



温州康宁医院股份有限公司 Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.

(A joint stock limited liability company incorporated in the People's Republic of China)
Stock code: 2120



2024 | ANNUAL REPORT I

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Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. GUAN Weili (*Chairman*)
Ms. WANG Lianyue
Mr. WANG Jian

Non-executive Directors

Mr. QIN Hao
Mr. LI Changhao

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. ZHONG Wentang
Ms. JIN Ling
Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo

Audit Committee

Ms. ZHONG Wentang (*Chairman*)
Mr. LI Changhao
Ms. JIN Ling

Nomination Committee

Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo (*Chairman*)
Mr. GUAN Weili
Ms. JIN Ling

Remuneration Committee

Ms. JIN Ling (*Chairman*)
Ms. ZHONG Wentang
Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo

Strategy and Risk Management Committee

Mr. GUAN Weili (*Chairman*)
Ms. ZHONG Wentang
Mr. QIN Hao

Supervisory Committee

Mr. XU Ning (*Chairman*)
Mr. XU Yongjiu
Ms. ZHANG Yue
Mr. XIE Tiefan
Mr. QIAN Chengliang

Joint Company Secretaries

Mr. WANG Jian
Mr. WONG Wai Chiu

Authorized Representatives

Mr. GUAN Weili
Mr. WONG Wai Chiu

Auditor

BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP

Legal Advisor as to Hong Kong Laws

Clifford Chance

Registered Office and Head Office in the PRC

Shengjin Road
Huanglong Residential District
Wenzhou, Zhejiang
PRC

Corporate Information

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

40/F, Dah Sing Financial Centre
248 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

H Share Registrar

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716,
17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

Stock Code

2120

Company's Website

www.knhosp.cn

Investor Relations

Telephone: (86) 577 8877 1689
Fax: (86) 577 8878 9117
Email: ir@knhosp.cn

Financial Highlights

Principal Financial Data and Indicators

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Restated)	(Restated)
Revenue	1,654,289	1,596,266	1,484,903	1,297,430	989,012
Profit before income tax	68,099	99,182	15,605	95,691	83,509
Income tax expenses	17,702	12,250	26,574	54,831	30,662
Net profit	50,398	86,932	-10,969	40,860	52,847
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	65,610	85,948	-24,221	44,036	64,961
Profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests	-15,212	984	13,252	-3,176	-12,114

	As of December 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Restated)	(Restated)
Total assets	3,004,953	3,047,687	2,637,787	2,377,955	2,161,262
Total liabilities	1,661,651	1,639,481	1,311,885	1,097,676	946,349
Total equity	1,343,302	1,408,206	1,325,903	1,280,279	1,214,913
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,223,013	1,265,065	1,201,585	1,208,264	1,122,248
Non-controlling interests	120,289	143,141	124,318	72,015	92,665

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

First of all, on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd., I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In 2024, the world experienced a convergence of macroeconomic uncertainty and profound reforms in China's healthcare industry, subjecting us to unprecedented challenges. Amid a backdrop of tightening regulatory policies, deepening medical insurance payment reforms, rapid expansion of the public healthcare system, and ongoing volatility in the capital market, the Group remained steadfast in our belief in long-term value. Guided by our core values of "Respecting Life and Serving Humbly," we focused on the true essence of healthcare, deepened our expertise in the psychiatric health field, accelerated our expansion into elderly care services, and promoted the steady development of our owned hospitals through multidimensional initiatives, such as resource integration, asset allocation optimisation, operational efficiency improvement, service model innovation, and digital transformation.

When the chill of the economic cycle approaches, we do not perceive an era of anxiety, but rather a broader historical opportunity. In the healthcare sector, there is no absolute "winter." On the contrary, the continued release of psychiatric health demand, structural demographic shifts, upgraded health consumption behaviors, and the ongoing technological breakthroughs have created greater opportunities for the Group to further deepen and expand its presence across the full life cycle health industry. Over the past year, we further consolidated and expanded our core psychiatric health business. During the Reporting Period, the Group operated 25 psychiatric specialty hospitals, delivering a revenue of RMB1.056 billion through a "diversified and differentiated" service model, and achieving stable overall business performance. Meanwhile, we laid a solid foundation for the elderly healthcare sector. During the Reporting Period, the Group operated six elderly hospitals, generating RMB462 million in revenue, reflecting growing demand and enhanced profitability. Looking ahead, we will coordinate synergies between the elderly healthcare and psychiatric health segments, focusing on the development of our elderly healthcare investment platform, to cultivate Kangning's unique core competitiveness, thus fostering the Group's second growth engine. Furthermore, building upon our existing healthcare business, we continued to expand along the industry value chain, upgrading our internet hospital platform, optimising the pharmaceutical supply chain, and developing a diversified range of ancillary products to meet the increasingly diversified health needs of patients.

In 2024, we actively implemented its Five-Year Shareholder Return Plan (2023-2027). During the Reporting Period, we declared a total cash dividend of approximately RMB32.7 million, representing about 49.8% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company as set out in the consolidated statement of accounts for the Reporting Period. In addition, as authorized by the general meeting, the Group repurchased and cancelled 1,930,300 H Shares during the year, effectively enhancing our net asset value and earnings per Share. We also completed the full circulation of 2.5 million Domestic Shares, further improving the liquidity of our Shares and injecting fresh momentum into our long-term development in the capital market. Through these measures, we have further enhanced the intrinsic value of the Group's shares, underscoring our strong confidence in future development and our commitment to protecting shareholders' interests, while laying a solid foundation for the Group's future strategic planning and business expansion.

Chairman's Statement

As the ancient saying goes, “If I reflect on myself and find myself to be right, even in the face of thousands, I go forth undeterred”. We believe that “it is in the fiercest storms that the strongest grass reveals its strength”. The more complex and difficult the environment, the more it refines a truly resilient and valuable healthcare brand. With determination, we strive to be long-distance runners in the pursuit of value, delivering consistent performance to reward our shareholders' support, safeguarding every patient's health through professional service and honouring the trust we have earned by creating sustainable value over time.

GUAN Weili

Chairman

Zhejiang, the PRC

April 22, 2025

Management Discussion and Analysis

Business Review and Outlook

Psychiatric Specialized Medical Service Industry and Geriatric Healthcare Industry in China

Psychiatric Specialized Medical Service Industry

Mental health and psychiatric well-being, as major public health concerns and critical issues affecting people's livelihood, have become indispensable focus areas in the comprehensive advancement of the Healthy China strategy. At present, China is undergoing a period of accelerated social transformation marked by rapid socio-economic development and a faster pace of life. As a result, mental health problems have become increasingly prominent. Common psychiatric disorders such as anxiety and depression, along with psychological and behavioral issues, have shown a continuous upward trend year by year. Psychological stress events occur frequently, and incidents involving individuals with mental disorders remain a recurring concern. Meanwhile, China continues to face a shortage of qualified mental health professionals and a limited number of specialised medical institutions with uneven distribution, all of which hinder the ability to meet the growing demand for psychiatric healthcare services.

From a policy perspective, the state has placed increasing emphasis on mental health and introduced a series of policy initiatives to promote the development of the sector.

On October 25, 2016, the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council issued the "Healthy China 2030 Planning Outline", which proposes to strengthen the construction and standardized management of mental health service system, increase the publicity of mental health awareness, improve mental health literacy, strengthen the intervention in common mental disorders such as depression and anxiety and psychological and behavioral problems, and improve early detection and timely intervention of psychological problems in key groups. It also proposes to enhance the report, registration and rescue management of patients with severe mental disorders, fully promote community rehabilitation services for mental disorders, and improve the intervention ability and level of treating psychological problems caused by emergencies. By 2030, the level of intervention in the prevention and treatment of common mental disorders as well as the detection of psychological and behavioral problems is expected to be significantly improved.

On December 18, 2019, 12 departments including the National Health Commission and Publicity Department issued the Healthy China Action – Child and Adolescent Mental Health Action Plan (2019-2022), which puts forward the stage goals for the indicators related to child and adolescent mental health. It promotes the basic establishment of a social environment beneficial to children and adolescents' mental health, so as to form a mental health service model connecting schools, communities, families, media, and medical and healthcare institutions, implement preventive intervention measures for children and adolescents with psychological and behavioral problems and mental disorders, strengthen psychological counseling of key groups, aiming to lay an important foundation for the improvement of children and adolescents' health and wellness and the co-building and co-sharing of Healthy China.

On September 9, 2021, the State Council promulgated the National Human Rights Action Plan (2021-2025), which proposes the deep implementation of the Healthy China initiative to ensure the provision of comprehensive lifecycle health services for the public at large, improve psychiatric health and mental health service system, build 100 mental health welfare facilities in the areas with insufficient mental health service capacity, in an effort to provide centralized care and rehabilitation services for patients with difficult mental disorders as well as enhance children's mental health education and services.

Management Discussion and Analysis

On January 10, 2022, 21 departments including the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and National Health Commission issued the Public Service Planning for the 14th Five-Year Plan, which clearly points out the goals to expand the scale of doctors and registered nurses in psychiatry and geriatrics, which has been facing manpower shortage. It also proposes to improve the quality of medical worker training, strengthen the establishment of psychiatric treatment capacity and welfare facilities, and encourage the social forces to focus on enhancing the supply of inclusive and normative services in the medical field, thus encouraging social participation in the establishment of diversified supply for public services.

On April 27, 2022, the General Office of the State Council issued the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Health, which encourages social sectors to join hands in supporting regions with insufficient medical resources and areas lack of rehabilitation, nursing, mental health services and geriatric healthcare and proposes to improve the service of psychiatric health and mental health, further increase the rescue efforts for patients with severe mental disorders, promote mental health knowledge and public awareness of mental illness, develop mental health services in an orderly manner, and establish a strong social psychological service system, so as to meet the public needs for mental health and promote the coordinated economic and social development.

