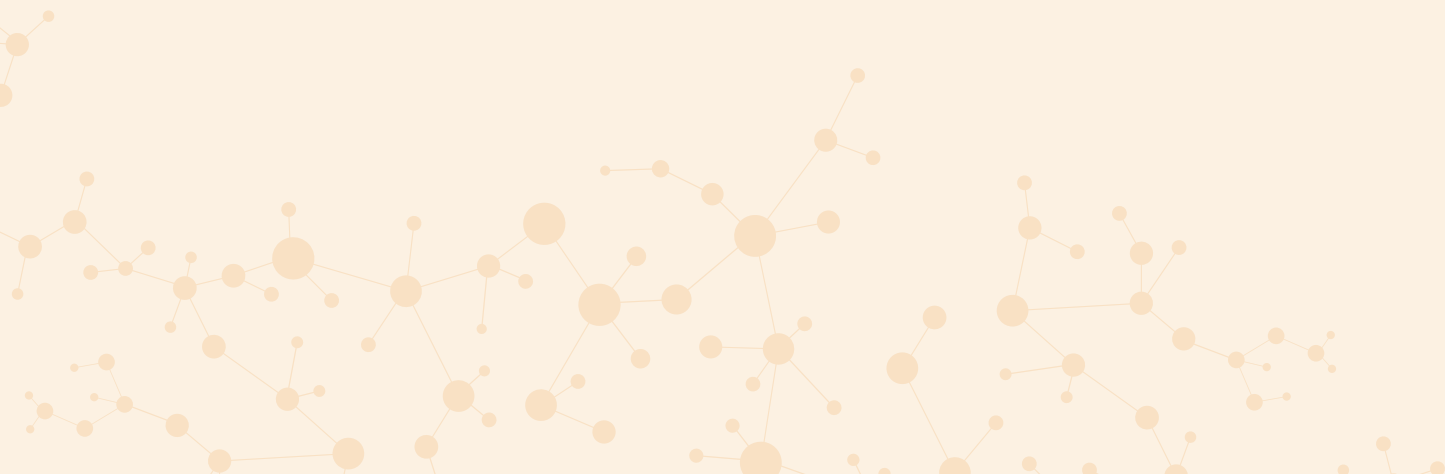
Group as a lessee (continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land use rights	20 years
Buildings	2 to 8 years
Motor vehicles	2 to 3 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.



2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期按租賃期內將作出的租賃付款現值確認租賃負債。租賃付款包括定額付款(含實質定額款項)減任何應收租賃優惠、取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款以及預期根據剩餘價值擔保支付的金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使的購買選擇權的行使價及在租期反映本集團行使終止租賃選擇權時，有關終止租賃的罰款。不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款在出現觸發付款的事件或條件的期間內確認為開支。

於計算租賃付款的現值時，本集團應用其租賃開始日期的增量借款利率計算，原因為租賃內含利率無法確定。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額的增加反映了利息的增長，其減少則關乎所作出的租賃付款。此外，倘有修改、租期變動、租賃付款變動(例如因指數或利率變動導致未來租賃付款有所變更)或購買相關資產選擇權的評估變動，則重新計量租賃負債的賬面值。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) LEASES (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對短期租賃(即該等自開始日期起計租期為12個月或以下且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)應用短期租賃確認豁免。本集團亦應用確認豁免於低價值資產租賃(逐項租賃選擇)。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款於租期內按直線法確認為開支。

本集團作為出租人

當本集團作為出租人，本集團於租賃開始時(或租賃出現修改時)將其租賃各自分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

所有本集團並未轉讓資產所有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃歸類為經營租賃。倘合同包含租賃及非租賃部分，本集團按相關單獨出售價格基準將合同代價分配至各部分。租金收入於租期內按直線法列賬並根據其經營性質計入損益內的收入。於磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的初始直接成本乃計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按與租金收入相同的方法確認。或然租金乃於所賺取的期間內確認為收入。

將相關資產擁有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人的租賃，入賬列作融資租賃。

當本集團為中間出租人時，分租參考主租賃產生的使用權資產分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。如主租賃為本集團應用財務狀況確認豁免表的短期租賃，則本集團將分租分類為經營租賃。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) LEASES (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option, elected by class of underlying asset). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets (elected on a lease-by-lease basis). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. 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. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, a sublease is classified as a finance lease or operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If the head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the recognition exemption in the statement of financial position, the Group classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產

初次確認及計量

金融資產於初始確認時分類為隨後按攤銷成本計量、按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收入及按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益。

金融資產於初始確認時的分類視乎金融資產的合同現金流量特點及本集團管理該等資產的業務模式而定。除不包含重大融資部分或本集團已對其應用不調整重大融資部分的影響的簡化方法的貿易應收款項外，本集團將金融資產初步按公允價值加上(就並非按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產而言)交易成本計量。不包含重大融資部分或本集團已對其應用簡化方法的貿易應收款項，以按照下文「收入確認」所載政策根據香港財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價計量。

為令金融資產按攤銷成本或按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收入分類及計量，其需要產生有關未償還本金的僅為本金及利息付款(「僅為本金及利息付款」)的現金流量。現金流量並非僅為本金及利息付款的金融資產，以按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益分類及計量(不論業務模式)。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

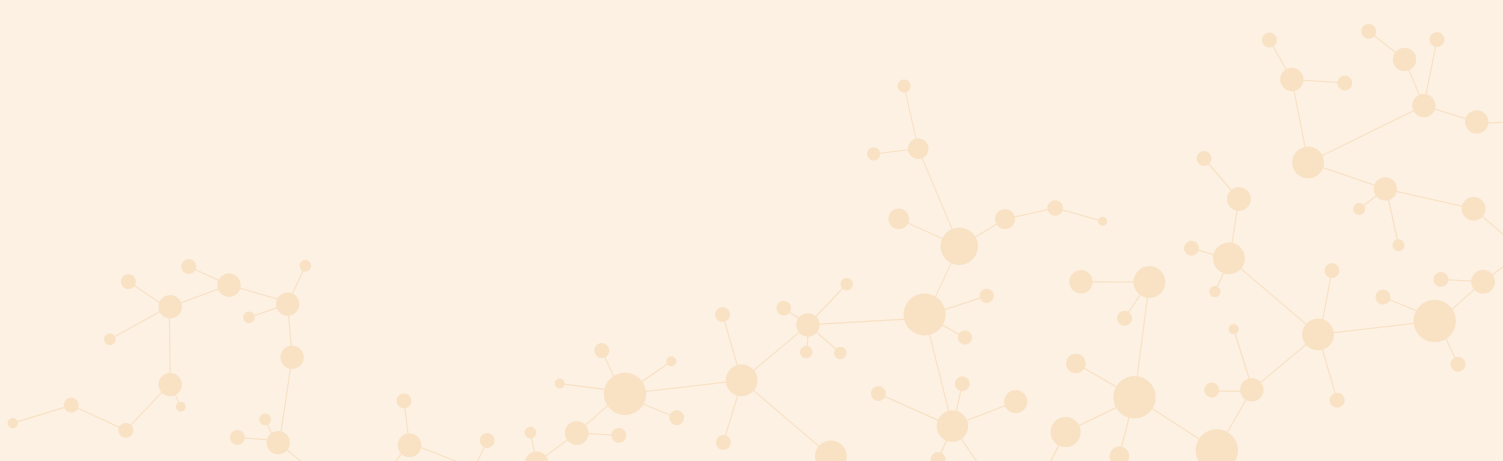
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

初次確認及計量(續)

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式反映其管理金融資產，以產生現金流量的方式。業務模式決定現金流量將因獲取合同現金流量、出售金融資產或兩者同時產生。按攤銷成本分類及計量的金融資產按目標為持有金融資產以獲取合同現金流量的業務模式持有，而按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收入分類及計量的金融資產按目標為同時獲取合同現金流量及出售的業務模式持有。並非按上述業務模式持有的金融資產按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益分類及計量。

所有金融資產的常規買賣於交易日期(即本集團承諾購買或出售資產之日)確認。常規買賣指需要於市場規例或慣例一般規定的期限內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

後續計量

金融資產的後續計量視乎其分類如下：

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(債務工具)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產隨後使用實際利率法計量，並可予減值。在資產終止確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益表確認。

按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產

按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產乃按於損益表內確認之公允價值之變動淨額於財務狀況表列賬。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

金融資產終止確認

金融資產(或(如適用)一項金融資產的一部分或一組類似金融資產的一部分)主要在以下情況下終止確認(即從本集團的綜合財務狀況表中移除):

- 收取資產現金流量的權利已屆滿; 或
- 本集團已將其收取資產現金流量的權利轉讓, 或已承擔悉數支付所收到現金流量的義務, 未對「轉手」安排下第三方造成重大延誤; 且(a)本集團已將資產的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓, 或(b)本集團既未轉讓亦未保留資產的絕大部分風險及回報, 但已轉讓資產的控制權。

當本集團已將其收取資產現金流量的權利轉讓或已訂立轉手安排時, 本集團評估其是否及在何種程度上保留資產所有權的風險及回報。如本集團既未轉讓亦未保留資產的絕大部分風險及回報, 亦未轉讓資產的控制權時, 本集團在本集團持續參與的範圍內繼續確認已轉讓資產。在此情況下, 本集團亦確認相關負債。所轉讓資產及相關負債按反映本集團保留的權利及義務的基準計量。

所轉讓資產擔保形式的持續參與, 按資產原賬面值與本集團可能須支付的最高代價金額的較低者計量。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

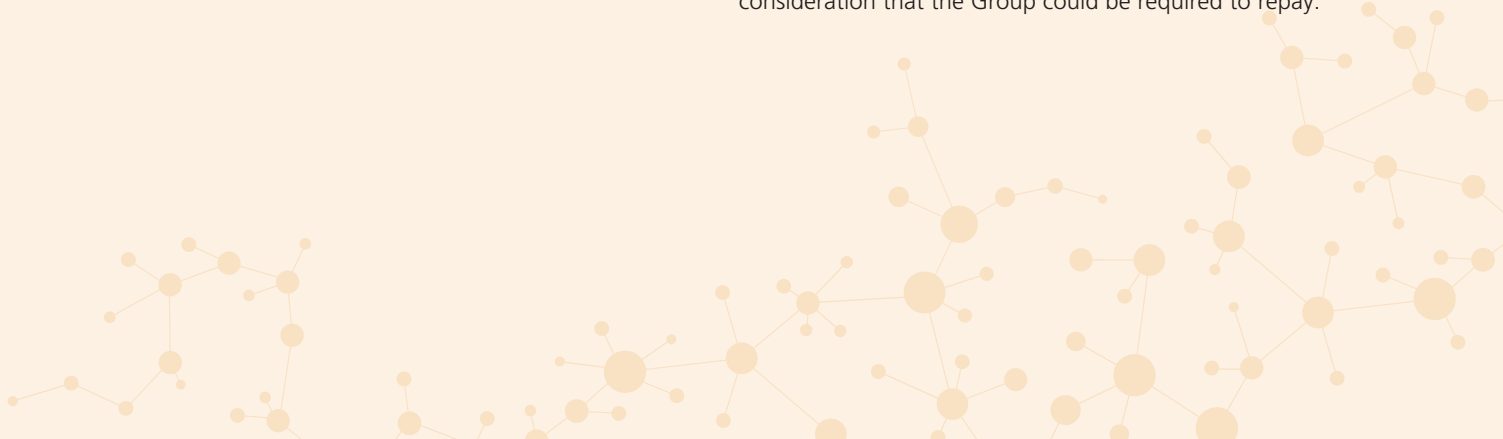
DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

金融資產減值

本集團就所有並非按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益而持有的債務工具確認預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)撥備。預期信貸虧損基於按照合同到期的合同現金流量與本集團預計收到的所有現金流量之間的差額，按接近原始實際利率的利率貼現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品或為合同條款一部分的其他信用增強措施的現金流量。

一般法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確認。就自初始確認起信貸風險並未大幅增加的信貸風險而言，預期信貸虧損就可能於未來12個月內發生的違約事件導致的信貸虧損作出撥備(12個月預期信貸虧損)。就自初始確認起信貸風險已大幅增加的信貸風險而言，須於風險的餘下年期內就信貸虧損作出虧損撥備(不論違約時間)(整個存續期預期信貸虧損)。

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認起是否已大幅增加。在作出評估時，本集團將金融工具於報告日期發生違約的風險與金融工具於初始確認日期發生違約的風險進行比較，考慮無需過多成本或努力即可獲得的合理有支持資料(包括歷史及前瞻性資料)。

當合同付款逾期90天時，本集團認為金融資產已違約。然而，在若干情況下，當內部或外部資料表明本集團不大可能收回全部未收回的合同款項(在考慮本集團持有的任何信貸增強措施前)時，本集團亦可能將金融資產視為違約。當合理預期無法收合同現金流量時，金融資產予以撇銷。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

金融資產減值(續)

一般法(續)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產須根據一般法進行減值，並於以下預期信貸虧損計量階段內分類，惟貿易應收款項應用簡易法，詳情如下。

- 第一階段 — 自初始確認起信貸風險未大幅增加，且虧損撥備按等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量的金融工具
- 第一階段 — 自初始確認起信貸風險已大幅增加，但為未信貸減值的金融資產，且虧損撥備按等於整個存續期預期信貸虧損的金額計量的金融工具
- 第三階段 — 於報告日期已信貸減值（但並非購買或原生信貸減值），且虧損撥備按等於整個存續期預期信貸虧損的金額計量的金融資產。

簡易法

就不包含重大融資部分或本集團應用不調整重大融資部分的影響的簡化方法的貿易應收款項而言，本集團在計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡易法。根據簡易法，本集團不跟蹤信貸風險的變化，而是於各報告日期根據整個存續期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已基於其過往信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣，並就債務及經濟環境的特定前瞻性因素作出調整。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

General approach (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- Stage 1 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 — Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

金融負債

初次確認及計量

金融負債於初始確認時分類為貸款及借貸及應付款項(視情況而定)。

所有金融負債初始按公允價值確認，如為貸款及借貸及應付款項，則扣除直接應佔的交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用、租賃負債及有息銀行借貸。

後續計量

金融負債的後續計量取決於其分類如下：

按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債

初始確認後，貿易應付款項及其他應付款項及應計費用隨後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現的影響並不重大，在此情況下按成本計量。收益及虧損於負債終止確認時透過實際利率攤銷程序於損益表確認。

攤銷成本經計及任何收購折讓或溢價以及屬於實際利率一部分之費用或成本後計算。實際利率攤銷計入損益中財務費用內。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings and payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and accruals, lease liabilities and interest-bearing bank borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables and other payables and accruals are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

金融負債終止確認

金融負債在負債項下義務解除、取消或到期時終止確認。

當現有金融負債被同一貸款人實質上不同條款的另一金融負債取代，或現有負債的條款實質上修改時，該交換或修改被視為終止確認原負債及確認新負債處理，各自賬面值之間的差額於損益表確認。

抵銷金融工具

當有現時可依法強制執行的法定權利抵銷已確認金額，且有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產並清償負債時，金融資產與金融負債相互抵銷，淨額於財務狀況表報告。

存貨

停車位

停車位按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。可變現淨值按估計售價減去完工及處置估計所需的任何成本計算。

其他存貨

其他存貨(包括觀賞植物及其他材料)按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。成本按先入先出法釐定。可變現淨值按估計售價減去完工及處置估計所需的任何成本計算。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

INVENTORIES

Parking spaces

Parking spaces are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Other inventories

Other inventories, comprising ornamental plants and other materials, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

現金及現金等值

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知金額現金、無重大價值變動風險及一般於購入後三個月內到期的短期及高流動性投資，扣除須按要求償還且構成本集團現金管理整體的部分之銀行透支。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行存款(包括定期存款)及並無限制用途且本質與現金類似的資產。

撥備

撥備在現有義務(法定或推定)因過往事件而產生且未來很可能需要流出資源以清償義務時確認，前提是義務金額能夠可靠估計。

當折現的影響重大時，就撥備確認的金額為未來清償義務預計所需開支於報告期末的現值。隨時間推移而產生的已貼現現值之增加，計入損益表內的財務費用。

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。與於損益外確認的項目有關的所得稅在損益以外的其他全面收入內確認或直接於權益內確認。

即期稅項資產及負債根據截至報告期末已制定或實際上已制定的稅率(及稅法)，經考慮本集團經營所在國家的現行解釋及慣例，按預期從稅務機關收回或支付予稅務機關的金額計量。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

INCOME TAX

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

就財務申報而言，遞延稅項乃就於報告期末資產及負債的稅基與其賬面值之間的所有暫時性差額以負債法計提撥備。

遞延稅項負債就所有應課稅暫時性差額確認，以下情況除外：

- 遞延稅項負債因於並非業務合併且於交易時不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損的交易中初始確認商譽或資產或負債而產生；及
- 就與於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的投資相關的應課稅暫時性差額而言，撥回暫時性差額之時間能夠控制，且暫時性差額很可能不會在可見將來撥回。

遞延稅項資產就所有可扣減暫時性差額、未動用稅務抵免結轉及任何未動用稅務虧損確認。遞延稅項資產在很可能會有應課稅溢利可用於抵銷可扣減暫時性差額、未動用稅務抵免結轉及未動用稅務虧損時確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 與可扣減暫時性差額有關的遞延稅項資產因於並非業務合併且於交易時不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損的交易中初始確認資產或負債而產生；及
- 就與於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的投資相關的可扣減暫時性差額而言，只有在暫時性差額很可能於可見將來撥回，且很可能會有應課稅溢利可用於抵銷該等暫時性差額時，才會確認遞延稅項資產。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) INCOME TAX (continued)

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末檢討，如很可能不再有足夠應課稅溢利可供動用所有或部分遞延稅項資產，則予以減少。未確認的遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估，並在很可能會有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時予以確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據截至報告期末已制定或實際上已制定的稅率(及稅法)，按變現資產或清償負債的期間預期適用的稅率計量。

當且僅當本集團具有依法可強制執行的權利抵銷即期稅項資產及即期稅項負債，且遞延稅項資產和遞延稅項負債涉及同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體或對擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及清償負債的不同應課稅實體徵收的所得稅時，才會於預期清償或收回大額遞延稅項負債或資產的各未來期間抵銷遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) INCOME TAX (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.



2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

政府補助

在合理保證將收到補助並將遵守所有附帶條件時，政府補助按公允價值確認。如補助涉及開支項目，則於補助擬補償的成本支出期間按系統法確認為收入。

如補助涉及資產，則公允價值計入遞延收入賬戶，並按等額年度分期在相關資產的預計可使用年期撥回損益，或透過降低折舊費用而從資產的賬面值中扣除並撥回損益。

收入確認

來自客戶合同的收入

本集團提供住宅物業管理服務與商業運營及物業管理服務。來自客戶合同的收入在服務提供予客戶時，按反映本集團預期因交換該等服務而有權獲得的代價之金額確認。

倘合同代價包括一項可變金額，則代價金額按本集團有權就向客戶轉移貨品或服務換取的金額確認。可變代價於合同開始時估計並受規限，直至於與可變代價有關之不確定因素其後解決而所確認累計收入金額很大可能不會發生重大收入撥回。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the statement of profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the statement of profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group provides residential property management services and commercial operational and property management services. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are rendered to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange of those services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

來自客戶合同的收入(續)

住宅物業管理服務

住宅物業管理服務包括：(i)物業管理服務；(ii)針對物業開發商的增值服務；及(iii)社區增值服務。

物業管理服務主要包括給住宅物業及其他物業提供安保、清潔及綠化、維修養護服務以及客戶服務。就物業管理服務，本集團每月就提供的服務開出固定金額賬單，並將本集團有權開具發票且與已完成的履約價值直接匹配的金額確認為收入。住宅物業的物業管理服務收入按包幹制管理，本集團作為主事人。本集團有權按已收或應收物業管理服務費的價值獲取收入。

針對物業開發商的增值服務主要包括交付前營銷配合服務、前期規劃及籌備服務、前期顧問服務及其他服務(包括房屋託管及空置單位管理)。本集團與客戶預先協議每項服務的價格，並向客戶發出月賬單，而月賬單因應當月已完成服務的實際水平各有不同。由於客戶同時收到及消耗本集團提供的利益，故增值服務收入在一段時間內按本集團有權開具發票的金額確認。

對社區增值服務(包括社區生活服務與經紀及資產服務)而言，收入於提供相關服務時確認。向客戶提供社區增值服務時，有關交易款項實時到期支付。貨品銷售計入資產服務。貨品銷售收入於貨品控制權轉移至客戶(通常為客戶接收貨品)時確認。經紀服務收入在提供服務且獲客戶接納時確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Residential property management services

Residential property management services comprise: (i) property management services; (ii) value-added services to property developers; and (iii) community value-added services.

Property management services mainly include security, cleaning and greening, repair and maintenance services and customer services to residential properties and other properties. For property management services, the Group bills a fixed amount for services provided on a monthly basis and recognises it as revenue in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice and that corresponds directly with the value of performance completed. Property management service income from residential properties is managed on lump sum basis, where the Group acts as a principal. The Group entitles to revenue at the value of property management service fee received or receivable.

Value-added services to property developers mainly include pre-delivery marketing services, preliminary planning and preparation services, preliminary consultancy services and other services including housing trust and vacant unit management. The Group agrees the price for each service with the customers upfront and issues the monthly bill to the customers which varies based on the actual level of service completed in that month. Revenue from value-added services is recognised over time, in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

For community value-added services including community living services and brokerage and asset services, revenue is recognised when the related services are rendered. Payment of the transaction is due immediately when the community value-added services are rendered to the customer. Sales of goods are included in asset services. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on the acceptance of the goods by the customer. Revenue from brokerage services is recognised at the point in time when the services are rendered and accepted by the customers.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

來自客戶合同的收入(續)

商業運營及物業管理服務

商業運營及物業管理服務提供予i)購物中心及ii)寫字樓的物業開發商以及業主或租戶。

就購物中心而言，本集團提供：

- 物業管理及其他服務，主要包括購物中心的秩序維護、清潔及綠化、維修養護以及客戶服務。物業管理費按包幹制或酬金製收取。本集團每月就提供的服務開出固定金額賬單，並將本集團有權開具發票且與已完成的履約價值直接匹配的金額確認為收入。

自二零二零年七月一日起，本集團已將購物中心物業管理服務收入模式改為酬金制。對於以酬金制管理的物業之物業管理服務收入，本集團認為其責任僅限於以代理人的身份安排及監察其他各方向業主提供的服務，因此將酬金確認為其收入，酬金按每平方米固定費用計算，作為其他供應商向該等購物中心提供安排及監服務的收入。就酬金制而言，本集團無權收取客戶支付予該等購物中心的物業管理費(經扣除本集團作為物業管理人的應收費用)中任何超出提供服務有關的成本及開支的部分。因此，本集團一般不確認以酬金制收取的物業管理服務合同項下的任何直接成本。該等成本由業主承擔。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Commercial operational and property management services

Commercial operational and property management services are provided to property developers, and owners or tenants of i) shopping malls and ii) office buildings.

For shopping malls, the Group provides:

- Property management and other services, mainly including security, cleaning and greening, repair and maintenance and customer services for shopping malls. Property management fees are charged on a lump sum basis or commission basis. The Group bills a fixed amount for services provided on a monthly basis and recognises it as revenue in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice and that corresponds directly with the value of performance completed.

Starting from the 1 July 2020, the Group has changed revenue model for property management services to shopping malls to commission basis. For property management services income from properties managed under commission basis, the Group considers its obligation is only limited to arranging and monitoring the services provided by other parties to the property owners as an agent and accordingly recognises the commission, which is calculated based on fixed fee on a per sq.m. basis, as its revenue. On a commission basis, the Group is not entitled to any excess of the property management fees paid by customers (after deducting the fees receivable by the Group as the property manager) over the costs and expenses associated with the provision of services to the shopping malls. Therefore, the Group does not recognise any direct cost under property management service contracts charged on a commission basis in general. Such costs are borne by the property owners.

綜合財務報表附註

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2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

來自客戶合同的收入(續)

商業運營及物業管理服務(續)

- 商業運營服務，包括開業前管理及開業後運營管理服務。本集團按每平方米固定費率或月租或定額年費收取開業前管理服務費，取決於所提供服務的性質。本集團就開業後運營管理服務收取費用，一般按相關購物中心的租金收入、經營收入及／或營業利潤的百分比計算。來自商業運營服務的收入按本集團有權開具發票且與已完成的履約價值直接匹配的金額確認。

就寫字樓而言，本集團提供物業管理及其他服務，主要包括秩序維護、清潔與維修養護服務。物業管理費按包幹制收取。本集團每月就提供的服務開出固定金額賬單，並將本集團有權開具發票且與已完成的履約價值直接匹配的金額確認為收入。

其他來源的收入

本集團就位於若干購物中心內的單位提供商業分租服務。本集團主要每月向租戶收取租金收入。租金收入在租賃期內按時間比例確認。不依賴於指數或利率的可變租賃付款在其產生的會計期間內確認為收入。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Commercial operational and property management services (continued)

- Commercial operational services, including pre-opening management and post-opening operation management services. The Group charges pre-opening management service fees at a fixed rate per square meter or per monthly rent, or an annual fixed fee depending on the nature of services rendered. The Group collects fees from providing post-opening operation management services typically as a percentage of the rental income, operating income and/or operating profit of the relevant shopping malls. Revenue from commercial operational services are recognised in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice and that corresponds directly with the value of performance completed.

For office buildings, the Group provides property management and other services, mainly including security, cleaning and repair and maintenance services. Property management fees are charged on a lump sum basis. The Group bills a fixed amount for services provided on a monthly basis and recognises it as revenue in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice and that corresponds directly with the value of performance completed.

Revenue from other sources

The Group provides commercial subleasing services with respect to units located within certain shopping malls. The Group receive rental income from tenants primarily on a monthly basis. Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. 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 incurred.

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

其他收入

利息收入應用將金融工具估計年期之估計未來現金收款準確貼現至金融資產賬面淨值的利率，以實際利率法按累計基準確認。

合同負債

於本集團轉移相關貨品或服務前，在收到客戶的付款或客戶應付款到期(以較早者為準)時，確認合同負債。當本集團根據合同履約時(即，將相關貨品或服務的控制權轉讓給客戶)，合同負債確認為收入。

僱員退休福利

本集團在中國內地經營的附屬公司僱員須參加當地市政府管理的中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須向中央退休金計劃繳納一定比例的工資成本。供款在按照中央退休金計劃規定須支付時從損益扣除。

借貸成本

借貸成本在產生期間列作開支。借貸成本包括實體就借入資金產生的利息及其他成本。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument of the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

CONTRACT LIABILITIES

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain proportion of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

股息

當末期股息於股東大會上獲股東批准時，即確認為負債。擬派末期股息於財務報表附註披露。

中期股息同時建議派付及宣派，因為本公司的大綱及組織章程細則授予董事宣派中期股息的權利。因此，中期股息於建議派付及宣派時即刻確認為負債。

外幣

該等財務報表以人民幣呈列，人民幣為本公司的功能貨幣。本集團各實體決定其自身的功能貨幣，各實體財務資料中的項目使用該功能貨幣計量。外幣交易由本集團內實體使用交易日期各自的現行功能貨幣匯率初始入賬。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末的現行功能貨幣匯率換算。因結算或換算貨幣項目而產生的差額於損益確認。

以外幣按歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目，採用初步交易日期的匯率換算。以外幣按公允價值計量的非貨幣項目，採用計量公允價值當日的匯率換算。因換算按公允價值計量的非貨幣項目所產生的收益或虧損，按與該項目公允價值變動的收益或虧損的確認一致的方式處理(即公允價值收益或虧損於其他全面收入或損益確認的項目的換算差額，亦分別於其他全面收入或損益確認)。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) DIVIDENDS

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

These financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial information of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

2.4 關鍵會計政策概要(續)

外幣(續)

就初次確認有關資產、終止確認預付代價相關非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的開支或收入釐定匯率時，初始交易日期為本集團初次確認預付代價所產生非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債當日。倘有多項預先付款或預收款項，本集團就預付代價之每項付款或收款釐定交易日期。

若干境外附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣以外的貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產及負債按各報告期末的現行匯率換算為人民幣，其損益表按年內加權平均匯率換算為人民幣。

因此產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收入確認，並於匯兌波動儲備中累計。出售境外業務時，其他全面收入中與該特定境外業務相關的部分於損益確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，若干境外附屬公司的現金流量按現金流日期的現行匯率換算為人民幣。整個年度若干境外附屬公司經常發生的現金流量按年內加權平均匯率換算為人民幣。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOREIGN CURRENCIES (continued)

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than RMB. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into RMB at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of each of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of certain overseas subsidiaries are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of certain overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. 主要會計判斷及估計

編製本集團的財務報表需要管理層作出影響收入、開支、資產及負債的呈報金額、其相應披露及或然負債披露的判斷、估計及假設。該等假設及估計的不確定性可能導致未來需要對受影響的資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

判斷

在應用本集團的會計政策過程中，除涉及對財務報表中已確認金額構成最大影響的估計的會計政策外，管理層已作出以下判斷：

物業租賃分類 — 本集團作為出租人

本集團已就其投資物業組合訂立商業物業租賃。根據對有關安排條款及條件之評估，如租期不構成商用物業之經濟壽命的主要部分且最低租賃款項現值不等於商用物業之絕大部分公允價值，本集團已釐定其保留該等物業所有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報，並將有關合同以經營租賃入賬。

釐定有重續選擇權合同的租期時所用重大判斷

本集團有多份包括延期及終止選擇權的租賃合同。本集團在評估是否行使選擇權重續或終止租賃時作出判斷。即，已考慮所有對其進行重續或終止產生經濟動機的相關因素。生效日期後，倘發生重大事件或環境變化在其控制範圍內，並且影響其行使或不行使重續或終止租賃選擇權的能力（例如，建造大量租賃權改進或對租賃資產的重大定制），本集團將重新評估租賃期限。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Property lease classification — Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties which are leased out and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate the lease (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

釐定有重續選擇權合同的租期時所用重大判斷(續)

由於該等資產對其營運的重要性，本集團將重續期作為機械租賃的租賃期的一部分。該等租賃的不可撤銷期較短(即三至五年)，倘如無可用替代品，則會對生產造成重大不利影響。

物業管理服務合同中主事人與代理人的考慮因素

釐定本集團是否擔當主事人或代理人需要考慮所有相關事實及情況，以及物業管理服務合同的合同條款。

本集團根據包幹制或酬金制管理物業。於包幹制情況下，本集團擔當主事人，並主要負責向業主提供物業管理服務，並將已收或應收業主的物業管理費確認為其收益及將所有相關物業管理成本確認為其服務成本。就根據酬金制管理的物業之物業管理服務收入，本集團認為其責任僅限於以代理人的身份安排及監察其他各方向業主提供的服務，因此將酬金確認為其收入，酬金按每平方米固定費用計算。

估計不確定因素

以下為報告期末有關未來及其他主要不確定估計來源之主要假設，其很可能導致須對下一個財政年度的資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued) JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options (continued)

The Group includes the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of machinery due to the significance of these assets to its operations. These leases have a short non-cancellable period (i.e., three to five years) and there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement is not readily available.