On December 14, 2022, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the Outline of the Strategic Plan for Expanding Domestic Demand (2022-2035), which clearly proposes to comprehensively advance the construction of a healthy China, deepen the reform of the medical and healthcare system, improve the public hygiene system, increase the effective supply of specialized medical care and other subdivided services, and support social sectors in providing multi-level and diversified medical services.

On February 22, 2023, the Department of Moral Education under the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China released its work priorities for 2023, which proposes to upgrade the dynamic monitoring function of the information platform for the management, dynamic analysis, and consultation and guidance of college students' mental health, in order to provide strong support for the precise development of students' mental health education. Moreover, it emphasizes the need to further strengthen mental health education, conduct psychological assessments of all new college students, and establish a system for the intervention of severe psychological conditions, so as to promote school-hospital collaboration.

On February 23, 2023, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the General Office of the State Council issued the Opinions on Further Deepening Reform to Promote the Healthy Development of the Rural Medical and Health System, which encourages social forces to establish clinics, outpatient departments, private hospitals, etc., to provide diversified medical services for rural residents, and participate in undertaking the government's purchase of public health services.

On January 18, 2024, the Health Commission of Zhejiang Province issued the Notice Regarding Guiding Opinions on Strengthening the Development of Specialized Hospitals, which explicitly proposes to support the healthy and orderly development of privately-run specialized hospitals, in order to give full play to the advantages and characteristics of social forces in the field of specialized medical care and expand the development space for privately-run medical institutions. It also supports the construction and development of privately-run specialized hospitals in areas lack of rehabilitation, nursing, a combination of medical treatment and endowment, palliative care, etc., making them an integral part of regional medical resources. Besides, it advocates for the chain, group and branding development of privately-run specialized hospitals, aiming to establish a number of well-known industry-leading medical groups with great social influence and wide public recognition.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Geriatric Healthcare Industry

As China's economy continues its rapid development and demographic shifts intensify, the challenge of population aging is becoming increasingly prominent. According to the latest data released by the National Bureau of Statistics, by the end of 2024, China's population aged 60 and above had exceeded 310 million, accounting for 22% of the total population. Based on current trends, the elderly population in China is expected to maintain significant growth in the coming years, bringing about profound transformation in the elderly healthcare sector.

With the surging number of elderly individuals, the demand for medical services is projected to grow explosively. In this context, the market size of China's elderly healthcare industry will continue to expand, maintaining a high growth rate over the long term. However, the industry still faces pressing challenges: first, a shortage of specialised elderly healthcare professionals makes it difficult to meet increasing demand; second, the uneven geographical distribution of medical resources hampers the sector's healthy development.

In recent years, China has attached great importance to elderly healthcare, introducing a series of supportive policies to encourage private capital investment in the sector, thereby providing strong policy backing for the industry's development. At the same time, elderly healthcare demand is becoming more diversified and refined, accelerating the industry's transition towards multidimensional services. Beyond traditional medical care, sub-sectors such as rehabilitation and nursing, chronic disease management for the elderly, and wellness-oriented eldercare have embraced new opportunities for innovation and are expected to become emerging growth drivers, injecting vitality into the sustained prosperity of the industry.

On February 3, 2015, 10 departments including the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the National Development and Reform Commission jointly issued the Implementation Opinions on Encouraging Private Capital to Participate in the Development of Elderly Care Services to support the participation of private capital in the elderly care sector's development, promote the integration of medical and elderly care services and improve investment and financing policies.

On November 18, 2015, the General Office of the State Council forwarded the Guiding Opinions on Promoting the Integration of Medical Health and Elderly Care Services, which advocates for the establishment of integrated medical and elderly care institutions by social forces. The document also encourages social forces to establish integrated medical and elderly care institutions as well as professional medical institutions dedicated to elderly rehabilitation and care through market-oriented approaches to address the health and care needs of the elderly. Furthermore, it recommends that plans related to medical health and elderly care should incorporate opportunities for engaging social forces in the establishment of integrated medical and elderly care institutions.

On July 4, 2015, the State Council issued the Guiding Opinions of the State Council on Vigorously Advancing the "Internet Plus" Action, outlining the development objectives, development forms, main directions, development environment and guarantee conditions for the smart healthcare and elderly care sectors. The document has also proposed the establishment of a community-based elderly care information service network platform by leveraging existing Internet resources and social forces to provide in-home elderly care services such as nursing, health management, and rehabilitation care.

Management Discussion and Analysis

On March 17, 2016, the General Office of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued the Opinions on Establishing and Improving the Implementation Mechanism of the Outline of the National “13th Five-Year” Plan, which fosters social forces in establishing healthcare service institutions, propels equal treatment for non-profit private hospitals and public hospitals, and actively encourages the integration of medical services with elderly care provisions.

On October 25, 2016, the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council issued the “Healthy China 2030 Planning Outline”, which prioritizes enhancing health services for key demographics, promoting healthy aging, boosting the integration of medical and elderly care services, and providing the elderly with comprehensive health and elderly care services covering inpatient care during the treatment period, rehabilitation care, daily living support during stability, and hospice care. The document also encourages the establishment of integrated medical and elderly care institutions by social forces.

On January 25, 2017, the State Council issued the Notice on the National Population Development Plan (2016-2030), highlighting the imperative to speed up the enhancement of the system for elderly care services rooted in home-based support, bolstered by community resources, supplemented by institutional aid, and incorporated with medical care services and expand the availability of elderly care services and products, in response to the accelerating trend of population aging.

On January 9, 2017, the State Council issued the Notice on the “13th Five-Year Plan” for Deepening the Reform of Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Systems, which explicitly supports the establishment of integrated medical and elderly care institutions by social forces.

On March 6, 2017, the State Council issued the “13th Five-Year Plan” for National Elderly Care Services Development and Elderly Care Service System Construction, encouraging and supporting social forces to participate in the development of elderly care services and the construction of the elderly care system.

On May 23, 2017, the State Council issued the Opinions on Supporting the Provision of Multi-layered and Diverse Medical Care Services by Social Forces, explicitly proposing to promote the development of diversified integrated services, facilitate the integration of medical care and elderly care, support social medical institutions to provide contracted medical services for elderly families, establish a sound cooperation mechanism with elderly care institutions, and build integrated medical and elderly care institutions.

On June 16, 2017, the General Office of the State Council issued the Opinions on Formulating and Implementing Elderly Care Service Projects, pointing out the need to intensify efforts to promote medical and elderly care integration, encourage and guide social forces to carry out professional and diversified care services, advocate for social forces to establish integrated medical and elderly care institutions, and gradually establish and improve the business cooperation mechanism between medical and health institutions and elderly care institutions.

Management Discussion and Analysis

On June 21, 2017, the National Development and Reform Commission issued the Service Sector Innovation Development Outline (2017-2025), endorsing the establishment of elderly care service institutions by social forces. It particularly advocates for the establishment of integrated medical and elderly care institutions catering to partially or fully disabled, cognitively impaired, and elderly individuals, while promoting standardized, professional, and chain-operated services.

On August 21, 2017, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, and the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security jointly issued the Implementation Opinions on Utilizing the Government and Social Capital Cooperation Model to Support the Development of the Elderly Care Service Industry. It advocates vigorously promoting government and social capital cooperation to facilitate structural reforms on the supply side of the elderly care service sector, optimizing the utilization of financial resources in the elderly care service domain, and harnessing the leading role of social forces.

On June 21, 2018, 11 departments, including the National Health Commission and the National Development and Reform Commission, jointly issued the Notice on Issuing Guiding Opinions to Promote the Reform and Development of the Nursing Service Industry. It clearly guides and encourages social forces to engage in the nursing service sector through various forms, expanding the supply of nursing services and effectively enhancing service quality and efficiency. By encouraging and promoting social forces to organize nursing institutions or transform some primary and secondary hospitals, it aims to stimulate market vitality and expand the provision of services such as elderly care, care for the disabled, rehabilitation nursing, maternity and infant care, and palliative care.

On July 15, 2019, the State Council issued the Opinions on Implementing the Healthy China Action, emphasizing the need to improve the elderly healthcare service system, enhance policies for home and community-based elderly care, promote the integration of medical and elderly care, explore long-term care insurance systems, create age-friendly environments for the elderly, and achieve healthy aging.

On November 18, 2021, the State Council issued the Opinions on Strengthening the Work on the Elderly in the New Era, proposing the establishment of an elderly care service system and a health support system that coordinate home and community institutions and combine medical care and health care. It also advocates for the vigorous development of inclusive elderly care services, and the promotion of balanced allocation of resources. By the end of 2025, each county (city, district, banner) will have at least one county-level service institution for the support of needy elderly individuals with integrated medical and elderly care functions. It supports the transformation of secondary and below medical institutions in areas rich in medical resources, to provide rehabilitation, nursing, and integrated medical and elderly care services. Encouragement is given for medical and health institutions to cooperate with elderly care institutions through agreement, further integrating and optimizing grassroots medical and health resources, and providing medical treatment, rehabilitation nursing, and daily care services.

Management Discussion and Analysis

On March 13, 2021, the Fourth Session of the Thirteenth National People's Congress voted to pass the Outline of the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan for the National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035, proposing to promote the coordinated development of the elderly care industry and elderly care services, improve the basic elderly care service system, vigorously develop inclusive elderly care services, support families in undertaking elderly care functions, and build an elderly care service system that coordinates home and community institutions and combines medical care and health care. It also emphasized enhancing elderly health services and advancing the integration of medical care and health care.