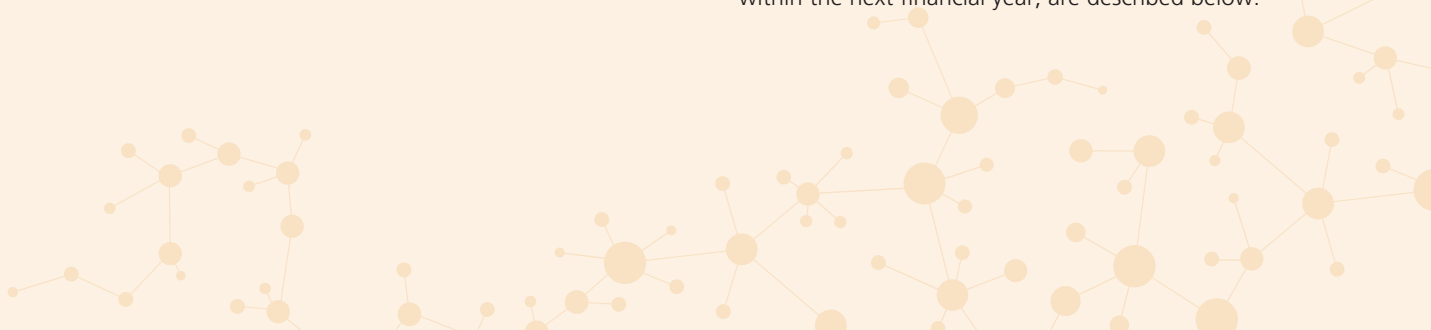
Principal versus agent consideration for property management service contracts

Determining whether the Group is acting as a principal or as an agent requires consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances, and the contractual terms of property management service contracts.

The Group manages properties either under lump sum basis or commission basis. Under lump sum basis, the Group acts as a principal and is primarily responsible for providing property management services to the property owners, and recognises the property management fee received or receivable from property owners as its revenue and all related property management costs as its cost of services. For property management services income from properties managed under commission basis, the Group considers its obligation is only limited to arranging and monitoring the services provided by other parties to the property owners as an agent and accordingly recognises the commission, which is calculated based on fixed fee on a per sq.m. basis, as its revenue.

ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定因素(續)

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分類組別(即按地區、服務類型、客戶類型及評級劃分)的逾期天數釐定。

撥備矩陣最初乃基於本集團的過往觀察違約率而作出。本集團將校正矩陣以按前瞻性資料調整過往信貸虧損經驗。例如，倘預期預測經濟狀況將於來年惡化，可能導致違約數目增加，則歷史違約率會予以調整。於各報告日期，本集團會更新過往觀察違約率，並分析前瞻性估計的變動。

過往觀察違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間的相關性評估屬重大估計。預期信貸虧損的金額對環境及預測經濟狀況的變動較為敏感。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗及預測經濟狀況亦或不能代表客戶未來的實際違約情況。有關本集團的貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損的資料分別披露於財務報表附註20及附註21。

存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值為日常業務過程中的估計售價減去估計銷售開支。停車位的可變現淨值由董事根據現行市價估計。該等估計乃基於現行市況及出售類似性質商品的過往經驗作出。估計可能因客戶喜好變化或競爭對手的行為而發生重大變化。本集團於報告期末重新評估該等估計。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued) ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables and other receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, service type, customer type and rating).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and other receivables is disclosed in note 20 and note 21 to the financial statements, respectively.

Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated selling expenses. Net realisable value of parking spaces is estimated by the directors based on the prevailing market prices. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the historical experience of selling merchandise of a similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste or competitor actions. The Group reassesses these estimates at the end of the reporting period.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定因素(續)

投資物業的公允價值

投資物業(包括作為使用權資產持有的租賃物業)於綜合財務狀況表中按公允價值入賬，詳情披露於附註15。投資物業的公允價值參考一名獨立專業合資格估值師採用涉及對現行市況的若干假設的物業估值技術對該等物業進行的估值釐定。該等假設的有利或不利變化可能導致列入綜合財務狀況表的本集團投資物業的公允價值變化，並相應調整綜合損益及其他全面收益表中報告的公允價值變動。投資物業的公允價值詳情於財務報表附註15中披露。

遞延稅項資產

如很可能會有應課稅溢利用於抵銷虧損，則就所有可扣減暫時性差額及未動用稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產。釐定可確認的遞延稅項資產金額，需要管理層依據未來應課稅溢利可能的時間及水平連同未來稅務規劃策略作出重大判斷。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，有關已確認稅務虧損的遞延稅項資產賬面值為零(二零一九年：人民幣868,000元)。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，未確認稅務虧損金額為人民幣5,657,000元(二零一九年：人民幣6,473,000元)。進一步詳情載列於財務報表附註18。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued) ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties, including the leasehold property held as a right-of-use asset, are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair value, details of which are disclosed in note 15. The fair value of the investment properties was determined by reference to valuations conducted on these properties by an independent and professionally qualified valuer using property valuation techniques which involve certain assumptions of prevailing market conditions. Favourable or unfavourable changes to these assumptions may result in changes in the fair value of the Group's investment properties included in the consolidated statement of financial position and the corresponding adjustments to the changes in fair value reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Details of the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying value of deferred tax assets relating to recognised tax losses at 31 December 2020 was nil (2019: RMB868,000). The amount of unrecognised tax losses at 31 December 2020 was RMB5,657,000 (2019: RMB6,473,000). Further details are contained in note 18 to the financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定因素(續)

就預扣稅確認遞延稅項負債

就於中國內地成立的外商投資企業向外國投資者宣派的股息徵收的預扣稅確認遞延稅項負債。釐定可確認的遞延稅項負債金額，需要管理層依據可能宣派的股息作出重大判斷。進一步詳情載列於財務報表附註18。

非金融資產(商譽除外)減值

本集團於各報告期末評估所有非金融資產是否存在任何減值跡象。在有跡象表明賬面值可能無法收回時，對非金融資產進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額(即公允價值減出售成本與使用價值兩者中的較高者)時，即存在減值。公允價值減出售成本的計算基於類似資產的公平交易中具有約束力的交易的現有數據，或可觀察市場價格減去出售資產的增量成本。進行使用價值計算時，管理層必須估計資產或現金產生單位的預計未來現金流量，並選擇適當的折現率，以計算該等現金流量的現值。

物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期

本集團管理層釐定估計可使用年期。估計基於有關性質及功能類似的物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用年期的歷史經驗。如可使用年期低於早前估計的可使用年期，管理層會增加折舊費用，或會撇銷或撇減技術上已過時或已被拋棄或出售的非戰略資產。定期檢討可能導致折舊年限變化，從而影響未來期間的折舊費用。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Recognition of deferred tax liabilities for withholding taxes

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for withholding tax levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprise established in Mainland China. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax liabilities that can be recognised, based upon the likely dividends declared. Further details are contained in note 18 to the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold. Periodic review could result in a change in depreciable lives and, therefore, depreciation charge in the future periods.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定因素(續)

租賃 — 估計增量借款利率

本集團無法輕易釐定租賃中隱含的利率，因此，本集團使用增量借款利率(「增量借款利率」)計量租賃負債。增量借款利率指本集團在類似經濟環境下按類似期限、以類似抵押品借入取得價值與使用權資產接近的資產所需的資金而須支付的利率。因此，增量借款利率反映本集團「須支付」的利率，當並無可觀察利率時(如對並無訂立融資交易的附屬公司而言)，或需要調整利率以反映租賃條款及條件時(例如，當租賃並非以附屬公司的功能貨幣訂立時)，需要估計該利率。當可觀察輸入數據(如市場利率)可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據估算遞增借貸利率並須作出若干實體特定的估計(如附屬公司單獨的信貸評級)。

4. 經營分部資料

向本公司執行董事(為本集團主要經營決策者(「主要經營決策者」))報告的資料特別專注於住宅物業管理服務與商業運營及物業管理服務分部。該等劃分為本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號經營分部報告分部資料的依據。

住宅物業管理服務

本集團為住宅物業及其他物業提供住宅物業管理服務。該等服務包括(i)物業管理服務；(ii)針對物業開發商的增值服務；及(iii)社區增值服務。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued) ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Leases — Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary’s functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary’s stand-alone credit rating).

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision makers (“CODM”) of the Group, was specifically focused on the segments of the residential property management services and commercial operational and property management services. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its segment information under HKFRS 8 *Operating Segments*.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Group provides residential property management services of residential properties and other properties. Such services include (i) property management services; (ii) value-added services to property developers; and (iii) community value-added services.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. 經營分部資料(續)

商業運營及物業管理服務

商業運營及物業管理服務提供予物業開發商、購物中心及寫字樓的業主或租戶。就購物中心而言，本集團提供物業管理及其他服務、商業運營服務及商業分租服務。就寫字樓而言，本集團提供物業管理及其他服務。

分部業績指各分部除稅前賺取的溢利或產生的虧損，未分配非經常性或與主要經營決策者評估本集團經營表現無關的收入或開支，如其他收入及收益、分佔於合營企業之投資的虧損、投資物業公允價值變動的收益、行政開支、其他費用及財務費用。分部收入及業績為向主要經營決策者報告以分配資源及評估表現的衡量標準。

分部資產不包括未分配總部及公司資產，原因是該等資產乃於集團層面管理。

分部負債不包括未分配總部及公司負債，原因是該等負債乃於集團層面管理。

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Commercial operational and property management services are provided to property developers, owners or tenants of shopping malls and office buildings. For shopping malls, the Group provide property management and other services, commercial operational services and commercial subleasing services. For office buildings, the Group provides property management and other services.

Segment results represent the profit earned or loss incurred before taxation by each segment without allocation of income or expenses which are not recurring in nature or unrelated to the CODM's assessment of the Group's operating performance, e.g., other income and gains, share of loss of investment in a joint venture, a gain on changes in fair value of investment properties, administration expenses, other expenses, and finance costs. Segment revenues and results are the measures reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment assets exclude unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.



4. 經營分部資料(續)

以下為本集團收入及業績按經營及可報告分部劃分的分析：

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating and reportable segments:

Year ended 31 December 2020

		住宅物業 管理服務 Residential property management services	商業運營及 物業管理服務 Commercial operational and property management services	合併 Total
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
收益	Revenue			
來自客戶合同的收入	Revenue from contracts with customers			
在某一時點確認	Recognised at a point in time	218,900	–	218,900
在一段時間內確認	Recognised over time	3,641,884	2,687,744	6,329,628
來自其他來源的收入	Revenue from other sources			
租金收入	Rental income	23,035	207,348	230,383
來自外部客戶的收入	Revenue from external customers	3,883,819	2,895,092	6,778,911
業績	Result			
分部業績	Segment results	617,379	1,209,654	1,827,033
投資物業公允價值變動的收益	Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties			1,704
分佔於合營企業之投資的虧損	Share of loss of investment in a joint venture			(120)
其他收入及收益	Other income and gains			180,368
未分配開支	Unallocated expenses			(801,930)
財務費用	Finance costs			(72,129)
除稅前溢利	Profit before tax			1,134,926
分部資產	Segment assets	3,309,553	4,622,468	7,932,021
對賬	Reconciliation			
公司及其他未分配資產	Corporate and other unallocated assets			11,143,933
總資產	Total assets			19,075,954
分部負債	Segment liabilities	3,498,673	2,643,070	6,141,743
對賬	Reconciliation			
公司及其他未分配負債	Corporate and other unallocated liabilities			471,179
總負債	Total liabilities			6,612,922
資本開支*	Capital expenditure*	94,135	114,725	208,860

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. 經營分部資料(續)

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION
(continued)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2019

	住宅物業 管理服務	商業運營及 物業管理服務	合併
	Residential property management services	Commercial operational and property management services	Total
	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
收益	Revenue		
來自客戶合同的收入	Revenue from contracts with customers		
在某一時點確認	145,011	–	145,011
在一段時間內確認	3,293,828	2,170,402	5,464,230
來自其他來源的收入	Revenue from other sources		
租金收入	32,729	226,133	258,862
來自外部客戶的收入	3,471,568	2,396,535	5,868,103
業績	Result		
分部業績	420,199	522,107	942,306
投資物業公允價值變動的收益	Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties 47,691		
其他收入及收益	Other income and gains 77,150		
未分配開支	Unallocated expenses (506,398)		
財務費用	Finance costs (64,241)		
除稅前溢利	Profit before tax 496,508		
分部資產	926,465	2,517,813	3,444,278
對賬	Segment assets Reconciliation		
公司及其他未分配資產	Corporate and other unallocated assets 3,657,000		
總資產	Total assets 7,101,278		
分部負債	2,513,808	2,207,464	4,721,272
對賬	Segment liabilities Reconciliation		
公司及其他未分配負債	Corporate and other unallocated liabilities 1,348,422		
總負債	Total liabilities 6,069,694		
資本開支*	73,766	3,350	77,116
Capital expenditure*			

* 資本開支包括添置物業、廠房及設備、投資物業、無形資產及使用權資產。

* The capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and right-of-use assets.

4. 經營分部資料(續)

由於本集團來自外部客戶的收入全部源自中國內地業務，且本集團非流動資產概無位於中國內地之外，因此並無呈列地區資料。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，來自最終控股公司及同系附屬公司的收入佔本集團收入的38%（二零一九年：32%）。除來自最終控股公司及同系附屬公司的收入外，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，概無來自對單一客戶或受共同控制的一組客戶銷售的收入佔本集團收入的10%或以上（二零一九年：無）。

5. 收益

收益主要包括來自住宅物業管理服務與商業運營及物業管理服務的收益。

收益分析如下：

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

No geographical information is presented as the Group's revenue from the external customers is derived solely from its operation in Mainland China and no non-current assets of the Group are located outside Mainland China.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, revenue from the ultimate holding company and the fellow subsidiaries contributed 38% (2019: 32%) of the Group's revenue. Other than the revenue from the ultimate holding company and the fellow subsidiaries, no revenue derived from sales to a single customer or a group of customers under common control accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

5. REVENUE

Revenue mainly comprises proceeds from residential property management services and commercial operational and property management services.

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
來自客戶合同的收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	6,548,528	5,609,241
來自其他來源的收入：	Revenue from other sources:		
來自投資物業經營租賃之	Gross rental income from investment		
租金收入總額：	property operating leases:		
— 不取決於指數或利率的	— Variable lease payments that do not	57,751	47,285
可變租賃付款	depend on an index or rate		
— 其他租賃付款，包括固定付款	— Other lease payments, including	172,632	211,577
	fixed payments		
		230,383	258,862
		6,778,911	5,868,103

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. 收益(續)

來自客戶合同的收益

5. REVENUE (continued)

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
貨品及服務類型	Types of goods and services		
住宅物業管理服務	Residential property management services		
物業管理服務	Property management services	2,922,639	2,667,177
社區增值服務	Community value-added services	364,823	264,428
針對物業開發商的增值服務	Value-added services to property developers	573,322	507,234
		3,860,784	3,438,839
商業運營及物業管理服務	Commercial operational and property management services		
購物中心*	Shopping malls*	1,604,351	1,332,174
寫字樓**	Office buildings**	1,083,393	838,228
		2,687,744	2,170,402
來自客戶合同的收入總額	Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,548,528	5,609,241
收入確認的時間	Timing of revenue recognition		
在某一時點轉移的貨品	Goods transferred at a point in time	69,245	39,722
在某一時點轉移的服務	Services transferred at a point in time	149,655	105,289
在一段時間內轉移的服務	Services transferred over time	6,329,628	5,464,230
來自客戶合同的收入總額	Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,548,528	5,609,241

* 本集團自二零二零年一月起開始向購物中心收取商業運營費。同時自二零二零年七月起，本集團已將購物中心物業管理服務收入模式改為酬金制。就根據酬金制管理的物業之物業管理服務收入，本集團認為其責任僅限於以代理人的身份安排及監察其他各方向業主提供的服務，因此將酬金確認為其收入。

** 自二零二零年下半年起，本集團開始向寫字樓收取商業運營費。

* The Group started to charge commercial operational fees on shopping malls since January 2020. Meanwhile, starting from July 2020, the Group had changed revenue model for property management services to shopping malls to commission basis. For property management services income from properties managed under commission basis, the Group considers its obligation is only limited to arranging and monitoring the services provided by other parties to the property owners as an agent and accordingly recognises the commission as its revenue.

** The Group started to charge commercial operational fees on office buildings in the second half of 2020.

5. 收益(續)

來自客戶合同的收益(續)

合同負債

本集團已確認以下收益相關合同負債：

5. REVENUE (continued)

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (continued)

CONTRACT LIABILITIES

The Group recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
合同負債	Contract liabilities		
— 關聯方(附註31)	— Related parties (note 31)	11,213	826
— 第三方	— Third parties	995,734	797,328
		1,006,947	798,154

本集團的合同負債主要來自就尚未提供的相關服務預收客戶款項。該等負債隨著本集團業務增長而增加。

Contract liabilities of the Group mainly arise from the advance payments received from customers while the underlying services are yet to be provided. Such liabilities increased as a result of the growth of the Group's business.

下表載列於本報告期間計入報告期初合同負債及自過往期間已達成履約義務確認的收益金額：

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
已計入年初合同負債的 已確認收益	Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year		
住宅物業管理服務	Residential property management services	661,174	637,764
商業運營及物業管理服務	Commercial operational and property management services	63,431	68,722
		724,605	706,486

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. 收益(續)

來自客戶合同的收益(續)

履約義務

就住宅物業管理服務(經紀服務以及貨品銷售除外)與商業運營及物業管理服務而言，本集團每月按等於開具發票權的金額(直接對應本集團迄今履約對客戶的價值)確認收入。本集團每月就提供的服務開出金額賬單或每半年預先收取服務費，款項則於開票30日內到期。本集團已選擇香港財務報告準則15號第121(b)段所述的簡化方法，不披露該等類型合同的餘下履約義務。

經紀服務於較短期間(一般不到一年)提供，於各期間末並無未履行的履約義務。款項於向客戶提供服務時即時到期。

就貨品銷售而言，履約義務在客戶取得停車位的實際佔有權或合法所有權，本集團有權收取款項且很可能收取代價時履行。款項於客戶取得停車位的實際佔有權或合法所有權時即時到期。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，並無未履行或部分履行的餘下履約義務。

5. REVENUE (continued)

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (continued)

Performance obligations

For residential property management services (except for brokerage services and sales of goods) and commercial operational and property management services, the Group recognises revenue in the amount that equals the right to invoice which corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Group's performance to date on a monthly basis. The Group bills the amount for services provided on a monthly basis or pre-charges service fee on a half year basis and payment is due within 30 days of invoice. The Group has elected the practical expedient as described in HKFRS 15.121(b) for not to disclose the remaining performance obligations for these types of contracts.

For brokerage services, the services are rendered in a short period of time which is generally less than a year and there is no satisfied performance obligation at the end of the respective periods. The payment is due immediately when the services are rendered to the customer.

For sales of goods, the performance obligation is satisfied when customers obtain the physical possession or the legal titles of the parking spaces and the Group has right to payment and the collection of the consideration is probable. The payment is due immediately when the customers obtain the physical possession or the legal title of the parking spaces. There were no remaining performance obligations unsatisfied or partially satisfied as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

6. 其他收入及收益

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
利息收入	Interest income	15,085	8,124
政府補助*	Government grants*	72,148	41,367
出售物業、廠房及設備項目的收益	Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	28,025	10,276
營運補助**	Operating subsidies**	9,272	9,864
匯兌收益淨額	Exchange gains, net	48,004	–
按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益之金融資產的公允價值收益	Fair value gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,090	–
貿易應收款項及其他應收款項減值撥回	Reversal of impairment of trade receivables and other receivables	1,868	–
其他	Others	4,876	7,519
		180,368	77,150

* 相關支出尚未支付而收到的政府補助列入綜合財務狀況表的遞延收入。概無與該等補助有關的未達成條件或或然事項。

* Government grants received for which related expenditure has not yet been incurred are included in deferred income in the consolidated statements of financial position. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

** 營運補助指就根據國務院國有資產監督管理委員會(「國資委」)通知管理若干物業項目而收取的現金，該通知規定國有企業須將分開管理其業務與其職工住宅物業的水、電、熱暖管理及其他物業管理服務，並移交至專業的物業管理服務供應商進行管理(「國企改革項目」)。

** Operating subsidies refer to cash received for managing certain property projects managed in accordance with the notice from the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council ("SASAC") that required state-owned enterprises to separate the management of water, electricity and heat supply and other property management services of their employees' residential properties from their own businesses and transfer them to specialised property management service providers for management ("SOE Reform Projects").

7. 財務費用

7. FINANCE COSTS

財務費用分析如下：

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
其他利息開支	Other interest expense	5,419	656
租賃負債利息	Interest on lease liabilities	66,710	63,585
		72,129	64,241

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. 除稅前溢利

本集團的除稅前溢利乃經扣除／(計入)下列各項後計算：

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
		附註 Notes	
已提供服務的成本	Cost of services provided		4,912,980
已售存貨的成本	Cost of inventories sold		38,898
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	49,601
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16(a)	31,831
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets		1,557
上市開支	Listing expenses		39,029
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration		2,180
僱員福利開支(不包括董事及主要行政人員薪酬)：	Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' and chief executive's remuneration):		
工資及薪金	Wages and salaries		2,939,681
退休金計劃供款*	Pension scheme contributions*		113,546
			3,053,227
貿易應收款項(減值撥回)／減值	(Reversal of impairment)/impairment of trade receivables	20	(1,363)
預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產減值撥回	Reversal of impairment for prepayments, other receivables and other assets	21	(505)
租賃付款(未計入租賃負債計量)	Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	16(c)	25,591
出售物業、廠房及設備的收益	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	(28,025)
按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益之金融資產的公允價值收益	Fair value gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	(1,090)

* 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無已沒收供款可減少未來幾年對退休金計劃的供款。

* During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension schemes in future years.

9. 董事薪酬

根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部所披露之年內董事薪酬如下：

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
袍金	Fees	104	—
其他薪酬：	Other emoluments:		
薪金、津貼及實物福利	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	1,855	—
表現相關花紅	Performance-related bonuses	4,930	—
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions	211	—
		6,996	—
		7,100	—

執行董事及獨立非執行董事

Executive directors and independent non-executive directors

		袍金	薪金、津貼及 實物福利	表現相關 花紅	退休金 計劃供款	總計
		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance- related bonuses	Pension scheme contributions	Total
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
二零二零年	2020					
執行董事：	Executive directors:					
喻霖康先生	Mr. YU Linkang	—	782	2,171	64	3,017
王海民先生	Mr. WANG Haimin	—	357	1,155	54	1,566
魏小華女士	Ms. WEI Xiaohua	—	419	878	45	1,342
陽紅霞女士	Ms. YANG Hongxia	—	297	726	48	1,071
		—	1,855	4,930	211	6,996
非執行董事：	Non-executive directors:					
李欣先生	Mr. LI Xin	—	—	—	—	—
郭世清先生	Mr. GUO Shiqing	—	—	—	—	—
獨立非執行董事：	Independent Non-executive directors:					
張國正先生	Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching	26	—	—	—	26
劉炳章先生	Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer	26	—	—	—	26
秦虹女士	Ms. QIN Hong	26	—	—	—	26
陳宗彝先生	Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan	26	—	—	—	26
		104	—	—	—	104
		104	1,855	4,930	211	7,100

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9. 董事薪酬(續)

喻霖康先生於二零二零年七月獲委任為本公司董事，八月獲委任為本公司執行董事。

王海民先生、魏小華女士及陽紅霞女士均於二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司執行董事。

李欣先生於二零二零年七月獲委任為本公司董事，八月獲委任為本公司非執行董事。

郭世清先生於二零一八年十二月獲委任為本公司董事，二零二零年八月獲委任為本公司非執行董事。

張國正先生、劉炳章先生、秦虹女士及陳宗彝先生均於二零二零年十一月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

年內並無應付獨立非執行董事的其他薪酬(2019年：無)。

年內並無董事或最高行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬的安排。

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

Mr. YU Linkang was appointed as a director of the Company in July 2020 and as an executive director of the Company in August.

Mr. WANG Haimin, Ms. WEI Xiaohua and Ms. YANG Hongxia were appointed as executive directors of the Company in August 2020.

Mr. LI Xin was appointed as a director of the Company in July 2020 and as a non-executive director of the Company in August.

Mr. GUO Shiqing was appointed as a director in December 2018 and as a non-executive director of the Company in August 2020.

Mr. CHEUNG Kwok Ching, Mr. LAU Ping Cheung Kaizer, Ms. QIN Hong and Mr. CHAN Chung Yee Alan were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company in November 2020.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2019:Nil).

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

10. 五名最高薪酬僱員

於本年度五名最高薪酬僱員包括一名董事(二零一九年：無)，彼等之薪酬詳情載於上文附註9。餘下並非本公司董事亦非高級行政人員的四名(二零一九年：五名)最高薪酬僱員的薪酬詳情如下：

10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included one director (2019: Nil), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 9 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining four (2019: five) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
薪金、津貼及實物福利	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	3,459	3,751
表現相關花紅	Performance related bonuses	8,502	3,693
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions	520	537
		12,481	7,981

薪酬處於以下區間的非董事及非高級行政人員的最高薪酬僱員人數如下：

The number of non-directors and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
港幣1,500,001元至港幣2,000,000元	HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	–	4
港幣2,000,001元至港幣2,500,000元	HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	3	–
港幣2,500,001元至港幣3,000,000元	HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	1
		4	5

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11. 所得稅開支

本集團須按實體就產生自或源自本集團成員公司所處及經營所在稅務管轄區的溢利繳納所得稅。根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島的規定及法規，本集團於開曼群島及英屬處女群島註冊成立的實體無須繳納任何所得稅。

於本年度，本集團於香港產生的估計應評稅溢利已按16.5%（二零一九年：16.5%）的稅率繳納香港利得稅。由於本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度並無於香港產生應評稅溢利，故並無就香港利得稅作出撥備（二零一九年：無）。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團於中國內地營運的附屬公司一般須按25%（二零一九年：25%）稅率繳納中國企業所得稅（「企業所得稅」），惟本集團的若干中國附屬公司（位於西部城市或獲認定為小微企業者）可於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度按15%或20%的優惠稅率繳納企業所得稅。

中國土地增值稅（「土地增值稅」）撥備乃根據中國相關稅務法律及法規的規定估計。土地增值稅已就增值部分按累進稅率作出撥備，並扣除若干可扣除項目。

年內所得稅開支的主要組成部分如下：

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the tax jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands, the entities within the Group incorporated in the Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands are not subject to any income tax.

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2019:16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

Subsidiaries of the Group operating in Mainland China are generally subject to the PRC corporate income tax ("CIT") rate of 25% (2019: 25%) for the year ended 31 December 2020, excluding certain subsidiaries of the Group in the PRC which are either located in western cities or qualified as Small and Micro Enterprises and subject to a preferential income tax rate of 15% or 20% for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The provision for PRC Land Appreciation Tax ("LAT") is estimated according to the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC tax laws and regulations. LAT has been provided at ranges of progressive rates of the appreciation value, with certain allowable deductions.

The major components of income tax expenses for the year are as follows:

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
	附註 Notes	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
即期所得稅	Current income tax	331,405	99,230
土地增值稅	LAT	2,462	1,316
遞延所得稅	Deferred income tax	(16,651)	31,034
年內稅項支出總額	Total tax charge for the year	317,216	131,580

11. 所得稅開支(續)

適用於稅前利潤的所得稅費用(按本集團大部分公司所在司法權區之法定稅率計算)與按實際稅率計算的所得稅費用的調節,以及適用稅率(即法定稅率)與實際稅率的調節如下:

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (continued)

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for the jurisdictions in which the majority of the companies of the Group are domiciled to the tax expense at effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates, are as follows:

		2020		2019	
		人民幣千元	%	人民幣千元	%
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
除稅前溢利	Profit before tax	1,134,926		496,508	
按法定稅率計算的稅項	Tax at the statutory tax rate	283,732	25.0	124,127	25.0
5%預扣稅對本集團中國附屬公司可分派溢利的影響	Effect of withholding tax at 5% on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	36,711	3.2	11,530	2.3
當地稅局批准的較低稅率	Lower tax rates enacted by local authority	(10,774)	(0.9)	(8,843)	(1.7)
不可扣稅開支	Expenses not deductible for tax	7,176	0.6	2,001	0.4
動用的過往期間稅務虧損	Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(1,133)	(0.1)	(21)	–
未確認的稅務虧損及暫時性差額	Tax losses and temporary difference not recognised	1,735	0.2	720	0.1
就過往年度即期稅項作出的調整	Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous year	952	0.1	1,079	0.2
毋須繳稅的收入	Income not subject to tax	(3,029)	(0.3)	–	–
土地增值稅	LAT	2,462	0.2	1,316	0.3
土地增值稅的稅務影響	Tax effect of LAT	(616)	(0.1)	(329)	(0.1)
按本集團實際稅率計算的稅項支出	Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	317,216	27.9	131,580	26.5

12. 股息

於二零二零年六月,本公司向當時唯一股東華潤置地宣派股息人民幣434.8百萬元,已於二零二零年十月二十三日支付。

於二零二一年三月二十九日董事會舉行的會議上,董事會建議派付截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息每股普通股人民幣13.2分(折合港幣15.8元),合共人民幣302.1百萬元(折合港幣359.8百萬元)。

建議年度末期股息須待本公司股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准後方可作實。

12. DIVIDENDS

In June 2020, the Company declared a dividend in the amount of RMB434.8 million to the then sole shareholder, CR Land, which was paid on 23 October 2020.

At a meeting held by the board on 29 March 2021, the board of directors recommended a final dividend of RMB13.2 (equivalent to HK\$15.8) cents per ordinary share totalling RMB302.1 million (equivalent to HK\$359.8 million) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

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13. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利

於釐定截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度已發行普通股的加權平均數時，於二零二零年七月十七日就向華潤置地換取 Golden Key 的全部權益而發行一股份（附註27）、於二零二零年十月十九日之股份拆細（附註27）及於二零二零年十一月十九日之資本化發行（附註27）均被視為於二零一九年一月一日發行。

每股基本及攤薄盈利金額乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利及年內已發行普通股的加權平均數 1,686,691,781 股（二零一九年：1,650,000,000 股）計算。

本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度概無任何已發行潛在攤薄普通股（二零一九年：無）。

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

In determining the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the one share issued in exchange for the 100% of the equity interest of Golden Key from CR Land on 17 July 2020 (Note 27), the Share Subdivision on 19 October 2020 (Note 27) and the Capitalisation Issue on 19 November 2020 (Note 27), were deemed to be issued on 1 January 2019.

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,686,691,781 (2019: 1,650,000,000) in issue during the year.