On December 30, 2021, the State Council issued the "14th Five-Year Plan" for the National Elderly Care Services Development and Elderly Care Service System, explicitly stating the vigorous development of inclusive elderly care services, fully mobilizing the enthusiasm of social forces to provide convenient, affordable, and quality-guaranteed elderly care services for the people.

On February 7, 2022, 15 departments, including the National Health Commission, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Science and Technology, jointly issued the "14th Five-Year Plan" for Healthy Aging, calling for vigorous promotion of the development of new industries, new formats, and new business models in the field of elderly health. It also proposed that local governments incorporate elderly health planning into the overall economic and social development plan, making the promotion of the elderly health industry and its development an important way to deepen supply-side structural reforms and improve people's well-being.

On May 21, 2023, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the General Office of the State Council issued the Opinions on Promoting the Construction of the Basic Elderly Care Service System, emphasizing the fundamental role of basic elderly care services in ensuring that the elderly are properly cared for. Advancing the construction of the basic elderly care service system is a crucial task in implementing proactive strategies to address population aging and achieving equal access to basic public services. It also calls for the implementation of preferential policies to support the development of elderly care services and encourages social participation in providing basic elderly care services.

On January 15, 2024, the General Office of the State Council issued the Opinions on Developing the Silver Economy to Enhance the Well-being of the Elderly, presenting 26 measures across 4 aspects. This marks the first specialized document issued by the state to support the development of the silver economy. The document highlights that the silver economy encompasses a wide range of economic activities aimed at providing products or services to the elderly and preparing for the aging stage, with broad coverage, long industrial chains, diverse business models, and enormous potential.

On December 12, 2024, the National Health Commission, in collaboration with the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the National Healthcare Security Administration, the National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine, and the National Disease Control and Prevention Administration, jointly issued the Guiding Opinions on Promoting the High-Quality Development of Integrated Medical and Elderly Care Services (《關於促進醫養結合服務高質量發展的指導意見》). The document clearly outlines the comprehensive advancement of high-quality integrated medical and elderly care services, aiming to improve the health and well-being of the elderly population, promote healthy aging, and establish a multi-tiered, comprehensive elderly healthcare and support system.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Business Review

In 2024, China's medical industry underwent structural adjustments amid multiple challenges. In the past year, amid the slowdown in global economic growth and the complicated and volatile external environment, coupled with the continued advancement of the reforms in medical insurance payment methods by the National Healthcare Security Administration, higher expectations and requirements have been placed on the medical industry. In the short to medium term, under the influence of multiple factors such as intensified peer competition, expansion of public hospitals and tightened medical insurance payment policies, the industry ecology of private hospitals was undergoing systematic restructuring. During the Reporting Period, with the strategic objective of "improving quality and efficiency, and seeking progress while maintaining stability (提質增效、穩中求進)", the Group focused on group-based resource integration, deeply explored the potential of advantageous disciplines, and strengthened its market position in the field of psychiatric healthcare by optimizing operational efficiency and the empowerment of information technology. The Group accelerated the deployment of the elderly medical service business territory and built a diversified business growth curve, so as to maintain a stable development in the cyclical fluctuations of the economy.

During the Reporting Period, the Group as a whole exhibited "stable yet concerning revenue and slightly pressured profit (收入穩中有憂、利潤略有承壓)". During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded total revenue of RMB1,654.3 million, representing an increase of 3.6% as compared with 2023. Among them, the revenue from operating its owned hospitals amounted to RMB1,517.8 million, representing an increase of 2.2% as compared with 2023. During the Reporting Period, the Group's net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB65.6 million, representing a decrease of 23.7% as compared with 2023. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has 32 owned hospitals (December 31, 2023: 32), including an independently established internet hospital (Yining Psychology Internet Hospital), and the number of operating beds increased to 11,508 (December 31, 2023: 11,268).

Psychiatric Healthcare Business

Consolidation and deep cultivation of specialized advantages

In 2024, despite some divergence, the Group's psychiatric healthcare business remained generally stable, driven by supportive national policies and strong demand. In view of the normalized supervision of the national medical insurance fund, the Group actively adopted a series of refined management measures to continuously strengthen the operational efficiency. However, some owned hospitals faced significant profit pressure mainly due to the medical insurance settlement differences and the operating conditions falling short of expectations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, established owned hospitals such as Wenzhou Kangning Hospital, Qingtian Kangning Hospital and Yongjia Kangning Hospital developed steadily. The results of two hospitals, namely Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital and Huainan Kangning Hospital grew rapidly year-on-year, making them the growth drivers for the Group's owned hospitals outside of Zhejiang Province. On the other hand, primarily due to the medical insurance settlement differences, structural adjustment to service models and market competition, the performance of some owned hospitals in the Taizhou and Haixi regions declined year-on-year. In addition, Shenzhen Yining Hospital and Chengdu Yining Hospital, which had been making losses, managed to reduce losses through active business structure optimization and operating cost reduction, leading to gradual improvement in operational conditions. However, Beijing Yining Hospital and Jinyun Shuning Hospital, primarily due to an unstable management team and high operational costs, have significantly underperformed expectations. The Group has redeveloped the operation plans for both hospitals in an effort to turn the situation around.

Elderly Healthcare Business

Expansion and synergy of the elderly healthcare sector

Under the macro environment of the accelerating aging of China's population, the deepening of the national "healthy aging (老齡健康)" policy and the rapid spread of smart healthcare technologies, China's "silver economy (銀發經濟)" market scale is further expanding, with the health needs of the elderly, such as preventive healthcare and rehabilitation care, continuing to grow. The Group focuses on the integrated medical and nursing model, building a comprehensive service system that covers prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, and long-term care. This system provides comprehensive and multi-level health services for the elderly and the elderly patients with disability, dementia, and chronic diseases, etc.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has opened six elderly hospitals, with one health care project under construction and approximately 2,580 beds available, generating healthcare business income of approximately RMB461.9 million in 2024, accounting for 30.4% of the Group's revenue from the operation of owned hospitals, the overall trend shows an expansion in demand and profitability enhancement. During the Reporting Period, the businesses of Geriatric Hospital and Wenzhou Cining Hospital maintained stable growth. Yueqing Yining Hospital and Cangnan Kangning Hospital gradually demonstrated their competitiveness and performed well. However, Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital and Wenzhou Ou Hai Yining Geriatric Hospital were still in their growth stage, and the profits have yet to be released.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Business Highlights

In 2024, the Group stuck to its core target of connotative development and achieved a number of breakthroughs in scientific research innovation and discipline development. In terms of scientific research, the Group applied for 25 scientific research projects at all levels, published 164 academic papers (including 85 SCI papers), and obtained 6 patents (including 5 invention patents), demonstrating strong scientific research and innovation capabilities. In terms of disciplines development, the Group was successfully included in the “Small but Strong” Clinical Cultivation and Innovation Team Project in Zhejiang Province (浙江省“小而強”臨床培育創新團隊項目) (in the field of pediatric attention deficit hyperactivity disorder). Meanwhile, the Group accelerated the establishing of the clinical medical research center for psychiatric illnesses in Zhejiang Province, and completed the inspection work for the International Science and Technology Cooperation Base for Digital Psychiatry and Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis and Treatment in Zhejiang Province, doctoral innovation stations and academician workstations during the year. In addition, by deepening strategic cooperation with Wenzhou Medical University and its affiliated hospitals, the Group focused on establishing a development pathway of “high-end academic platform + international forums,” building a high-level ecosystem combining industry and education that provides sustained momentum for the Group’s innovative development. In terms of key project development, the Group is fully committed to advance innovative projects such as the “Intelligent Assisted Diagnosis System” and the “Self-awareness System Application.” By leveraging the dual drivers of technological breakthroughs and the transformation of achievements, the Group has significantly enhanced its capacity for medical research and innovation, as well as its industry competitiveness, thereby laying a solid foundation for high-quality development.

Business Outlook

The Group’s financial position and operating results are mainly subject to the following risks:

- (i) risk relating to high reimbursement amount from public medical insurance. From 2022 to 2024, reimbursement amount from public medical insurance accounted for 69.3%, 68.7% and 71.7% of the cash received from sales of goods and rendering of service for the respective years. If the Group’s healthcare facilities are unable to maintain the of designated medical insurance institutions in the future, or there are adverse changes on the national public medical insurance policy in respect of treatment of mental illness and gerontic illness, the Group’s operating results will be affected adversely;
- (ii) risk relating to shortage of professional medical talents. Under the laws and regulations of the PRC, healthcare facilities shall maintain a certain number of medical staff. With the increase in the number of healthcare facilities of the Group, if we are unable to recruit or maintain adequate medical staff, we will face difficulties to provide patients with the desirable medical services, which in return will adversely affect our operating results; and
- (iii) risk relating to failure to renew qualifications and licenses required for our operations. Healthcare facilities are required to obtain the medical practice license before carrying out their businesses, which usually has a valid period and requires regular inspections by the regulatory authorities. If the healthcare facilities of the Group are unable to renew their licenses in the future due to poor management or non-compliant operation, our operating results will be affected adversely.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Prospect

In 2025, China continues to make efforts in the process of diversifying the healthcare system reform, deeply implementing comprehensive reforms in the medical and healthcare sector. On the supply side, China continues to encourage social forces to participate in the construction of the healthcare service system, actively guiding private healthcare in areas of public concern such as rehabilitation, nursing care, mental health, and “elderly care and child care” services. On the regulatory side, the government has further strengthened regulation over medical service behaviors and the use of medical insurance funds. These policy measures have had a profound impact on the Group’s operating cost structure and management model, bringing new development opportunities while also raising higher management requirements. In the face of opportunities and challenges brought about by the external policy environment and market competition, the Group will focus on enhancing the quality of medical services and the refined management level as its core objectives. It will deepen its focus on the mental health and elderly healthcare specialized sectors, emphasizing on strengthening its core competitiveness and the resilience of its business sectors layout. Meanwhile, by reinforcing specialized barriers, the Group aims to build a sustainable growth model, focusing on three key directions: firstly, the Group will deepen the integration of business and finance, establish a management system for medical insurance settlement differences, and establish a dynamic monitoring and analysis mechanism to achieve the dual optimization of the use efficiency of medical insurance funds and the rationality of fee structure; secondly, the Group will improve asset operation efficiency, increase resource investment in high-potential branches to drive capacity release, and optimize inefficient assets to carry out structural adjustments; thirdly, the Group will promote digitalization construction and implementation of AI applications to empower hospitals’ innovative development.

Looking ahead, the Group will transform external pressures into internal quality improvement momentum, guided by policy, focused on efficiency, and driven by differentiation. The Group will actively respond to the dual challenges of the normalization of medical insurance cost control and intensified market competition. It will gradually shift from “scale expansion” to “quality-driven” transformation, always adhering to the core value of “Respecting Life and Serving Humbly,” and committing to providing patients with higher quality, more efficient, and accessible professional medical services.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Review

The Group recorded revenue of RMB1,654.3 million during the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 3.6% as compared with 2023. Among them, the revenue from operating its owned hospitals amounted to RMB1,517.8 million, representing an increase of 2.2% as compared with 2023. During the Reporting Period, the gross profit margin of its owned hospitals was 25.9% (2023: 25.4%). The overall gross profit of the Group increased to RMB438.4 million, representing an increase of 6.6% as compared with 2023. During the Reporting Period, net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB65.6 million, representing a decrease of 23.7% as compared with 2023. Excluding the one-off asset impairment losses of RMB16.5 million, the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the Reporting Period would be RMB78.0 million, representing a decrease of 9.3% as compared with 2023. During the Reporting Period, the net cash generated from operating activities of the Group amounted to RMB99.6 million (2023: RMB265.0 million), representing a decrease of RMB165.4 million as compared with 2023, mainly due to the increase of RMB134.9 million in outstanding medical insurance receivables as of December 31, 2024 as compared with December 31, 2023. As of the Latest Practicable Date, the Group has received medical insurance receivables of RMB234.9 million as of December 31, 2024.

Revenue and Cost of Revenue

The Group generates revenue mainly through the following three ways: (i) revenue from operating its owned hospitals; (ii) revenue from other healthcare related business; and (iii) other revenue not related to healthcare business.

The table below sets forth a breakdown of total revenue for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Revenue from operating owned hospitals	1,517,773	1,485,161
Including: Revenue from psychiatric healthcare business	1,055,907	1,058,069
Revenue from elderly healthcare business	461,866	427,092
Revenue from other healthcare related business	135,921	105,756
Other revenue not related to healthcare business	595	5,349
Total revenue	1,654,289	1,596,266

Management Discussion and Analysis

Revenue and cost of revenue from operating its owned hospitals

Revenue from operating its owned hospitals consists of fees (“**Billing Revenue**”) charged for outpatient visits and inpatient services at the Group’s various hospitals, which can be divided into treatment and general healthcare services and pharmaceutical sales, as well as variable considerations for medical services provided by the Group, including medical insurance settlement differences and the estimated unrecoverable charges for offering medical services by the Group to extremely deprived community members, low-end patients who are impoverished due to illness and other persons with special difficulties stipulated by the people’s government at or above the county level pursuant to relevant policies. The net amount after deducting the variable considerations from the Billing Revenue is recorded as operating revenue of the Group.

The table below sets forth a breakdown of the Billing Revenue of the Group’s owned hospitals adjusted to operating revenue by psychiatric healthcare business and elderly healthcare business for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB’000)	(RMB’000)
Billing Revenue from owned hospitals	1,582,054	1,537,406
Including: Revenue from psychiatric healthcare business	1,107,269	1,095,073
Revenue from elderly healthcare business	474,785	442,333
Less: Variable considerations	64,281	52,245
Revenue from operating owned hospitals – net	1,517,773	1,485,161

For the Reporting Period, the Group’s Billing Revenue from its owned hospitals amounted to RMB1,582.1 million, representing an increase of 2.9% as compared with 2023, which was mainly due to an increase in treatment and general healthcare services revenue driven by higher outpatient visits and inpatient visits. During the Reporting Period, the variable considerations amounted to RMB64.3 million, representing an increase of RMB12.0 million from 2023, the proportion of the variable considerations to Billing Revenue increased to 4.1% (2023: 3.4%).

Management Discussion and Analysis

The table below sets forth a breakdown of the Billing Revenue, cost of revenue and gross profit of the Group's owned hospitals by psychiatric healthcare business and elderly healthcare business for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Billing Revenue from psychiatric healthcare business	1,107,269	1,095,073
Cost of revenue	745,959	736,163
Gross profit	361,310	358,910
Billing Revenue from elderly healthcare business	474,785	442,333
Cost of revenue	379,458	371,757
Gross profit	95,327	70,576

During the Reporting Period, Billing Revenue from the Group's owned hospitals amounted to RMB1,582.1 million, representing an increase of RMB44.6 million as compared with 2023, mainly due to the increase in Billing Revenue from Wenzhou Kangning Hospital, Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Geriatric Hospital, Yongjia Kangning Hospital, Yueqing Yining Hospital and Cangnan Yining Hospital, as well as the increment arising from newly acquired Loudi Kangning Hospital, Dongkou Leining Hospital and Chengdu Yining Hospital. During the Reporting Period, the gross profit of the Group's owned hospitals on Billing Revenue basis increased by 6.3% as compared with 2023, mainly due to the increase in inpatient bed-days while controlling costs.

The table below sets forth a breakdown of Billing Revenue of the Group's owned hospitals by inpatients and outpatients by psychiatric healthcare business and elderly healthcare business for the periods indicated, with relevant operating data:

Management Discussion and Analysis

Psychiatric healthcare business

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Inpatients		
Inpatient bed as at period end	8,928	8,728
Effective inpatient service bed-day capacity	3,267,648	3,185,720
Utilization rate (%)	88.4	85.9
Number of inpatient bed-days	2,889,163	2,736,235
Treatment and general healthcare services revenue attributable to inpatients (RMB'000)	844,076	841,617
Average inpatient spending per bed-day on treatment and general healthcare services (RMB)	292	308
Pharmaceutical sales revenue attributable to inpatients (RMB'000)	89,656	87,951
Average inpatient spending per bed-day on pharmaceutical sales (RMB)	31	32
Total inpatient revenue (RMB'000)	933,732	929,568
Total average inpatient spending per bed-day (RMB)	323	340
Outpatients		
Number of outpatient visits	474,581	395,277
Treatment and general healthcare services revenue attributable to outpatients (RMB'000)	45,078	45,025
Average outpatient spending per visit on treatment and general healthcare services (RMB)	95	114
Pharmaceutical sales revenue attributable to outpatients (RMB'000)	128,459	120,480
Average outpatient spending per visit on pharmaceutical sales (RMB)	271	305
Total outpatient revenue (RMB'000)	173,537	165,505
Total average outpatient spending per visit (RMB)	366	419
Total treatment and general healthcare services revenue (RMB'000)	889,154	886,642
Total pharmaceutical sales revenue (RMB'000)	218,115	208,431

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, inpatient Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business amounted to RMB933.7 million, representing an increase of 0.4% as compared with 2023, mainly due to the increase in the number of inpatient bed-days of Yongjia Kangning Hospital, Qingtian Kangning Hospital and Jinyun Shuning Hospital as well as the increase of 5.6% in the number of bed-days under the psychiatric healthcare business driven by the newly acquired Loudi Kangning Hospital, Dongkou Lening Hospital and Chengdu Yining Hospital in 2023. The spending per bed-day under the psychiatric healthcare business decreased by 5.0% driven by Wenzhou Kangning Hospital, Cangnan Kangning Hospital and Chun'an Kangning Hospital. Inpatient Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business accounted for 84.3% (2023: 84.9%) of the Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business.

During the Reporting Period, outpatient Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business amounted to RMB173.5 million, representing an increase of 4.9% as compared with 2023, mainly attributable to the decrease of 12.6% in the average outpatient spending per visit together with the increase of 20.1% in the number of outpatient visits. Outpatient Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business accounted for 15.7% (2023: 15.1%) of the Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business.

During the Reporting Period, as both the inpatient and outpatient segments under the psychiatric healthcare business grew, the Billing Revenue from treatment and general healthcare services under the psychiatric healthcare business increased by 0.3% as compared with 2023, with its proportion to the Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business dropping to 80.3% (2023: 81.0%), and the Billing Revenue from pharmaceutical sales under the psychiatric healthcare business increased by 4.6% as compared with 2023, accounting for 19.7% (2023: 19.0%) of the Billing Revenue from the psychiatric healthcare business. In particular, the proportion of inpatient Billing Revenue from pharmaceutical sales to the total inpatient Billing Revenue increased to 9.6% (2023: 9.5%), and the proportion of outpatient Billing Revenue from pharmaceutical sales to the total outpatient Billing Revenue increased to 74.0% (2023: 72.8%).