The Company has no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
盈利	Earnings		
母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利	Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	817,710	364,928

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
股份	Shares		
年內已發行普通股的加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	1,686,691,781	1,650,000,000

14. 物業、廠房及設備

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		樓宇	機械設備	汽車	其他設備	租賃物業裝修	在建工程	總計
		Buildings	Machinery equipment	Motor vehicles	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in process	Total
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
於二零二零年一月一日	At 1 January 2020:							
成本	Cost	63,212	95,744	8,845	147,915	46,752	9,157	371,625
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(16,241)	(32,892)	(4,638)	(92,495)	(22,492)	-	(168,758)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	46,971	62,852	4,207	55,420	24,260	9,157	202,867
於二零二零年一月一日， 扣除累計折舊	At 1 January 2020 net of accumulated depreciation	46,971	62,852	4,207	55,420	24,260	9,157	202,867
添置	Additions	3,188	20,801	3,676	34,706	28,547	23,891	114,809
轉撥	Transfer	-	-	-	-	26,997	(26,997)	-
出售	Disposals	(4,252)	(850)	(62)	(2,949)	(34)	-	(8,147)
年內計提折舊	Depreciation provided during the year	(4,580)	(10,059)	(1,765)	(24,129)	(9,068)	-	(49,601)
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2020, net of accumulated depreciation	41,327	72,744	6,056	63,048	70,702	6,051	259,928
於二零一九年一月一日：	At 1 January 2019:							
成本	Cost	63,732	80,233	7,202	118,771	34,042	7,591	311,571
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(10,418)	(25,349)	(3,686)	(74,688)	(17,886)	-	(132,027)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	53,314	54,884	3,516	44,083	16,156	7,591	179,544
於二零一九年一月一日， 扣除累計折舊	At 1 January 2019 net of accumulated depreciation	53,314	54,884	3,516	44,083	16,156	7,591	179,544
添置	Additions	-	9,760	1,985	38,394	13,536	8,184	71,859
轉撥	Transfer	-	6,618	-	-	-	(6,618)	-
出售	Disposals	-	(323)	(47)	(6,529)	(825)	-	(7,724)
年內計提折舊	Depreciation provided during the year	(6,343)	(8,087)	(1,247)	(20,528)	(4,607)	-	(40,812)
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2019, net of accumulated depreciation	46,971	62,852	4,207	55,420	24,260	9,157	202,867

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15. 投資物業

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		根據租賃持有 Held under leases
		人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	2,168,200
添置	Additions	1,909
投資物業公允價值變動的收益	Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties	47,691
於二零一九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2019	2,217,800
於二零二零年一月一日	At 1 January 2020	2,217,800
添置	Additions	14,496
投資物業公允價值變動的收益	Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties	1,704
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	2,234,000

附註：

Notes:

(a) 本集團的估值程序

(a) Valuation processes of the Group

本集團投資物業位於中國內地。本集團按公允價值計量其投資物業。本集團投資物業於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零一九年十二月三十一日的公允價值乃分別基於獨立專業合資格估值師世邦魏理仕有限公司及高力國際物業顧問(香港)有限公司進行的估值釐定。

The Group's investment properties are situated in Mainland China. The Group measures its investment properties at fair value. The fair values of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 have been determined on the basis of valuation carried out by CBRE Limited and Colliers International (Hong Kong) Limited, independent and professionally qualified valuers, respectively.

(b) 估值技術

(b) Valuation techniques

估值中採用的估值方法為收入法。

The valuation methodology adopted in valuation is the income approach.

收入法的運作考慮來自現有租賃的物業租賃收入(就潛在的租賃復歸收入作出適當撥備)，然後以適當的資本化率資本化為價值。

The income approach operates by taking into account the rental income of the properties derived from the existing tenancy with due allowance for the reversionary income potential of the tenancy, which is then capitalised into the value at an appropriate capitalisation rate.

在估計物業公允價值時，物業的最高及最佳用途為現有用途。

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

(c) 有關使用重大不可觀察輸入數據的公允價值計量的資料(第3級)

(c) Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
公允價值(人民幣千元)	Fair value (RMB'000)	2,234,000	2,217,800
資本化率(%)	Capitalisation rate (%)	6.3	5.4
經評估現行市場租金 (每月每平方米人民幣元)	Assessed prevailing market rents (RMB per square meter per month)	125-400	122-324

不可觀察輸入數據與公允價值的關係：

Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value:

- 資本化率越高，公允價值越低；
- 現行市場租金越高，公允價值越高。

- The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value;
- The higher the prevailing market rents, the higher the fair value.

(d) 於年內，公允價值計量第1級與第2級之間並無轉撥，亦並無轉入或轉出第3級(二零一九年：無)。

(d) During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 (2019: Nil).

16. 租賃**本集團作為承租人**

本集團就其經營中使用的各種土地使用權、樓宇、汽車訂有租賃合同。已提前作出一次性付款以向業主收購租賃土地，租期為20年。樓宇的租期通常為2至8年，而汽車的租期通常介乎2至3年。其他設備的租期一般為12個月或以下及／或個別價值較低。

(a) 使用權資產：

於本年度，本集團使用權資產之賬面值及其變動如下：

		使用權資產			
		Right-of-use assets			
		土地使用權	樓宇	汽車	總計
		Land use rights	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Total
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	2,176	19,663	193	22,032
添置	Additions	-	35,388	18	35,406
折舊費用	Depreciation charge	(152)	(10,636)	(105)	(10,893)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2019	2,024	44,415	106	46,545
於二零二零年一月一日	At 1 January 2020	2,024	44,415	106	46,545
添置	Additions	-	98,045	1,498	99,543
折舊費用	Depreciation charge	(152)	(31,050)	(629)	(31,831)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	1,872	111,410	975	114,257

16. LEASES**THE GROUP AS A LESSEE**

The Group has lease contracts for various items of land use rights, buildings and motor vehicles used in its operations. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leased land from the owners with lease periods of 20 years. Leases of buildings generally have lease terms between 2 and 8 years, while motor vehicles generally have lease terms between 2 and 3 years. Other equipment generally has lease terms of 12 months or less and/or is individually of low value.

(a) Right-of-use assets:

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) 租賃負債

於本年度，租賃負債之賬面值及其變動如下：

16. LEASES (continued)

THE GROUP AS A LESSEE (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於一月一日的賬面值	Carrying amount at 1 January	1,304,555	1,288,869
新租賃	New leases	114,039	35,406
於本年度確認的利息增加	Accretion of interest recognised during the year	66,710	63,585
來自出租人的Covid-19相關租金寬免	Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	(7,468)	-
付款	Payments	(95,464)	(83,305)
於十二月三十一日的賬面值	Carrying amount at 31 December	1,382,372	1,304,555
分析為：	Analysed into:		
流動部分	Current portion	63,041	82,048
非流動部分	Non-current portion	1,319,331	1,222,507

租賃負債的到期日分析於財務報表附註34披露。

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.

誠如財務報表附註2.2所披露，本集團於年內已提早採納香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本，並將實際權宜方法適用於出租人就若干廠房及設備授出的所有合資格租金寬免。

As disclosed in note 2.2 to the financial statements, the Group has early adopted the amendment to HKFRS 16 and applied the practical expedient to all eligible rent concessions granted by the lessors for leases of certain plant and equipment during the year.

16. 租賃(續)**本集團作為承租人(續)**

(c) 於損益確認與租賃有關之金額如下：

16. LEASES (continued)**THE GROUP AS A LESSEE (continued)**

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
租賃負債利息	Interest on lease liabilities	66,710	63,585
使用權資產折舊費用	Depreciation charge on right of assets	31,831	10,893
與短期租賃及低價值資產租賃有關的開支	Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets	5,391	6,942
來自出租人的Covid-19相關租金寬免	Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	(7,468)	–
未計入租賃負債計量之可變租賃付款	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	20,200	37,730
於損益確認的總金額	Total amount recognised in profit or loss	116,664	119,150

本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排出租投資物業(附註15)。租賃條款一般要求租戶支付保證金，並規定根據當時的現行市況定期調整租金。於本年度，不可撤銷經營租賃的分租收入為人民幣230,383,000元(二零一九年：人民幣258,862,000元)(附註5)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團與承租人訂有合同，根據不可撤銷經營租賃於以下時間到期的未來未貼現租賃付款如下：

THE GROUP AS A LESSOR

The Group leases its investment properties (note 15) under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions. The sublease revenue of non-cancellable operating leases during the year was RMB230,383,000 (2019: RMB258,862,000) (note 5).

At 31 December 2020, the Group had contracted with lessees for the following future undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
一年內	Within one year	205,927	173,034
於第二年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	In the second to fifth year inclusive	268,516	257,589
五年後	After five years	201,705	192,920
		676,148	623,543

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. 於一間合營企業之投資

17. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

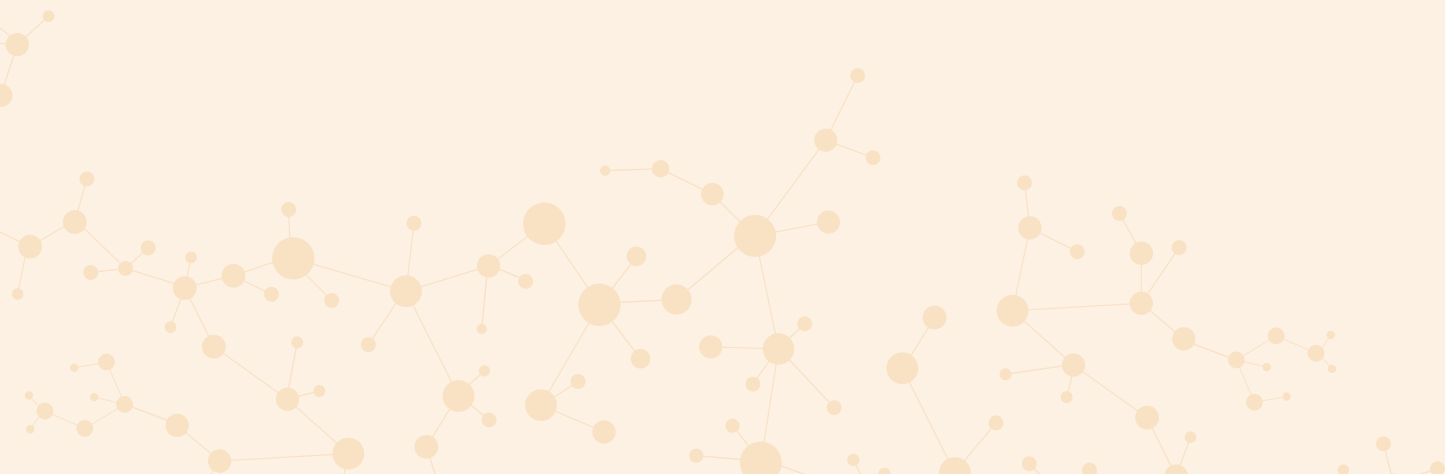
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
應佔資產淨值	Share of net assets	2,330	—

下表列示本集團之非個別重大合營企業的總體財務資料：

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's joint venture that is not individually material:

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
年內應佔合營企業虧損	Share of the joint venture' loss for the year	(120)	—
本集團於一間合營企業之投資的總賬面值	Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investment in a joint venture	2,330	—



18. 遞延稅項

報告期間遞延稅項資產的變動如下：

18. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets during the reporting period are as follows:

		應收款項 減值撥備	香港財務 報告準則 第16號的 影響	稅項虧損	遞延收入	應計開支	總計
		Allowance for impairment of receivables	Impact of HKFRS 16	Tax losses	Deferred incomes	Accrued expenses	Total
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	2,744	2,826	4,551	-	-	10,121
年內(扣除自)/計入 損益的遞延稅項	Deferred tax (charged to)/ credited to profit or loss during the year	(2)	(2,826)	(4,334)	1,978	-	(5,184)
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	2,742	-	217	1,978	-	4,937
年內(扣除自)/計入 損益的遞延稅項	Deferred tax (charged to)/ credited to profit or loss during the year	(466)	-	(217)	787	40,326	40,430
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	2,276	-	-	2,765	40,326	45,367

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. 遞延稅項(續)

報告期間遞延稅項負債的變動如下：

18. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The movements in deferred tax liabilities during the reporting period are as follows:

		香港財務報告 準則第16號 的影響	預扣稅	投資物業 公允價值 收益	總計
		Impact of HKFRS 16	Withholding tax	Fair value gains from investment properties	Total
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	–	11,934	164,146	176,080
年內扣除自損益的遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	2,398	11,530	11,922	25,850
於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	2,398	23,464	176,068	201,930
年內扣除自損益的遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	7,495	13,247	3,037	23,779
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	9,893	36,711	179,105	225,709

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團可用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利的未動用稅務虧損為人民幣5,657,000元(二零一九年：人民幣7,341,000元)，其中無(二零一九年：人民幣868,000元)已確認為遞延稅項資產。並無就人民幣5,657,000元(二零一九年：人民幣6,473,000元)的餘下稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產，原因是本公司董事認為，有關附屬公司未來的溢利來源不確定。稅務虧損可結轉最多五年。

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had unused tax losses of RMB5,657,000 (2019: RMB7,341,000) available to offset against future taxable profits, of which nil (2019: RMB868,000) tax losses have been recognised as deferred tax assets. No deferred tax asset has been recognised on the remaining tax losses of RMB5,657,000 (2019: RMB6,473,000), as in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the future profit streams of these subsidiaries are uncertain. The tax losses could be carried forward for a maximum of five years.

18. 遞延稅項(續)

根據《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》，於中國內地成立的外商投資企業向外國投資者宣派的股息須按10%的稅率繳納預扣稅。該規定自二零零八年一月一日起生效，適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日後的盈利。倘中國內地與外國投資者所在司法管轄區訂有稅收協定，可適用較低的預扣稅稅率。對本集團而言，適用稅率為5%。因此，本集團須就於中國內地成立的附屬公司就二零零八年一月一日起產生的盈利所分派的股息繳納預扣稅。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，與於中國內地附屬公司的投資相關且並未確認遞延稅項負債的暫時性差額總額為零(二零一九年：人民幣5,493,000元)。本公司向其股東支付股息不會產生所得稅後果。

18. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008. The temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised at 31 December 2020 was nil (2019: RMB5,493,000). There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

19. 存貨

19. INVENTORIES

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
停車位	Parking spaces	160,894	71,293
其他存貨	Other Inventories	35,238	34,468
		196,132	105,761

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. 貿易應收款項

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables		
— 關聯方(附註31)	— Related parties (note 31)	600,912	431,603
— 第三方	— Third parties	225,129	162,522
		826,041	594,125
減值	Impairment	(3,801)	(5,164)
		822,240	588,961

貿易應收款項主要因按包幹制管理的物業管理服務及增值服務而產生。

包幹制物業管理服務收入按照相關物業服務合同的條款收取。物業管理服務的服務收入須由業主在提供服務時支付。本集團力求嚴格控制其未收回的應收款項。逾期結餘由管理層定期審閱。鑒於上文所述，且本集團的貿易應收款項涉及大量分散的客戶，故並無信貸風險重大集中。本集團並無就其貿易應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信用增級。貿易應收款項不計息。

Trade receivables mainly arise from property management services managed on a lump sum basis and value-added services.