Management Discussion and Analysis

Elderly healthcare business

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
Inpatients		
Inpatient bed as at period end	2,580	2,540
Effective inpatient service bed-day capacity	944,280	927,100
Utilization rate (%)	96.1	79.3
Number of inpatient bed-days	907,255	735,131
Treatment and general healthcare services revenue attributable to inpatients (RMB'000)	346,074	304,856
Average inpatient spending per visit on treatment and general healthcare services (RMB)	382	415
Pharmaceutical sales revenue attributable to inpatients (RMB'000)	93,599	84,639
Average inpatient spending per bed-day on pharmaceutical sales (RMB)	103	115
Total inpatient revenue (RMB'000)	439,673	389,495
Total average inpatient spending per bed-day (RMB)	485	530
Outpatients		
Number of outpatient visits	83,661	105,293
Treatment and general healthcare services revenue attributable to outpatients (RMB'000)	15,632	23,174
Average outpatient spending per visit on treatment and general healthcare services (RMB)	187	220
Pharmaceutical sales revenue attributable to outpatients (RMB'000)	19,480	29,664
Average outpatient spending per visit on pharmaceutical sales (RMB)	233	282
Total outpatient revenue (RMB'000)	35,112	52,838
Total average outpatient spending per visit (RMB)	420	502
Total treatment and general healthcare services revenue (RMB'000)	361,706	328,030
Total pharmaceutical sales revenue (RMB'000)	113,079	114,303

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, inpatient Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business amounted to RMB439.7 million, representing an increase of 12.9% as compared with 2023, primarily attributable to the increase of 23.4% in the number of inpatient bed-days under the elderly healthcare business driven by the increase in the number of inpatient bed-days of Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Geriatric Hospital, Cangnan Yining Hospital and Yueqing Yining Hospital. Inpatient Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business accounted for 92.6% (2023: 88.1%) of the Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business.

During the Reporting Period, outpatient Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business amounted to RMB35.1 million, representing a decrease of 33.5% as compared with 2023, primarily due to the decrease of 20.5% in the number of outpatient visits and the decrease of 16.3% in the average outpatient spending per visit resulted from the declined outpatient business of Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital. Outpatient Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business accounted for 7.4% (2023: 11.9%) of the Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business.

During the Reporting Period, as the inpatient segment under the elderly healthcare business grew, the Billing Revenue from treatment and general healthcare services under the elderly healthcare business increased by 10.3% as compared with 2023, with its proportion to the Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business of owned hospitals rising to 76.2% (2023: 74.2%), and the Billing Revenue from pharmaceutical sales under the elderly healthcare business decreased by 1.1% as compared with 2023, accounting for 23.8% (2023: 25.8%) of the Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business. In particular, the proportion of inpatient Billing Revenue from pharmaceutical sales to the total inpatient Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business decreased to 21.3% (2023: 21.7%), and the proportion of outpatient Billing Revenue from pharmaceutical sales to the total outpatient Billing Revenue from the elderly healthcare business decreased to 55.5% (2023: 56.1%).

Cost of revenue of the Group's owned hospitals primarily consisted of pharmaceuticals and consumables used, employee benefits and expenses, depreciation of right-of-use assets, depreciation and amortization, canteen expenses and testing fees. The table below sets forth a breakdown of cost of revenue of the Group's owned hospitals for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Pharmaceuticals and consumables used	340,120	365,896
Employee benefits and expenses	464,874	435,287
Depreciation and amortization of long-term assets	127,032	121,071
Canteen expenses	68,571	65,183
Testing fees	16,112	21,092
Others	108,708	99,391
Cost of revenue of owned hospitals	1,125,417	1,107,920

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the cost of revenue of the Group's owned hospitals increased to RMB1,125.4 million, representing an increase of 1.6% as compared with 2023. It was mainly due to: (i) the decrease of 7.0% of costs of pharmaceuticals and consumables as compared with 2023; (ii) the increase of 6.8% in employee benefits and expenses arising from the increase in beds in operation of owned hospitals; and (iii) depreciation and amortization of long-term assets increased by 4.9% as compared with 2023.

From the cost portfolio structure perspective, the proportion of pharmaceuticals and consumables used in the cost of revenue of owned hospitals decreased to 30.2% (2023: 33.0%). The proportion of employee benefits and expenses to cost of revenue of owned hospitals increased to 41.3% (2023: 39.3%). The proportion of depreciation and amortization of long-term assets to cost of revenue of owned hospitals was 11.3% (2023: 10.9%).

Revenue from other healthcare related business

The revenue from other healthcare related business of the Group primarily includes revenue from sales of medical devices, revenue from pharmaceutical sales outside the hospitals, revenue from social mental service and revenue from healthcare information technology business, etc. During the Reporting Period, revenue from the other healthcare related business of the Group amounted to RMB135.9 million, of which revenue from sales of pharmaceuticals and medical devices outside the hospitals was RMB90.1 million (2023: RMB64.4 million).

Other revenue not related to healthcare business

The Group's other revenue not related to healthcare business mainly includes property leasing income. During the Reporting Period, revenue from the property leasing income was RMB0.6 million (2023: RMB5.3 million).

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

During the Reporting Period, total gross profit of the Group on operating income basis amounted to RMB438.4 million, representing an increase of 6.6% as compared with 2023. The gross profit of the owned hospitals businesses on operating income basis amounted to RMB392.4 million, representing an increase of 4.0% as compared with 2023. The table below sets forth a breakdown of the gross profit margin of different businesses for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Owned hospitals businesses	25.9%	25.4%
Psychiatric healthcare business	29.4%	30.4%
Elderly healthcare business	17.8%	13.0%
Other businesses	33.7%	30.5%
Consolidated gross profit margin	26.5%	25.8%

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, consolidated gross profit margin of the Group increased to 26.5% (2023: 25.8%), of which the gross profit margin of owned hospitals businesses increased by 0.5 percentage points from 2023.

Tax and Surcharge

During the Reporting Period, the tax and surcharge of the Group amounted to RMB12.3 million (2023: RMB6.5 million), mainly due to an increase in property tax of self-owned properties of RMB4.9 million as compared with 2023.

Selling Expenses

During the Reporting Period, the selling expenses of the Group amounted to RMB10.0 million (2023: RMB17.1 million). The proportion of selling expenses to the revenue from operating owned hospitals of the Group decreased to 0.7% (2023: 1.2%).

Administrative Expenses

During the Reporting Period, administrative expenses of the Group primarily consist of employee benefits and expenses, depreciation and amortization, consultancy expenses, travelling expenses and other expenses. The table below sets forth a breakdown of administrative expenses of the Group for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Employee benefits and expenses	133,002	117,426
Depreciation and amortization	30,792	29,101
Consultancy expenses	9,037	19,853
Travelling expenses	4,978	4,725
Others	49,537	41,921
Total administrative expenses	227,346	213,026

During the Reporting Period, the administrative expenses of the Group amounted to RMB227.3 million, representing an increase of 6.7% as compared with 2023, which was mainly due to an increase in employee benefits and expenses of 13.3% as compared with 2023. The proportion of the administrative expenses to the revenue from operating owned hospitals of the Group was 15.0% (2023: 14.3%).

Management Discussion and Analysis

Research and Development Expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's research and development expenses mainly consisted of clinical research, development of informatization software and construction of Internet hospital platform. The table below sets forth the breakdown of the Group's research and development expenses for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Clinical research	25,088	20,552
Development of informatization software	9,827	8,436
Construction of Internet hospital platform	1,604	3,427
Others	–	51
Total	36,519	32,466

During the Reporting Period, the Group's research and development expenses amounted to RMB36.5 million (2023: RMB32.5 million), representing an increase of 12.5% as compared with 2023. The proportion of research and development expenses to the revenue from operating owned hospitals of the Group increased to 2.4% (2023: 2.2%), mainly due to increased research funding support to Zhejiang Provincial Clinical Research Center for Mental and Psychological Disorders.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Finance Expenses – Net

Our finance income includes interest income from bank deposits and foreign exchange gains, and the finance expenses include bank borrowing interest expense, interest expenses on lease liabilities and interest expenses on finance leases. The table below sets forth the breakdown of our finance expenses for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Interest income	-3,123	-5,266
Foreign exchange gains/losses	157	-4
Bank borrowing interest expense	33,143	30,180
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	8,458	9,755
Interest expenses on finance leases	7,900	5,694
Others	1,058	1,093
Finance expenses – net	47,593	41,452

During the Reporting Period, the net finance expense of the Group amounted to RMB47.6 million, representing an increase of RMB6.1 million as compared with 2023, mainly due to bank borrowing interest expense and interest expense arising from finance leases increased by RMB5.2 million in aggregate as compared with 2023.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Investment Gains/Losses

Our investment gains/losses consist of the share of investment losses accounted for under the equity method and gains on disposal of long-term equity investments. The table below sets forth the breakdown of our investment gains/losses for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Share of investment losses accounted for under the equity method	-1,089	-6,465
Gains on disposal of long-term equity investments	1,844	698
Investment gains on disposal of financial liabilities held for trading	-	-300
	755	-6,067

During the Reporting Period, our investment gains amounted to RMB0.8 million.

Credit Impairment Losses

During the Reporting Period, credit impairment losses amounted to RMB26.5 million (2023: RMB9.4 million).

Asset Impairment Losses

During the Reporting Period, asset impairment losses amounted to RMB16.5 million (2023: nil), mainly including provision for impairment of long-term equity investments in Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. of RMB10.8 million and provision for impairment of goodwill of RMB5.7 million.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Non-Operating Income and Non-Operating Expenses

Our non-operating income mainly consists of government grants and donations received, and our non-operating expenses mainly consist of losses on scrapping of non-current assets, donation expenses, and expenses on medical disputes. The table below sets forth the breakdown of our non-operating income and non-operating expenses for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Government grants	86	566
Donations received	47	5,975
Other non-operating income	1,396	3,004
Non-operating income	1,529	9,545
Losses on scrapping of non-current assets	1,117	291
Donation expenses	2,698	4,494
Expenses on medical disputes	2,669	3,830
Other non-operating expenses	2,299	3,201
Non-operating expenses	8,783	11,816

During the Reporting Period, the non-operating income of the Group amounted to RMB1.5 million, representing a decrease of RMB8.0 million as compared with 2023, mainly due to the decrease of RMB5.9 million in donations received as compared with 2023. During the Reporting Period, the non-operating expenses of the Group decreased RMB3.0 million as compared with 2023, mainly due to the decrease of RMB1.2 million in expenses on medical disputes as compared with 2023 and the decrease of RMB1.8 million in donation expenses as compared with 2023.

Income Tax Expense

During the Reporting Period, income tax expense amounted to RMB17.7 million (2023: RMB12.3 million), representing an increase of 44.5% as compared with 2023. In 2024 and 2023, our effective tax rate was 26.0% and 12.4%, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Position

Inventory

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of inventory amounted to RMB50.6 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB60.6 million), mainly including the medical inventory and turnover materials.

Accounts Receivable

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of accounts receivable amounted to RMB571.8 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB420.4 million), representing an increase of 36.0% as compared with the balance as of December 31, 2023, mainly attributable to the increase in the amount reserved in the year-end final accounts as a result of the decrease in the daily pre-settlement amount due to the change in pre-settlement rules of the medical insurance plan.

During the Reporting Period, accounts receivable turnover days of the Group's business of owned hospitals were 54 days (2023: 46 days).

Other Receivables and Prepayments

As of December 31, 2024, other receivables and prepayments increased to RMB96.1 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB79.5 million).

Long-term Equity Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of long-term equity investments amounted to RMB99.4 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB139.1 million), mainly due to the disposal of equity interests of Zhejiang Huangfeng Hospital Management Co., Ltd. for RMB21.6 million by the Group during the Reporting Period and the provision for impairment of investment in Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. for RMB10.8 million.

Other Non-current Financial Assets

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of other non-current financial assets amounted to RMB36.8 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB65.1 million), representing the Group's investment in Chongqing Jinpu Medical & Health Service Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Liabilities Partnership)(重慶金浦醫療健康服務產業股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)).

Fixed Assets

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of fixed assets amounted to RMB889.5 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB794.9 million), and the increase in fixed assets was mainly due to the transfer of properties of RMB115.9 million from construction in progress to fixed assets for the new construction project of Linhai Cining Hospital during the Reporting Period.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Construction in Progress

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of construction in progress amounted to RMB185.2 million (as of December 31, 2023: the balance of construction in progress amounted to RMB187.0 million). The construction in progress mainly refers to the new construction project of Lucheng Yining Hospital and the new construction project of Longquan Kangning Hospital.

Right-of-use Assets

As of December 31, 2024, right-of-use assets decreased to RMB161.8 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB189.1 million), mainly due to the depreciation of right-of-use assets of RMB36.1 million.

Intangible Assets

As of December 31, 2024, intangible assets decreased to RMB291.5 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB320.3 million), mainly attributable to the provision for amortization of medical practicing qualification of RMB24.9 million during the Reporting Period.

Goodwill

As of December 31, 2024, goodwill decreased to RMB114.2 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB119.9 million), mainly due to the impairment of goodwill of Jinyun Shuning Hospital and Heze Yining Hospital of RMB5.7 million.

Long-term Prepaid Expenses

As of December 31, 2024, long-term prepaid expenses decreased to RMB150.4 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB175.9 million), mainly attributable to the new decoration expenses of RMB11.6 million and the amortization of decoration costs of RMB36.9 million during the Reporting Period.

Deferred Tax Assets

As of December 31, 2024, deferred tax assets increased to RMB56.2 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB45.1 million), mainly due to the increase in deferred tax assets of RMB6.5 million as a result of the increase in deductible losses.

Accounts Payable

As of December 31, 2024, accounts payable increased to RMB131.9 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB110.1 million).

Receipts in Advance and Contract Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024, receipts in advance and contract liabilities increased to RMB21.3 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB26.6 million).

Management Discussion and Analysis

Other Payables

As of December 31, 2024, other payables decreased to RMB81.3 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB150.3 million), mainly due to the completion of settlement of outstanding construction payments for the new construction projects of three owned hospitals, namely Quzhou Yining Hospital, Longquan Kangning Hospital and Linhai Cining Hospital.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The table below sets forth the information as extracted from the consolidated cash flow statements of the Group for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Net cash generated from operating activities	99,639	265,033
Net cash used in investing activities	-172,055	-215,017
Net cash generated from financing activities	-76,917	96,107
Net decrease/increase in cash and cash equivalents	-149,491	146,127

Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities

During the Reporting Period, net cash generated from operating activities amounted to RMB99.6 million, primarily consisting of net profit of RMB50.4 million, adjustments of RMB43.0 million for credit impairment losses and asset impairment losses, and adjustments of RMB154.8 million for depreciation and amortization of various assets. Net cash generated from operating activities decreased by 62.4% as compared with 2023, mainly due to the increase of RMB134.9 million in outstanding medical insurance receivables as of December 31, 2024 as compared with December 31, 2023. Changes in working capital resulted in cash outflow of RMB177.6 million.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

During the Reporting Period, net cash used in investing activities amounted to RMB172.1 million, primarily due to the amount of RMB192.2 million for purchasing property, plant and equipment, including, among others, the investments in the infrastructure of Lucheng Yining Hospital, Quzhou Yining Hospital, Linhai Cining Hospital, Jinyun Shuning Hospital and Longquan Kangning Hospital.

Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities

During the Reporting Period, net cash generated from financing activities amounted to RMB-76.9 million.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Significant Investment, Acquisition and Disposal

The Group had no significant investment, acquisition and disposal during the Reporting Period.

As of the Latest Practicable Date, the Group did not receive any specific plan with authorization from the Board on significant investment in or acquisition of capital assets.

Indebtedness

Bank Borrowings

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of bank borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB946.2 million (as of December 31, 2023: RMB864.7 million), primarily attributable to repayment of borrowings of RMB367.0 million and an increase in borrowings of RMB448.5 million during the Reporting Period.

Contingent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024, the Group did not have any contingent liability or guarantee that would have a material impact on the financial position or operation of the Group.

Asset Pledge

During the Reporting Period, the Group's Wenzhou Kangning Hospital pledged real estate property with certificate number of Wenfang Quanzheng Lucheng District No. 826751, Wenfang Quanzheng Lucheng District No. 826750, Zhe (2016) Wenzhou Real Estate Rights No. 0010144, Zhe (2016) Wenzhou Real Estate Rights No. 0010142, Zhe (2021) Wenzhou Real Estate Rights No. 0081628, Wen Guo Yong (2015) No. 1-11836, and Wen Guo Yong (2015) No. 1-11833 to Minsheng Bank Wenzhou Longwan Sub-branch, and Zhe (2017) Cangnan County Real Estate Rights No. 0018361 to ICBC Bank Ouhai Sub-branch for obtaining bank loans. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of such pledged borrowings amounted to RMB430.7 million. Lucheng Yining Hospital pledged the real estate property with certificate number of Zhe (2020) Wenzhou Real Estate Rights No. 0068897 to BOCOM Wenzhou Commercial City Sub-branch. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of such pledged borrowing amounted to RMB115.6 million. Jinyun Shuning Hospital pledged the real estate property with certificate number of Zhe (2022) Jinyun Real Estate Rights No. 0002503 and the buildings and other attachments on the ground with certificate number of Jian Zi No. 331122202000043 to Zhejiang Jinyun Rural Commercial Bank Wuyun Sub-branch. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of such pledged borrowing amounted to RMB25.0 million. Quzhou Yining Hospital pledged the real estate property with certificate number of Zhe (2022) Quzhou Real Estate Rights No. 0045588 to China CITIC Bank Wenzhou Renmin Road Sub-branch. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of such pledged borrowing amounted to RMB58.3 million.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Lease Liabilities

The lease liabilities of the Group primarily consist of operating lease arrangements. As of December 31, 2024, the present value of unsettled lease payments under non-cancellable lease agreements, after deducting an amount of RMB26.7 million which is due within one year, was RMB151.3 million.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments of the Group consist of accounts receivable, other non-current financial assets, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings, accounts payable and other payables. The Company's management manages and monitors these risks to ensure effective measures are implemented in a timely manner.

Exposure to Fluctuation in Exchange Rates

The Group deposits certain of its financial assets in foreign currencies, which mainly involve risks of fluctuation in the exchange rate of HKD against RMB. The Group is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risks.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group did not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge against its exposure to exchange rate risk. The management of the Company manages the exchange rate risk by closely monitoring the movement of foreign currency rates, and will consider hedging against significant foreign currency exposures should such need arise.

Gearing Ratio

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's gearing ratio (total liabilities divided by total assets) increased to 55.3% (as of December 31, 2023: 53.8%).

Employees and Remuneration Policy

As of December 31, 2024, the Group had a total of 4,869 full-time employees (as of December 31, 2023: 4,765 full-time employees). During the Reporting Period, employees' remuneration (including salaries and other forms of employee benefits) amounted to approximately RMB644.1 million (2023: RMB607.4 million). The average remuneration of our employees amounted to RMB132.3 thousand per year (including expenses on social insurance scheme and housing provident fund scheme borne by the Group). Remuneration of an employee is determined with reference to the salary level in the same industry and the qualifications, experience and performance of such employee.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Equity Incentive Scheme

In order to fully mobilize the enthusiasm of senior management and core technical personnel of the Group, the Company has formulated the Equity Incentive Scheme for the Year 2018 of Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (the “**Equity Incentive Scheme**”), which was considered and approved at the annual general meeting of the Company for the year 2017 convened on June 13, 2018. In order to meet the requirement of ascertained share capital for the Company’s A share listing application in the future, the Board of the Company considered and approved the resolutions regarding, among others, further amendments to the Equity Incentive Scheme to cancel the performance assessment requirements and the Company’s obligation to repurchase the locked incentive shares under the Equity Incentive Scheme, at the Board meeting held on June 24, 2021. Unless otherwise specified, capitalized terms used hereinafter shall have the same meanings as those defined in the announcement of the Company dated May 29, 2018, the supplementary circular dated May 30, 2018, the circular dated May 14, 2021, the announcement dated June 18, 2021 and the announcement dated June 25, 2021.