Property management services income on a lump sum basis are received in accordance with the term of the relevant property service agreements. Service income from property management services is due for payment by the property owners upon rendering of services. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

20. 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		於十二月三十一日 As at 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
1年內	Within 1 year	798,295	546,654
1至2年	1 to 2 years	25,580	44,455
2至3年	2 to 3 years	1,563	1,625
3年以上	Over 3 years	603	1,391
		826,041	594,125
減值	Impairment	(3,801)	(5,164)
		822,240	588,961

貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備變動如下：

		於十二月三十一日 As at 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於年初	At beginning of year	5,164	4,510
(撥回減值虧損)/減值虧損	(Reversal of impairment losses)/ impairment losses	(1,363)	654
於年末	At end of year	3,801	5,164

貿易應收款項以人民幣計值，貿易應收款項的公允價值與其賬面值相若。

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

The trade receivables were denominated in RMB, and the fair values of trade receivables approximated to their carrying amounts.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. 貿易應收款項(續)

於各報告日期使用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分類組別(即客戶類型及服務類型)的逾期天數釐定。計算反映概率加權結果、貨幣時間值及於報告日期有關過往事件、當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理及有支持的資料。關聯方的預期信貸虧損率計算為0.1%(二零一九年:0.1%)，經考慮違約率，並就前瞻性宏觀經濟數據作出調整。

下文載列有關本集團貿易應收款項使用撥備矩陣的信貸風險的資料：

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure ECLs. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e. customer type and service type). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The expected credit loss rate for related parties is calculated as 0.1% (2019: 0.1%) by considering the default rates and adjusting for forward-looking macroeconomic data.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

		第三方				關聯方	
		Third parties				Related parties	
		不到1年	1至2年	2至3年	3年以上		總計
		Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years		Total
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
於二零二零年	At 31 December 2020						
十二月三十一日							
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	0.93%	13.17%	28.52%	100.00%	0.10%	
賬面總值	Gross carrying amount	221,495	1,987	1,052	595	600,912	826,041
預期信貸虧損	Expected credit losses	2,060	262	300	595	584	3,801
於二零一九年	At 31 December 2019						
十二月三十一日							
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	1.09%	14.53%	30.32%	100.00%	0.10%	
賬面總值	Gross carrying amount	151,192	8,327	1,626	1,377	431,603	594,125
預期信貸虧損	Expected credit losses	1,652	1,210	493	1,377	432	5,164

21. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產

21. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
<i>即期</i>	<i>Current</i>		
預付款項	Prepayments	116,201	98,305
按金	Deposits	17,387	12,891
其他應收款項	Other receivables	137,613	133,655
應收關聯方款項 (附註31)	Amounts due from related parties (note 31)	520,273	2,359,633
		791,474	2,604,484
減值	Impairment	(5,301)	(5,806)
		786,173	2,598,678
<i>非流動</i>	<i>Non-current</i>		
預付款項	Prepayments	86,065	4,416

其他應收款項以人民幣計值，其他應收款項的公允價值與其賬面值相若。應收第三方的其他應收款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。應收關聯方的其他應收款項免息，詳情披露於附註31。

The other receivables were denominated in RMB, and the fair value of other receivables approximated to their carrying amounts. Other receivables from third parties are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand. Other receivables from related parties are interest-free, details of which are disclosed in note 31.

就按金及預付款項而言，本集團評估認為虧損撥備極微。就應收關聯方款項及其他應收款項而言，本集團評估認為，自初始確認起該等應收款項的信貸風險並無大幅增加。於各報告期末，該等應收款項分類為第1階段，計算12個月預期虧損。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，除於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度應收華潤置地投資有限公司的款項(其預期虧損不大並已於上市前悉數結清)外，本集團計算應收關聯方的其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損率為0.1%(二零一九年:0.1%)，經考慮違約率，並就前瞻性宏觀經濟數據作出調整。已基於逾期天數、還款歷史、現況及對未來經濟狀況的預測，使用撥備矩陣計量應收第三方的其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損。

For deposits and prepayments, the Group has assessed that the loss allowance was minimal. For amounts due from related parties and other receivables, the Group has assessed that the credit risk of these receivables has not increased significantly since initial recognition. At the end of each reporting period, these receivables were categorised in stage 1 and 12-month expected losses are calculated. During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group calculated the ECL rate for other receivables from related parties as 0.1% (2019: 0.1%) by considering the default rates and adjusting for forward-looking macroeconomic data, except for the receivables from China Resources Land Investment Limited for which the expected loss was insignificant for the year ended 31 December 2019 which has been fully settled before the Listing. A provision matrix was used to measure expected credit losses for other receivables from third parties based on days past due, repayment history, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產(續)

下文載列有關本集團其他應收款項(除按金及預付款項外)使用撥備矩陣的信貨風險的資料:

21. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS (continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's other receivables (except for deposits and prepayments) using a provision matrix:

		第三方				關聯方	總計
		Third parties				Related parties	
		不到1年 Less than 1 year	1至2年 1 to 2 years	2至3年 2 to 3 years	3年以上 Over 3 years		
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020						
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	0.99%	6.87%	17.27%	100.00%	0.10%	
賬面總值	Gross carrying amount	120,809	3,826	2,653	2,965	419,152	549,405
預期信貸虧損	Expected credit losses	1,196	263	458	2,965	419	5,301
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2019						
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	1.09%	8.88%	17.69%	100.00%	0.10%	
賬面總值	Gross carrying amount	105,375	17,047	3,437	2,290	241,408	369,557
預期信貸虧損	Expected credit losses	1,152	1,514	609	2,290	241	5,806

其他應收款項減值虧損撥備變動如下:

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of other receivables are as follows:

		於十二月三十一日 As at 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於年初	At beginning of year	5,806	6,463
撥回減值	Reversal of impairment	(505)	(657)
於年末	At end of year	5,301	5,806

22. 按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益之金融資產

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
浮動利率的結構性銀行存款	Structured bank deposits with floating interest rates	3,847,810	—

結構性銀行存款產品主要為金融機構發行的金融基金投資。該理財產品為保本投資，收益率浮動且有到期日。結構性銀行存款產品的合同條款於特定日期產生的現金流量並非僅為對本金及未償還本金利息的付款。因此，結構性銀行存款產品分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益。

Structured bank deposits products are mainly investments in financial funds issued by financial institutions. Such wealth management products are principal guaranteed investments with floating rate of return with a maturity period. The contractual terms of the structured bank deposits products give rise on specified dates to cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Accordingly, the structured bank deposits products are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

23. 現金及現金等價物

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	10,679,414	1,329,757
人民幣	RMB	10,364,563	1,329,757
港元	Hong Kong dollar	314,718	—
美元	United States dollar	133	—
減：受限制銀行存款	Less: Restricted bank deposits	(366,955)	(724,268)
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	10,312,459	605,489



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. 現金及現金等價物(續)

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣計值的現金及銀行結餘金額為人民幣10,364,563,000元(二零一九年：人民幣1,329,757,000元)。人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，然而，根據中國內地的《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

銀行現金基於每日銀行存款利率以浮動利率計息。銀行結餘存放於近期並無違約歷史的信譽良好的銀行。現金及現金等價物的賬面值與其公允價值相若。

按照相關政府規定，本集團若干公司須將收到的有關國企改革項目(一般稱為「三供一業」)的款項存入相關物業建設的指定銀行賬戶。受限制現金只能在取得相關政府部門批准後用於支付相關物業的建設成本。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，該等受限制現金金額為人民幣352,263,000元(二零一九年：人民幣702,226,000元)。受限制銀行存款亦包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日金額為人民幣4,713,000元(二零一九年：人民幣21,742,000元)的僅限用於物業建設的已收業主現金及包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日金額為人民幣2,898,000元(二零一九年：無)的僅限用於按酬金制管理的項目的現金。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，人民幣7,081,000元(二零一九年：人民幣300,000元)的銀行存款已就本集團一間附屬公司經營的經紀服務抵押作為擔保。

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to RMB10,364,563,000 (2019: RMB1,329,757,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorized to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents approximated to their fair values.

In accordance with relevant government requirements, certain companies of the Group are required to place the amounts received from the SOE Reform Projects, commonly known as the "Three Supplies and Property Management Projects", in designated bank accounts for the constructions of the related properties. The restricted cash can only be used for payments for construction costs of the relevant properties when approval from the related government authority has been obtained. As at 31 December 2020, such restricted cash amounted to RMB352,263,000 (2019: RMB702,226,000). The restricted bank deposits also included cash received from property owners that is restricted to use in construction of properties amounting to RMB4,713,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB21,742,000) and included cash restricted to use for projects managed on commission basis amounting to RMB2,898,000 at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

Bank deposits of RMB7,081,000 were pledged as security as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB300,000), for the brokerage service conducted by a subsidiary of the Group.

24. 貿易應付款項

24. TRADE PAYABLES

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
貿易應付款項	Trade payables		
— 關聯方 (附註31)	— Related parties (note 31)	119,104	44,011
— 第三方	— Third parties	581,274	404,778
		700,378	448,789

貿易應付款項基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

The ageing analysis of the trade payables based on the invoice date is as follows:

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
1年內	Within 1 year	659,255	407,088
1至2年	1 to 2 years	20,248	40,419
2至3年	2 to 3 years	19,948	1,128
3年以上	Over 3 years	927	154
		700,378	448,789

貿易應付款項為無抵押、免息及一般於90天內結算。

The trade payables are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within 90 days.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. 其他應付款項及應計費用

25. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals		
— 關聯方 (附註31)	— Related parties (note 31)	245,470	1,146,495
— 第三方	— Third parties	1,678,726	1,759,609
		1,924,196	2,906,104
應付薪金	Salaries payable	640,457	356,080
即期所得稅負債以外的應付稅項	Tax payables other than current income tax liabilities	100,569	27,583
		2,665,222	3,289,767

應付第三方的其他應付款項及應計費用為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。應付關聯方的所有其他應付款項為免息，詳情披露於附註31。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應付關聯方款項包括應付股息零(二零一九年：人民幣232,831,000元)。

應付第三方款項包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日與「國企改革項目」(附註23)有關的應付款項人民幣352,263,000元(二零一九年：人民幣702,226,000元)及於二零二零年十二月三十一日與業主建設有關的應付款項人民幣4,713,000元(二零一九年：人民幣21,742,000元)。

Other payables and accruals with third parties are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand. All Other payables with related parties are interest-free, details of which are disclosed in note 31.

The amount due to related parties includes the dividends payable of nil as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB232,831,000).

The amount due to third parties includes the payable related to "SOE Reform Projects" (note 23) of RMB352,263,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB702,226,000) and the payable related to construction of property owners of RMB4,713,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB21,742,000).

26. 計息銀行借貸

本集團銀行借貸的條款詳情載列如下：

26. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

Details of the terms of the Group's bank borrowings as set out below:

		2020		2019
		實際利率(%)	到期日	人民幣千元
		Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
銀行貸款 — 無抵押	Bank loans-unsecured	香港銀行 同業拆息 +1.65 HIBOR+1.65	2021	521,815
				—

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團銀行借貸金額為人民幣521,815,000元(二零一九年：無)以港元計值。按照相關貸款協議之條款，華潤置地及華潤(集團)有限公司(「華潤集團」)須於該貸款期內不時分別直接或間接持有不少於51%及35%的本公司已發行股本。本集團的透支額為港幣1,020,000,000元(二零一九年：無)，其中港幣620,000,000元(二零一九年：無)已於報告期末獲動用。

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's bank borrowings amounting to RMB521,815,000 (2019: Nil) are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. CR Land and China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited ("CRH") are required to hold, directly or indirectly, not less than 51% and 35%, respectively, of the issued share capital of the Company at any time during the period of the loan in accordance with the terms of the respective loan agreements. The Group's overdraft facilities amounted to HK\$1,020,000,000 (2019: Nil), of which HK\$620,000,000 (2019: Nil) had been utilised as at the end of the reporting period.

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27. 股本

27. SHARE CAPITAL

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
法定：	Authorised:		
5,000,000,000股（二零一九年： 50,000股）每股面值 0.00001美元之普通股	5,000,000,000 (2019:50,000) ordinary shares of US\$0.00001 each	338	338
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:		
2,282,500,000股（二零一九年： 13,000股）每股面值 0.00001美元之普通股	2,282,500,000 (2019:13,000) ordinary shares at US\$0.00001 each	152	88
		已發行股份數目 Number of shares in issue	股本 Share capital 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日(a)	At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020 (a)	13,000	88
於二零二零年六月三十日發行 之股份(b)	Issue of share at 30 June 2020 (b)	1	—
		13,001	88
股份拆細(c)	Subdivision of shares (c)	1,300,100,000	88
資本化發行(d)	Capitalisation issue (d)	349,900,000	23
首次公開發行(e)	Initial public offering (e)	550,000,000	36
超額配股(f)	Over-allotment (f)	82,500,000	5
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	2,282,500,000	152

27. 股本(續)

- (a) 於二零一七年五月十八日，本公司根據公司法於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，法定股本為50,000美元，分為50,000股每股面值1美元之股份。於註冊成立後，本公司已向華潤置地發行一股股份，該股份已於二零一七年六月三十日轉讓予華潤置地。於二零一七年六月三十日，本集團已按面值向華潤置地發行12,999股股份。
- (b) 於二零二零年七月十七日，本公司自華潤置地收購Golden Key之全部股權，代價為一股1美元之股份，有關代價於二零二零年七月十七日以向華潤置地配發及發行一股股份的方式支付。
- (c) 於二零二零年十月十九日，華潤置地議決(其中包括)，將當時每股面值1美元的已發行及未發行普通股各自拆分為100,000股每股面值0.00001美元之股份(「股份拆細」)，因此，華潤置地持有1,300,100,000股每股面值0.00001美元之股份。
- (d) 於二零二零年十一月十九日，華潤置地亦議決，在本公司股份溢價賬因根據上市發行股份而有所進賬後，本公司董事獲授權於緊接上市日期前向華潤置地配發及發行合共349,900,000股於二零二零年十二月九日(「上市日期」)入賬列作繳足股款的股份(「資本化發行」)。

由於股份拆細及資本化發行，緊接發售完成前，本公司法定股本將為50,000美元，分為5,000,000,000股每股面值0.00001美元的普通股，其中1,650,000,000股為已發行及全部繳足。

27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (a) The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law as an exempted company with limited liability on 18 May 2017 with authorised share capital of US\$50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of US\$1 each. Upon incorporation, the Company issued one share to CR Land, which was transferred to CR Land on 30 June 2017. On 30 June 2017, the Company issued 12,999 shares to CR Land, at par value.
- (b) On 17 July 2020, the Company acquired 100% of the equity interest of Golden Key from CR Land at a consideration of one share US\$1, which was satisfied by the allotment and issue of one share to CR Land on 17 July 2020.
- (c) On 19 October 2020, CR Land resolved, among other things, that each issued and unissued ordinary share then of US\$1 par value be subdivided into 100,000 shares of US\$0.00001 par value each ("Share Subdivision"), so that CR Land holds 1,300,100,000 shares of US\$0.00001 par value each.
- (d) On 19 November 2020, CR Land also resolved that, subject to the share premium account of the Company being credited as a result of the issue of shares pursuant to the Listing, the directors of the Company are authorised to allot and issue a total of 349,900,000 shares credited as fully paid at par on 9 December 2020 (the "Listing Date") to CR Land, as of the date immediately preceding the Listing Date (the "Capitalisation Issue").

As a consequence of the Share Subdivision and the Capitalisation Issue, and immediately before the completion of the offering, the authorised share capital of the Company shall be US\$50,000 divided into 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of par value US\$0.00001 each, of which 1,650,000,000 shares were issued and fully paid-up.