Under the Equity Incentive Scheme, participants of the first actual grant comprised a total of 165 persons, with 1,818,529 incentive shares being granted. Participants of the second phase of the actual grant comprised a total of 23 persons, with 180,516 incentive shares being granted. Participants (including connected persons) of the third phase of the actual grant comprised a total of 13 persons, with 540,229 incentive shares being granted. As of the date of this annual report, a total of 8 participants exited, corresponding to a total of 79,274 incentive shares. As of the date of this annual report, participants of the actual grant under the Equity Incentive Scheme comprised 193 persons, and all 2,460,000 incentive shares proposed to be granted had been granted. The incentive shares granted accounted for 3.39% of the total issued share capital of the Company as of the date of this annual report, and were unlocked at one time after 48 months from the date of grant at the grant price of RMB10.47 per share.

As all 2,460,000 incentive shares proposed to be granted under the Equity Incentive Scheme had been granted before June 18, 2021, the number of awards to be granted separately at the beginning and the end of the Reporting Period with the authorization under the Equity Incentive Scheme was nil. Therefore, there were no shares available for issuance under the Equity Incentive Scheme as at the date of this annual report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The details of the Equity Incentive Scheme are as follows:

(1) *Purposes*

The Equity Incentive Scheme has been formulated to further refine the corporate governance structure of the Company, establish and optimise the Company's long-term incentive and restraint mechanism, attract and motivate professional management talents and core personnel, fully mobilize their enthusiasm and creativity, effectively enhance core team cohesion and core corporate competitiveness, better mobilize the enthusiasm of employees of the Group, and effectively integrate Shareholders' interests, the Company's interests and interests of the core team members so that the parties will make joint efforts for the Company's long-term development and ensure the realization of the Company's development strategy and operation objectives. The Equity Incentive Scheme has been developed on the precondition of fully safeguarding Shareholders' interests pursuant to the principle of benefits being in proportion to contributions and in accordance with provisions of the relevant laws, administrative regulations and regulatory documents including the PRC Company Law and the Articles of Association.

(2) *Scope of the Participants*

(a) *Scope of the Participants*

All Participants shall be employed in the Group and have signed labor contracts or employment contracts with the Group during the appraisal period of the Equity Incentive Scheme.

Participants shall include the Directors, Supervisors, senior management of the Group (including the general manager), core technical (business) personnel, and other persons who, in the opinion of the Board, shall be incentivized, and the Board shall determine the Participants and the amount of equity to be granted within 36 months upon consideration and approval of the Equity Incentive Scheme at a general meeting.

(b) *List of the Participants under the Equity Incentive Scheme*

The specific list and subscribed capital contribution of the Participants shall be selected and assessed by the Board.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(3) *Description of equity to be granted under the Equity Incentive Scheme*

(a) Form of equity to be granted under the Equity Incentive Scheme

The Company will set up the employees' shareholding platform through the formation of a limited partnership, and the employees' shareholding platform will hold the Incentive Shares for and on behalf of the Participants. When Incentive Shares are granted to the Participants, the Participants shall subscribe for corresponding interests in the limited partnership and contribute capital at the grant price, and indirectly become a Shareholder of the Company. The Participants are prohibited from transferring, pledging or otherwise disposing their respective Incentive Shares during the lock-up period. Incentive Shares to be granted to the Participants are entitled to the corresponding rights upon registration, including but not limited to dividend distribution and voting rights. The aforementioned rights are not subject to lock-up period. Upon the expiry of the lock-up period, unless otherwise agreed, Participants who have fulfilled the unlocking conditions can dispose the unlocked Incentive Shares by transferring their respective interests in the Partnership.

(b) Source and category of the Shares subject to the equity to be granted under the Equity Incentive Scheme

The Incentive Shares under the Equity Incentive Scheme comprise the non-tradable and non-listed Domestic Shares to be issued to the employees' shareholding platform by the Company.

(c) Amount of equity to be granted under the Equity Incentive Scheme and its percentage of the total share capital of the Company

Participants are proposed to be granted up to 2,460,000 Shares under the Equity Incentive Scheme, representing 3.39% of the total issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at the date of this report, and accounting for 4.66% of the total number of non-tradable and non-listed Domestic Shares.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(4) *Validity period, locked-up period and unlocking period arrangement of the Equity Incentive Scheme*

(a) Validity period of the Equity Incentive Scheme

The validity period of the Equity Incentive Scheme shall be 10 years from the date of approval at the annual general meeting for the year 2017 (i.e. April 26, 2018), unless it is terminated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Equity Incentive Scheme. As of the date of this report, the remaining validity period of the Equity Incentive Scheme is approximately 3 years.

(b) Locked-up period of the Equity Incentive Scheme

The locked-up period of the Incentive Shares granted to the Participants is 48 months, calculated from the date the Participants are granted the Incentive Shares.

(c) Unlocking period arrangement of the Equity Incentive Scheme

Incentive Shares under the first grant shall be unlocked in one go after 48 months (June 28, 2022) from the date of the first grant (June 29, 2018); Incentive Shares under the reserved grant shall be unlocked concurrently with those under the first grant unless the circumstances are exceptional where the amendment plan shall be made under the Equity Incentive Scheme.

(5) *Granting procedures of the Equity Incentive Scheme*

- (i) The general partner of the Partnership and the Participants shall sign the Partnership agreement to stipulate the rights and obligations of both parties.
- (ii) The Company will issue the “Demand Note” to the Participants on the date of grant.
- (iii) The Participants will sign the “Demand Note” and return one of the originals to the Company.
- (iv) Within the period specified by the Company, the Participants will pay the funds used to subscribe for Incentive Shares (calculated based on the grant price) to the accounts designated by the Company according to the requirements of the Company.
- (v) The Company will prepare a management register of the Equity Incentive Scheme according to the entering into of agreements and subscription by the Participants, setting out names of Participants, number of Shares granted, date of grant, amount of payment and the sequential number of Partnership agreements, etc.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(6) Grant Price of the Equity Incentive Shares and basis for determination

- (a) The Grant Price of the Equity Incentive Shares: the Grant Price of the Incentive Shares under the first grant shall be RMB10.47 per Share; the Grant Price of the Incentive Shares under the reserved grant shall be RMB10.47 per Share.

(b) Basis for determination on the Grant Price of the Equity Incentive Shares

Based on the fundamental purpose of promoting the development of the Company and safeguarding the interests of Shareholders, the Grant Price of RMB10.47 of Equity Incentive Shares under the Incentive Scheme has been determined in accordance with the principle of “incentives with emphasis and effectiveness (重點激勵、有效激勵)” and with comprehensive reference to the following factors:

- (i) as at the date of the approval of the Equity Incentive Shares by the Board (i.e. May 29, 2018), the trading price of the Company’s H Shares was approximately HK\$40.00 per Share (equivalent to approximately RMB32.50 per Share); and
- (ii) the number of Equity Incentive Shares granted this time and the incentive effects.
- (c) Grant Price of the Equity Incentive Shares at a discount or premium

The Grant Price of the Incentive Shares under the Equity Incentive Scheme represents approximately 32.22% of the aforementioned trading price of the Company’s H Shares, that is RMB10.47 per Share.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the changes in the Incentive Shares granted under the Equity Incentive Scheme were as follows:

Name/Category of Grantee	Date of Grant	Vesting Date (Unlocking Date)	Grant Price (RMB/Share)	Balance of Incentive Shares Granted but not Vested as at January 1, 2024	Balance of Incentive Shares Granted and Vested as at January 1, 2024	Granted during the Reporting Period	Vested (Unlocked) during the Reporting Period	Cancelled during the Reporting Period	Lapsed during the Reporting Period	Balance of Incentive Shares Granted but not Vested as at December 31, 2024
<i>Director</i>										
Ms. WANG Lianyue	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	248,328	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Supervisor</i>										
Mr. XIE Tiefan	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	4,776	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Others</i>										
Mr. XU Yi (Spouse of Ms. WANG Hongyue)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	28,653	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. WANG Hongyue (Younger Sister of Ms. WANG Lianyue)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	95,511	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. WANG Biyu (Resigned) (Niece of Ms. WANG Lianyue and Ms. WANG Hongyue)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	4,776	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. XU Qunyan (Resigned) (Younger Sister of Mr. XU Yi)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	4,776	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. GUAN Weilu (Younger Brother of Mr. GUAN Weili)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	19,102	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. SUN Fangjun (Resigned)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	14,327	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. SUN Hongbo (Nephew of Ms. WANG Lianyue and Ms. WANG Hongyue)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	30,563	-	-	-	-	-

Management Discussion and Analysis

Name/Category of Grantee	Date of Grant	Vesting Date (Unlocking Date)	Grant Price (RMB/ Share)	Balance of	Balance of	Granted during the Reporting Period	Vested	Cancelled during the Reporting Period	Lapsed during the Reporting Period	Balance of
				Incentive Shares Granted but not Vested as at January 1, 2024	Incentive Shares Granted and Vested as at January 1, 2024		(Unlocked) during the Reporting Period			Incentive Shares Granted but not Vested as at December 31, 2024
Ms. ZHANG Linghui (Resigned) (Sister-in-law of Mr. GUAN Weili)	June 18, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	4,776	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management (Total)	August 20, 2018	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	133,715	-	-	-	-	-
	April 16, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	47,755	-	-	-	-	-
Core Technical Personnel and Other Employees	August 20, 2018	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	1,605,540	-	-	-	-	-
	August 26, 2019	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	180,516	-	-	-	-	-
	April 16, 2021	June 28, 2022	10.47	-	36,886	-	-	-	-	-
Total				-	2,460,000	-	-	-	-	-

As the Equity Incentive Scheme only involved the Domestic Shares of the Company, the closing price of the Shares immediately before the date on which the awards were granted is not applicable.