綜合財務報表附註

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27. 股本(續)

- (e) 於二零二零年十二月九日，於聯交所上市後，本公司按每股港幣22.30元發行550,000,000股每股面值0.00001美元之新股，總現金代價為12,265,000,000美元。相應股本金額約為人民幣36,000元。
- (f) 於二零二零年十二月二十三日，於聯交所上市後，本公司按每股港幣22.30元超額配發及發行82,500,000股每股面值0.00001美元之額外股份，總現金代價為港幣1,839,750,000元。相應股本金額約為人民幣5,000元。

28. 儲備

本集團於本年度及先前年度的儲備款額及其變動於財務報表的綜合權益變動表呈列。

(A) 合併儲備

本集團的合併儲備指本集團現時旗下的附屬公司繳足股本總額與本集團就共同控制下的業務合併支付的代價之間的差額。

(B) 法定盈餘儲備

根據中國公司法及集團公司各自之組織章程，於中國註冊的各公司須劃撥10%根據中國公認會計準則釐定的除稅後溢利至法定盈餘儲備，直至達到註冊資本的50%為止。轉撥至該儲備須於向股東作出股息分派前作出。

除清盤情況外，法定盈餘儲備為不可分配，並受有關中國法例所載若干限制的規限，可用作抵銷累計虧損或資本化為繳足股本。

27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (e) On 9 December 2020, upon its listing on the Stock Exchange, the Company issued 550,000,000 new shares with a par value US\$0.00001 at HK\$22.30 per share for a total cash consideration of HK\$12,265,000,000. The corresponding share capital amount was approximately RMB36,000.
- (f) On 23 December 2020, upon its listing on the Stock Exchange, 82,500,000 additional shares with a par value US\$0.00001 at HK\$22.30 per share were over allotted and issued for a total cash consideration of HK\$1,839,750,000. The corresponding share capital amount was approximately RMB5,000.

28. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the financial statements.

(A) MERGER RESERVE

The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group and the consideration paid by the Group for the business combination under common control.

(B) STATUTORY SURPLUS RESERVE

In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC and the respective articles of association of the group companies, each of the companies that is domiciled in the PRC is required to allocate 10% of its profit after tax, as determined in accordance with PRC GAAP, to the statutory surplus reserve until the reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of a dividend to shareholders.

The statutory surplus reserve is non-distributable except that in the event of liquidation and, subject to certain restrictions set out in the relevant PRC regulations, can be used to offset accumulated losses or be capitalised as paid-up capital.

29. 合併現金流量表附註

(A) 融資活動產生的負債變動

29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(A) CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

		其他應付款項	租賃負債	計息借貸
		Other payables	Lease liabilities	Interest-bearing borrowings
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零二零年一月一日	At 1 January 2020	761,833	1,304,555	–
融資現金流量變動	Changes from financing cash flows			
利息開支	Interest expense	(748,384)	(95,464)	542,345
來自出租人的與Covid-19 相關的租金優惠	Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	5,419	66,710	–
其他非現金變動	Other non-cash movements	–	(7,468)	–
匯率變動	Foreign exchange rate changes	206,205	114,039	–
		–	–	(20,530)
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	225,073	1,382,372	521,815
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	579,370	1,288,869	–
融資現金流量變動	Changes from financing cash flows			
利息開支	Interest expense	181,807	(83,305)	–
其他非現金變動	Other non-cash movements	656	63,585	–
		–	35,406	–
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2019	761,833	1,304,555	–

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29. 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(B) 租賃現金流出總額

列入現金流量表的租賃現金流出總額如下：

29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
(B) TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW FOR LEASES

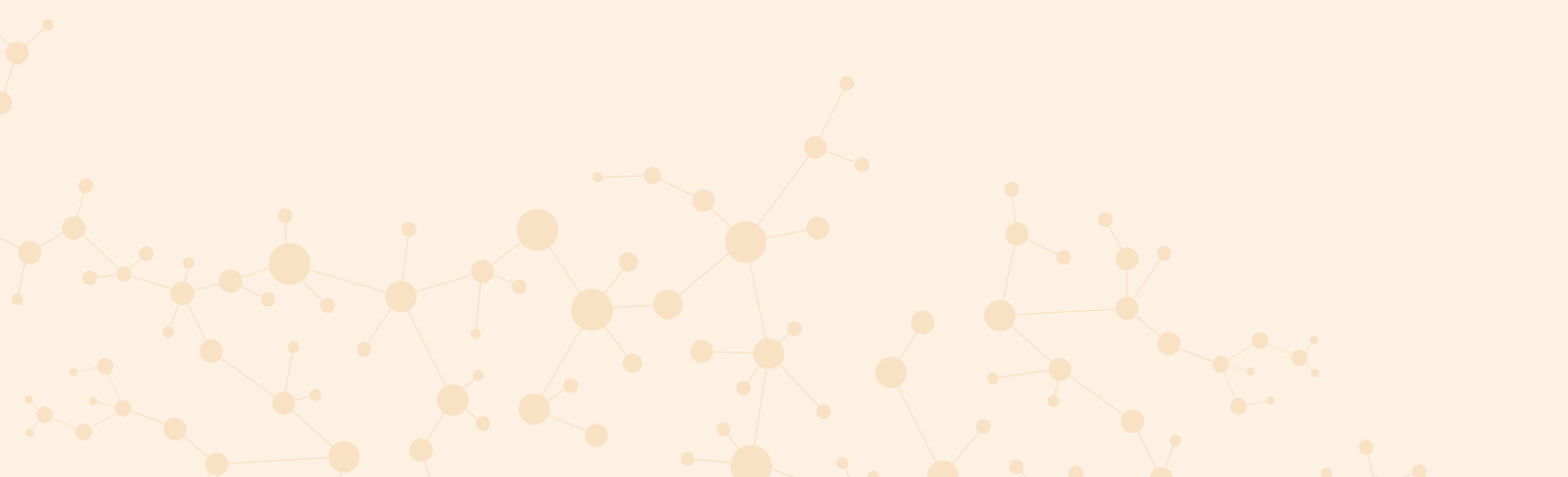
The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
經營活動內	Within operating activities	25,591	44,672
融資活動內	Within financing activities	95,464	83,305
		121,055	127,977

(C) 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團有關使用權資產及租賃負債非現金增加為人民幣114,039,000元(二零一九年：人民幣35,406,000元)。

(C) The Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB114,039,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB35,406,000).



30. 承擔

本集團已訂約但未於合併財務報表中作出撥備的重大承擔如下：

30. COMMITMENTS

The Group has following material commitments, which are contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements as follows:

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
有關以下項目的資本開支：	Capital expenditure in respect of:		
— 在建工程	— Construction in progress	30,773	24,054
— 物業、廠房及設備*	— Property, plant and equipment*	192,498	—
		223,271	24,054

* 於二零二零年八月二十日，本公司之附屬公司萬象商業與本集團之關聯方華潤置地(深圳)有限公司訂立辦公室購買合同，按代價上限人民幣274,996,000元購買辦公室物業。於二零二零年八月二十四日，萬象商業支付代價人民幣82,498,000元(附註31(3))。人民幣192,498,000元將於二零二一年八月二十日前支付。

* On 20 August 2020, Mixc Commercial, a subsidiary of the Company, entered into an office purchasing contract with China Resources Land Limited (Shenzhen), a related party of the Group, for the purchase of an office property at a consideration capped at RMB274,996,000. On 24 August 2020, Mixc Commercial paid an amount of RMB82,498,000 of the consideration (note 31(3)). An amount of RMB192,498,000 will be paid by 20 August 2021.

31. 關聯方交易及結餘

(1) 關聯方的名稱及關係

最終控股公司為中國華潤有限公司，直接控股公司為華潤置地有限公司。

(2) 與關聯方的交易

除財務報表中其他地方詳述的交易外，本集團於本年度已與關聯方進行以下交易：

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(1) NAME AND RELATIONSHIP WITH A RELATED PARTY

The ultimate holding company is CRCL and the immediate holding company is CR Land.

(2) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31. 關聯方交易及結餘(續)

(2) 與關聯方的交易(續)

(a)

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(2) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(a)

截至十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
住宅物業管理及增值服務	Residential property management and value-added services		
物業管理服務	Property management services		
— 最終控股公司及其附屬公司 (「華潤集團」) 及其聯營公司與合營企業(不包括華潤置地集團)	— The ultimate holding company and its subsidiaries (the "CRH Group"), and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	31,894	25,389
— 直接控股公司及其附屬公司 (「華潤置地集團」)、合營企業及聯營公司	— The immediate holding company and its subsidiaries (the "CR Land Group"), joint venture and associates	244,458	280,194
		276,352	305,583
給非業主的增值服務	Value-added services to non-property owners		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司與合營企業(不包括華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	9,263	14,862
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	547,918	471,558
		557,181	486,420
給業主的增值服務	Value-added services for property owners		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司與合營企業(不包括華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	509	311
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	24,614	25,481
		25,123	25,792
商業物業的商業運營及物業管理服務	Commercial operational and property management services for commercial properties		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司與合營企業(不包括華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	23,522	34,819
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	1,215,554	687,910
		1,239,076	722,729

31. 關聯方交易及結餘(續)

(2) 與關聯方的交易(續)

(a) (續)

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(2) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(a) (continued)

截至十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
辦公物業的物業管理服務	Property management services for office properties		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	192,850	128,154
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	268,429	226,427
		461,279	354,581
購買貨品及服務	Purchase of goods and services		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	64,949	85,704
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	260,903	270,798
		325,852	356,502
利息開支	Interest expense		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	2,942	540
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	—	116
		2,942	656

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31. 關聯方交易及結餘 (續)

(2) 與關聯方的交易 (續)

(a) (續)

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(2) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(a) (continued)

截至十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
利息收入	Interest income		
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	—	705
(華潤置地投資有限公司 還款)/墊款予華潤置地 投資有限公司(附註(i))	(Repayment from)/advances to China Resources Land Investment Limited (Note (i))	(1,704,507)	1,062,435
墊款予關聯方(附註(ii))	Advances to related parties (Note (ii))		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	1,204,213	602,434
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	475,937	98,058
		1,680,150	700,492
關聯方還款(附註(ii))	Repayment from related parties (Note(ii))		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	1,561,999	639,197
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	494,403	90,199
		2,056,402	729,396

31. 關聯方交易及結餘(續)

(2) 與關聯方的交易(續)

(a) (續)

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(2) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(a) (continued)

截至十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
關聯方墊款(附註(iii))	Advances from related parties (Note (iii))		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	1,427,966	502,088
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	412,737	59,845
		1,840,703	561,933
向關聯方還款(附註(iii))	Repayment to related parties (Note (iii))		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	1,688,666	307,987
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	587,133	63,089
		2,275,799	371,076
使用權資產添置	Additions of right-of-use assets		
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	62,984	24,552

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31. 關聯方交易及結餘 (續)

(2) 與關聯方的交易 (續)

(a) (續)

附註：

- (i) 於華潤置地投資有限公司(華潤置地的集團內部現金池實體)的存款乃無擔保、免息及須於要求時償還。於二零一九年一月，存款按年利率0.35%計息。自二零一九年二月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日，存款不計息。
- (ii) 向關聯方貸款乃無擔保及須於要求時償還。於二零一九年一月，向關聯方貸款按年利率1.61%至3.05%計息。自二零一九年二月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日，向關聯方貸款不計息。
- (iii) 自關聯方貸款乃無擔保及須於一年內或要求時償還。於二零一九年一月，自關聯方貸款按年利率2.80%至3.5%計息。自二零一九年二月一日至二零一九年十二月三十一日，自關聯方貸款不計息。於二零二零年度，本金額人民幣150,000,000元及人民幣74,681,000元分別按年利率4.35%及3.48%計息，而剩餘金額不計息。

- (b) 於珠海華潤銀行股份有限公司(「華潤銀行」，為本集團的同系附屬公司)的存款

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，現金及銀行結餘包括本集團存放於華潤銀行的存款人民幣244,435,000元(二零一九年：人民幣411,463,000元)。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，該等存款產生的總利息收入為人民幣59,000元(二零一九年：人民幣112,000元)。

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(2) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(a) (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The deposits with China Resources Land Investment Limited, a cash pooling entity within CR Land, are unsecured, interest-bearing and due on demand. In January 2019, the deposits bore an interest rate of 0.35% per annum. From 1 February 2019 to 31 December 2020, the deposits bore no interest.
- (ii) The loans to related parties are unsecured and due on demand. In January 2019, the loans to related parties bore interests from 1.61% to 3.05% per annum. From 1 February 2019 to 31 December 2020, the loans to related parties bore no interest.
- (iii) The loans from related party are unsecured and due within one year or on demand. In January 2019, the loans from related parties bore interests from 2.80% to 3.50% per annum. From 1 February 2019 to 31 December 2019, the loans from related parties bore no interest. During the year of 2020, the principal amounts of RMB150,000,000 and RMB74,681,000 bear interest rates of 4.35% and 3.48% per annum, respectively, and the remaining amounts bore no interest.

- (b) Deposits with Zhuhai China Resources Bank Co., Ltd. ("CR Bank"), a fellow subsidiary of the Group

As at 31 December 2020, cash and bank balances included deposits of RMB244,435,000 (2019: RMB411,463,000) which were made by the Group to CR Bank. The aggregate interest income arising from such deposits amounted to RMB59,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB112,000).

31. 關聯方交易及結餘(續)

(2) 與關聯方的交易(續)

- (c) 截至二零二零年六月三十日止六個月，華潤置地提供辦公空間3,842平方米，供萬象商業免費使用。
- (d) 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，關聯方代為支付的萬象商業僱員工資為人民幣31,398,000元。
- (e) 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，萬象商業有權免費使用華潤置地的部分商標。
- (f) 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團有權免費使用華潤置地開發的部分軟件。

上述服務費及其他交易的價格乃按照訂約方共同商定的條款釐定。

上述關聯方交易(不包括租賃負債增加)亦構成聯交所證券上市規則第14A章界定的關連交易或持續關連交易。

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(2) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

- (c) During the six months ended 30 June 2020, CR Land offered office space of 3,842 square meters for the use by Mixc Commercial for free.
- (d) For the year ended 31 December 2020, the employee salaries of Mixc Commercial amounting to RMB31,398,000 were paid on behalf by related parties.
- (e) For the year ended 31 December 2020, Mixc Commercial was entitled to use some trademarks of CR Land for free.
- (f) For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group was entitled to use some software developed by CR Land for free.

The prices for the above service fees and other transactions were determined in accordance with the terms mutually agreed by the contracted parties.

The related party transactions listed above excluding addition of lease liabilities also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Rules Governing of the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange.



綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31. 關聯方交易及結餘(續)

(3) 與關聯方的結餘

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(3) BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

截至十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
應收關聯方款項	Receivables from related parties		
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	18,409	18,976
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	582,503	412,627
		600,912	431,603
其他應收款項(附註(i))	Other receivables (Note (i))		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	23,663	367,903
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括華潤置 地投資有限公司)	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding China Resources Land Investment Limited)	395,489	250,030
— 應收華潤置地投資有限公司 款項	— Due from China Resources Land Investment Limited	—	1,704,507
		419,152	2,322,440
預付款項	Prepayments		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	72	113
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	101,049	37,080
		101,121	37,193
就購買物業、廠房及 設備已付按金	Deposits paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment		
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	82,498	—

31. 關聯方交易及結餘(續)

(3) 與關聯方的結餘(續)

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(3) BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

截至十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
應付關聯方款項	Payables to related parties		
貿易應付款項	Trade payables		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	26,819	4,352
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	92,285	39,659
		119,104	44,011
其他應付款項(附註(ii))	Other payables (Note (ii))		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	7,567	272,077
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	237,903	641,587
— 應付華潤置地股息	— Dividend payable to CR Land Group	—	232,831
		245,470	1,146,495
合同負債	Contract liabilities		
— 華潤集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業(不包括 華潤置地集團)	— The CRH Group and its associates and joint ventures (excluding the CR Land Group)	183	—
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	11,030	826
		11,213	826
租賃負債(附註(iii))	Lease liabilities (Note (iii))		
— 華潤置地集團及其聯營公司 與合營企業	— The CR Land Group and its associates and joint ventures	73,875	25,213

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31. 關聯方交易及結餘 (續)

(3) 與關聯方的結餘 (續)

- (i) 應收直接控股公司控制的實體的其他應收款項為無抵押及預期於一年內結算。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收最終控股公司控制的實體的其他應收款項為免息。
- (ii) 應付直接控股公司控制的實體的其他應付款項為無抵押及預期於一年內結算。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應付最終控股公司控制的實體的其他應付款項為免息。
- (iii) 年內，租賃付款為人民幣18,308,000元。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團與該等租賃合同相關的使用權資產為人民幣68,045,000元(二零一九年：人民幣22,478,000元)

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(3) BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

- (i) Other receivables due from entities controlled by the immediate holding company are unsecured and expected to be settled within one year. As at 31 December 2020, the other receivables due from entities controlled by the ultimate holding company were interest-free.
- (ii) Other payables due to entities controlled by the immediate holding company are unsecured and expected to be settled within one year. As at 31 December 2020, the other payables due to entities controlled by the ultimate holding company were interest-free.
- (iii) The lease payment during the year was amount to RMB18,308,000. As at 31 December 2020, the Group's right-of-use assets relating to such rental contracts amounted to RMB68,045,000 (2019: RMB22,478,000).

32. 按類別劃分的金融工具

各類金融工具於二零二零年及二零一九年末的賬面值如下：

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	金融資產 Financial Assets	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 Financial assets at amortised cost	
		於十二月三十一日 As at 31 December	
		2020 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2019 人民幣千元 RMB'000
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	822,240	588,961
列入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產	Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	669,972	2,463,180
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	366,955	724,268
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	10,312,459	605,489
分類為金融資產的結構性銀行存款公允價值收益	Fair value gains from structured bank deposits classified as financial assets	3,847,810	—
		16,019,436	4,381,898

32. 按類別劃分的金融工具(續)

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY
(continued)

金融負債 Financial liabilities		按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
		於十二月三十一日 As at 31 December	
		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	700,378	448,789
列入其他應付款項及應計費用的 金融負債	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,879,932	2,618,294
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	1,382,372	1,304,555
計息銀行借貸	Interest-bearing bank borrowings	521,815	–
		4,484,497	4,371,638

33. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值
層級33. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY
OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

管理層評估認為，現金及現金等價物、列入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產、貿易應收款項、貿易應付款項與列入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債的公允價值與其賬面值相若，主要是由於該等工具的到期時間較短。

本集團財務部(由首席財務官領導)負責釐定金融工具公允價值計量的政策及程序。於各報告日期，財務經理分析金融工具價值變動，並釐定估值使用的主要輸入數據。估值由首席財務官審閱及批准。

結構性銀行存款，即中國內地銀行發行的理財產品，其公允價值乃於第2級內採用基於具有類似條款及風險的工具的市場利率的現金流量折現估值模式估算。

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables, and trade receivables, trade payables and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance department headed by the chief financial officer is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. At each reporting date, the finance manager analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer.

The fair values of structured bank deposits, which represent wealth management products issued by banks in Mainland China, have been estimated within Level 2 using a discounted cash flow valuation model based on the market interest rates of instruments with similar terms and risks.

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33. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值層級(續)

租賃負債的公允價值乃使用條款、信貸風險及餘下到期時間類似的工具現時可獲得的利率貼現預期未來現金流量而計算。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，因本集團有關計息銀行及其他借款的不履約風險導致的公允價值變動被評估為並不重大。

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具主要包括與本集團業務直接相關的受限制銀行存款、現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款項、貿易及其他應付款項。本集團亦擁有其他金融資產及負債，如租賃負債、應付關聯方款項及應收關聯方款項。該等金融工具的主要目的是為本集團的業務籌集資金。

本集團金融工具引致的主要風險為利率風險、外幣風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。通常，本集團於風險管理中採用保守策略。為將本集團的該等風險降至最低，本集團並無為對沖目的而使用任何衍生工具及其他工具。本集團並無為交易目的持有或發行衍生金融工具。董事會審閱及同意管理各項該等風險的政策，相關政策概述如下：

33. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The fair values of lease liabilities have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in fair value as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 were assessed to be insignificant.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments mainly include restricted bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations. The Group has other financial assets and liabilities such as lease liabilities, amounts due to related parties and amounts due from related parties. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Generally, the Group introduces conservative strategies on its risk management. To keep the Group's exposure to these risks to a minimum, the Group has not used any derivatives and other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)**利率風險**

本集團面臨的利率風險主要與本集團的借款有關。本集團借款之利率及還款條款於財務報表附註26披露。本集團的政策乃為其借款取得最優惠的利率。

本集團持續評估其面臨的利率風險，以釐定是否需要對沖可能出現的潛在利率風險。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，倘所有其他變量不變，利率上調／下調50個基點，則本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的除稅前溢利將減少／增加人民幣2,609,000元(二零一九年：零)。

外幣風險

本集團面臨交易貨幣風險。該等風險來自營運單位以功能貨幣以外的貨幣進行買賣。

下表列示在所有其他變量不變之情況下，於各年末，本集團除稅前溢利對港元及美元匯率可能出現之合理變動之敏感度。

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)
INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to the Group's borrowings. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the Group's borrowings are disclosed in note 26 to the financial statements. The Group's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available for its borrowings.

The Group constantly assesses the interest rate risk it encounters to decide whether it is required to hedge against the possible interest rate risk that may arise.

As at 31 December 2020, if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2020 would have been RMB2,609,000 lower/higher (2019: Nil).

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies.

The following table demonstrates the Group's sensitivity at the end of each year to a reasonably possible change in the HK\$ and US\$ exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax.

		港元／美元匯率 上升／(下跌)	除稅前溢利 增加／(減少)
		Increase/ (decrease) in HK\$/US\$ rate	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax
		%	人民幣千元 RMB'000
二零二零年十二月三十一日	31 December 2020		
倘人民幣兌港元貶值	If RMB weakens against HK\$	5	10,353
倘人民幣兌港元升值	If RMB strengthens against HK\$	(5)	(10,353)
倘人民幣兌美元貶值	If RMB weakens against US\$	5	7
倘人民幣兌美元升值	If RMB strengthens against US\$	(5)	(7)
二零一九年十二月三十一日	31 December 2019		
倘人民幣兌港元貶值	If RMB weakens against HK\$	-	-
倘人民幣兌港元升值	If RMB strengthens against HK\$	-	-
倘人民幣兌美元貶值	If RMB weakens against US\$	-	-
倘人民幣兌美元升值	If RMB strengthens against US\$	-	-

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

本集團就其貿易應收款項及其他應收款項、現金及現金等價物及受限制銀行存款面臨信貸風險。

本集團預期並無與現金及現金等價物以及受限制銀行存款相關的重大信貸風險，因為有關款項主要存放於國有銀行及其他大中型上市銀行。管理層預期將不會因該等交易對手不履約而蒙受任何重大損失。

本集團預期與貿易應收款項及應收關聯方的其他應收款項有關的信貸風險較低，因為關聯方有足夠的能力於短期內履行合同現金流量義務。

本集團僅與公認且信譽良好的第三方進行交易。信貸風險集中根據按客戶／交易對手的分析進行管理。由於本集團的貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的客戶基礎廣泛分散，因此本集團內部的信貸集中風險並不重大。此外，本集團持續監控應收款項結餘。

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) CREDIT RISK

The Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to its trade receivables and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits.

The Group expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits since they are substantially deposited at state-owned banks and other medium or large-sized listed banks. Management does not expect that there will be any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

The Group expects that the credit risk associated with trade receivables and other receivables due from related parties to be low, since the related parties have strong capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

The Group trades only with recognised and credit worthy third parties. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by analysis by customer/counterparty. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group as the customer bases of the Group's trade receivables and other receivables are widely dispersed. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.



34. 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日的最高風險及年末所處階段

下表列示於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日基於本集團信貸政策的信貸質素及最高信貸風險(主要基於逾期資料, 除非無需過多成本或努力即可獲得其他資料)以及年末所處階段分類。所呈列的金額為金融資產的賬面總值。

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)
CREDIT RISK (continued)

Maximum Exposure and Year-End Staging as at 31 December 2020 and 2019

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December 2020 and 2019. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2020		十二個月預期 信貸虧損 12-month ECLs	整個存續期預期信貸虧損 Lifetime ECLs				總計 Total
			第一階段 Stage 1	第二階段 Stage 2	第三階段 Stage 3	簡易法 Simplified approach	
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	
貿易應收款項*	Trade receivables*	-	-	-	822,240	822,240	
列入預付款項、 其他應收款項及 其他資產的 金融資產 — 正常**	Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets — Normal**	669,972	-	-	-	669,972	
受限制銀行存款 — 尚未逾期	Restricted bank deposits — Not yet past due	366,955	-	-	-	366,955	
現金及現金 等價物 — 尚未逾期	Cash and cash equivalents — Not yet past due	10,312,459	-	-	-	10,312,459	
		11,349,386	-	-	822,240	12,171,626	

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34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日
的最高風險及年末所處階段 (續)

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)
CREDIT RISK (continued)

Maximum Exposure and Year-End Staging as at
31 December 2020 and 2019 (continued)

	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2019	十二個月預期 信貸虧損 12-month ECLs				總計 Total
		整個存續期預期信貸虧損 Lifetime ECLs				
		第一階段 Stage 1	第二階段 Stage 2	第三階段 Stage 3	簡易法 Simplified approach	
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
貿易應收款項*	Trade receivables*	–	–	–	588,961	588,961
列入預付款項、 其他應收款項及 其他資產的 金融資產 — 正常**	Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets — Normal**	2,463,180	–	–	–	2,463,180
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	724,268	–	–	–	724,268
現金及現金等價物 — 尚未逾期	Cash and cash equivalents — Not yet past due	605,489	–	–	–	605,489
		3,792,937	–	–	588,961	4,381,898

* 就本集團應用簡易法進行減值的貿易應收款項而言，基於撥備矩陣的資料披露於財務報表附註20。

** 列入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產的信貸質素在並無逾期且並無資料顯示有關金融資產的信貸風險自初始確認起已大幅增加時被視為「正常」。否則，金融資產的信貸質素被視為「可疑」。

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets is considered to be “normal” when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be “doubtful”.

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

本集團內各經營實體負責自身現金管理，包括現金盈餘的短期投資及籌措貸款以應付預期現金需求；惟如借款超出預定授權金額，則須獲得管理層及董事批准後，方可進行。

本集團的政策是定期監察流動資金需要及其是否已遵守借貸契諾的規定，確保其維持充裕的現金儲備及從主要金融機構取得足夠的承諾信貸融資，以應付其短期及較長期間的流動資金需求。

下表列示於各年末本集團非衍生金融負債的餘下合同到期時間，基於合同未貼現現金流量(包括使用合同利率或(如為浮動利率)基於報告期末的現行利率計算的利息付款)及本集團可能被要求支付的最早日期。

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

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 management and directors 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 adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer terms.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of each year of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, 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.



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34. 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)
LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

		1年內或 按要求	1至2年	2至5年	5年以上	總計
		Within 1 year or on demand	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
二零二零年 十二月三十一日	31 December 2020					
計息銀行借款	Interest-bearing bank borrowings	534,042	-	-	-	534,042
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	128,864	115,623	282,150	1,710,803	2,237,440
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	700,378	-	-	-	700,378
列入其他應付款項及 應計費用的金融負債	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,879,932	-	-	-	1,879,932
		3,243,216	115,623	282,150	1,710,803	5,351,792

		1年內或 按要求	1至2年	2至5年	5年以上	總計
		Within 1 Year or on demand	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
二零一九年 十二月三十一日	31 December 2019					
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	86,068	86,693	267,659	1,791,152	2,231,572
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	448,789	-	-	-	448,789
列入其他應付款項及 應計費用的金融負債	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	2,618,294	-	-	-	2,618,294
		3,153,151	86,693	267,659	1,791,152	5,298,655

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)**資本管理**

本集團管理其資本，以確保本集團內實體有能力進行持續經營，並透過優化債務與權益平衡為股東帶來最大回報。

本公司董事持續檢討負債與資產比率(為總負債除以總資產)，計及資本成本及與各類資本相關的風險。本集團將透過籌集新債務及贖回現有債務而平衡整體資本架構，並管理負債與資產比率。本集團的整體策略於年內維持不變。

於二零二零年及二零一九年末的負債與資產比率如下：

**34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The directors of the Company review the liability-to-asset ratio, which is total liabilities divided by total assets, on a continuous basis, taking into account the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the raising of new debts as well as the redemption of the existing debts, and manage the liability to asset ratio. The Group's overall strategy remained unchanged during the year.

The liability-to-asset ratios at the end of 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

於十二月三十一日

As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
總資產	Total assets	19,075,954	7,101,278
總負債	Total liabilities	6,612,922	6,069,694
負債與資產比率	Liability-to-asset ratio	34.7%	85.5%

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. 本公司財務狀況表

有關本公司報告期末財務狀況表之資料如下：

35. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

於十二月三十一日
As at 31 December

		2020	2019
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動資產	NON-CURRENT ASSET		
於附屬公司的投資	Investment in a subsidiary	158	87
非流動資產總值	Total non-current asset	158	87
流動資產	CURRENT ASSETS		
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	7,881,538	-
預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項	Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	4,423,665	144,855
流動資產總值	Total current assets	12,305,203	144,855
流動負債	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	161,138	144,884
短期貸款	Short-term loans	521,815	-
流動負債總額	Total current liabilities	682,953	144,884
流動資產／(負債)淨額	NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	11,622,250	(29)
總資產減流動負債	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,622,408	58
淨資產	NET ASSETS	11,622,408	58
權益	EQUITY		
股本	Share capital	152	88
其他儲備(附註)	Other reserves (note)	11,622,256	(30)
權益總額	Total equity	11,622,408	58

35. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

35. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

附註：

Note:

本公司之儲備概要如下：

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

		股份溢價 Share premium	留存收益 Retained profits	總計 Total
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	-	(30)	(30)
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	-	(30)	(30)
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	416,658	416,658
年內全面收入總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	416,658	416,658
發行股份	Issuance of shares	11,857,187	-	11,857,187
股份發行成本	Share issuance costs	(216,770)	-	(216,770)
資本化發行股份	Capitalisation issue of shares	(23)	-	(23)
附屬公司向當時 股東宣派的股息	Dividends declared by the subsidiaries to the then shareholders	-	(434,766)	(434,766)
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	11,640,394	(18,138)	11,622,256

36. 批准財務報表

36. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表已於二零二一年三月二十九日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 March 2021.



財務概要

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

綜合業績		Consolidated results	2020	2019	2018	2017
			人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
收益	Revenue		6,778,911	5,868,103	4,431,727	3,129,425
除稅前溢利	Profit before tax		1,134,926	496,508	571,965	516,162
所得稅開支	Income tax expenses		(317,216)	(131,580)	(149,047)	(127,819)
年內溢利	Profit for the year		817,710	364,928	422,918	388,343
以下人士應佔 母公司擁有人	Attributable to: Owners of the parent		817,710	364,928	422,918	388,343
綜合財務狀況		Consolidated financial position	2020	2019	2018	2017
			人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets		2,744,185	2,478,121	2,381,662	1,915,295
流動資產	Current assets		16,331,769	4,623,157	3,359,952	1,965,494
流動負債	Current liabilities		5,055,330	4,637,347	3,685,102	2,250,436
流動資產／(負債)淨額	Net current assets/(liabilities)		11,276,439	(14,190)	(325,150)	(284,942)
總資產減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		14,020,624	2,463,931	2,056,512	1,630,353
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		1,557,592	1,432,347	1,389,856	1,315,895
資產淨值	Net assets		12,463,032	1,031,584	666,656	314,458
權益	Equity					
母公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
股本	Share capital		152	88	88	88
儲備	Reserve		12,462,880	1,031,496	666,568	314,370
權益總額	Total equity		12,463,032	1,031,584	666,656	314,458

華潤萬象生活有限公司
China Resources Mixc Lifestyle Services Limited

此年報以環保紙張印製
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