Management Discussion and Analysis

H Share Award and Trust Scheme

To attract, motivate and retain extensively skilled and experienced “core backbone members of the technicians and management” to continuously strive for the continuing operation and development of the Company in the future, in accordance with the requirements of the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China and other relevant laws, administrative regulations, regulatory documents and the Articles, the Company has formulated the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, which was considered and approved by the 2023 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company convened on September 27, 2023. Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalized terms used hereinafter shall have the same meanings as those defined in the circular of the Company dated September 8, 2023 and the announcements of the Company dated September 27, 2023, April 12, 2024, April 23, 2024 and June 18, 2024.

Pursuant to the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, a trust deed will be entered into between the Company and the trustee. The trust will be constituted to serve the H Share Award and Trust Scheme whereby the trustee shall assist with the administration of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme and shall, subject to the relevant provisions of the trust deed and upon the instruction of the Company, acquire H Shares through on-market transactions and such Shares shall be acquired by the trust through the funds transferred by the Company and shall be retained and disposed of by the trustee at the Company’s instructions. Such H Shares under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme shall not account for more than 5% (being 3,730,015 shares) of the total share capital of the Company following the date on which the mandate of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme is granted or at the date on which the approval of updating the limit is obtained. The awards granted to the selected participants shall be held by the trustee for the benefit of the selected participants, and the trustee shall, for the purposes of vesting of the awards and upon the instruction of the Board and/or its delegates, release from the trust the award shares to the selected participants or sell the award shares so vested through on-market transactions at the prevailing market price and pay the selected participants the proceeds from such sale in accordance with rules of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme and relevant provisions under the trust deed.

Under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, the selected participants (including connected persons) of the first actual grant comprised a total of 36 persons, with 364,100 award shares being granted. The selected participants (including connected persons) of the second phase of the actual grant comprised a total of 36 persons, with 616,000 incentive shares being granted. The selected participants (including connected persons) of the third phase of the actual grant comprised a total of 52 persons, with 335,000 award shares being granted. As of the date of this annual report, a total of 7 participants exited, corresponding to a total of 75,000 award shares. As of the date of this annual report, the selected participants of the actual grant under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme comprised 101 persons, and a total of 1,240,100 award shares had been granted. The award shares granted accounted for approximately 1.71% of the total issued share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares) as of the date of this annual report. For details of the grant plan, please refer to the circular of the Company dated September 8, 2023 and the announcements of the Company dated September 27, 2023, April 12, 2024, April 23, 2024 and June 18, 2024.

As at the beginning of the Reporting Period, 3,730,015 award shares were available for grant under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, and as at the end of the Reporting Period, 2,039,000 award shares were available for grant under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme.

Management Discussion and Analysis

A summary of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme is as follows:

Purposes

- a) To attract, motivate and retain extensively skilled and experienced “core backbone members of the technicians and management” to continuously strive for the continuing operation and development of the Company in the future;
- b) To deepen the reform on the Company’s remuneration system, and to develop and constantly improve the interests balance mechanism among the Shareholders, the operational and executive management; and
- c) To recognize the contributions of the management and long-term employees of the Company including the Directors; to encourage, motivate and retain the management and long-term employees of the Company whose contributions are beneficial to the continual operation, development and long-term growth of the Company; and to provide additional incentive for the management and long-term employees of the Company by aligning the interests of employees, management, Shareholders to that of the Company as a whole.

Participants

- a) Eligible medical staff working in the Company and/or its subsidiaries;
- b) Directors (other than independent non-executive Directors);
- c) Supervisors;
- d) Senior management; and
- e) Key management members of the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Scheme limit

The limit under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme is 3,730,015 H Shares, representing 5% of the total issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date.

Maximum entitlement of each Participant

The total number of Award Shares granted to all eligible persons under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme and any other share plans of the Company (including the Award Shares cancelled under the terms of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, but excluding any Award Shares forfeited) shall not exceed 1% of the share capital in issue of the Company from time to time.

Vesting period

The share award of H Shares granted under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme will be vested in the vesting period as specified in the Award Letter of each Participant approved by the Board and/or the Delegatee.

Purchase price

The purchase price of all the Award Shares under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme will be determined by the Board and/or its authorized persons in their sole discretion at the time of granting the relevant Award (and shall be set out in the Award Letter). The purchase price was determined after taking into account, among other things, the closing price of the H Shares, the purpose of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme and the characteristics and circumstances of each eligible person. Save as aforesaid, no other payable on application or acceptance of any Award under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme and there is no period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaid.

Remaining validity period of the Scheme

The H Share Award and Trust Scheme shall be effective from the Adoption Date (i.e. September 27, 2023) with the period of validity for ten years. As of the Latest Practicable Date, the remaining validity period of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme is 8 years and 7 months.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Note 1: For the accounting standards and policies adopted in determining the fair value of relevant shares on the date of grant during the Reporting Period, please refer to Note 12 Share-based payments to the financial statements.

Note 2: The vesting time and percentage under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme are set out in the table below:

Vesting Period	Vesting Time	Vesting Percentage
First vesting period	From the first trading day after the date of grant until the last trading day within 12 months following the date of grant	25%
Second vesting period	From the first trading day after the expiry of 12 months following the date of grant until the last trading day within 24 months following the date of grant	25%
Third vesting period	From the first trading day after the expiry of 24 months following the date of grant until the last trading day within 36 months following the date of grant	25%
Fourth vesting period	From the first trading day after the expiry of 36 months following the date of grant until the last trading day within 48 months following the date of grant	25%

Employee Training Program

The Company put great emphasis on the training and development of medical personnel, proactively establish “in-hospital teaching” base and promote the coordinated development of medical practice, education and research. The Company formulates annual plans for relevant employee training, ward clinical diagnosis and treatment teaching and annual plan of various management trainings according to the job requirements of each professional position, and devote to provide employees with pre-job training (such as stress management and workplace relations and on-the-job professional knowledge training) to continuously improve their professional quality.

Report of the Board

The Board is pleased to present this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group are operating a network of healthcare facilities that primarily focus on providing psychiatric specialty care and elderly rehabilitation service across various regions in China. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in “Notes to the Financial Statements – Equity in other entities – Equity in subsidiaries – Structure of the enterprise Group” of this annual report.

Descriptions of the relationship between the Group and its employees, clients and suppliers are set out in “Management Discussion and Analysis – Employees and Remuneration Policy” and “Report of the Board – Major Customers and Suppliers” of this annual report, respectively.

Business Review

The business review on the Group is set out in the “Management Discussion and Analysis” of this annual report. The future development of the Group and the major risks and uncertainties that the Group may be exposed to are set out in “Management Discussion and Analysis – Business Outlook” of this annual report.

Financial Highlights and Results

The operating results and summary of assets and liabilities of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024 are set out in the “Financial Highlights” of this annual report. The Group’s financial results for the year ended December 31, 2024 are set out in the consolidated income statement of this annual report.

Investor Relations

Please refer to the section headed “Corporate Governance Report – Communication with Shareholders and Investor Relations” of this annual report.

Environmental Policies

The Group is conscious of its environmental protection obligations and actively seeks to implement eco-friendly technologies and solutions where feasible. With respect to medical waste management, the Group has engaged qualified third parties to arrange proper disposal for all of its healthcare facilities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Those applicable laws and regulations have no material impact on the business operation of the Group. Details of the environmental policies of the Company is set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report published together with this annual report, which can be accessed and downloaded at the website of the Company and HKEXnews website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Report of the Board

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

The Company continues to review its current systems and procedures, emphasizes and strives to comply with the PRC Company Law, the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the SFO, applicable Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and other relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Company. The Company endeavors to safeguard its Shareholders' interests, enhance corporate governance and strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors.

Laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the operation of the Group include but are not limited to the Mental Health Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國精神衛生法》), the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Promotion of Basic Medical and Health Care (《中華人民共和國基本醫療衛生與健康促進法》), the Management Regulations of Medical Institutions (《醫療機構管理條例》) and the Rules for the Implementation of Management Regulations of Medical Institutions (《醫療機構管理條例實施細則》).

The operation of the Group has always complied with the abovementioned national and local laws and regulations. It upholds honesty and integrity and performs its social responsibility.

The Company and its employees have been exercising their best endeavours to strictly follow the applicable rules, laws and industry standards. The Directors are not aware of any breach of laws or regulations which have a significant impact on the Group in 2024 and as of the Latest Practicable Date.

Permitted Indemnity Provision

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group has no permitted indemnity provision.

Use of Proceeds from Initial Public Offering

The H Shares were listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on November 20, 2015. The Company's net proceeds from the initial public offering amounted to approximately HK\$693.2 million (equivalent to RMB580.7 million) after deducting underwriting commissions and all related expenses. On March 30, 2017 and March 23, 2018, the Board considered and approved the resolutions regarding the change in the use of the net proceeds, respectively. The Company used all the proceeds according to the use of the proceeds disclosed in the Prospectus dated November 10, 2015 and considered and approved by the Board.

Report of the Board

Proposed Final Dividend

The Board recommends the payment of the Proposed Final Dividend. Based on the total share capital before the record date determined by the implementation of the profit distribution plan for the final period of 2024 (as of the Latest Practicable Date, the total share capital of the Company is 72,670,000 shares), a cash dividend of RMB3 (tax-inclusive) per 10 shares will be distributed to all shareholders. The total proposed cash dividend to be distributed is RMB21,801,000 (tax-inclusive), accounting for 33.2% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company in the consolidated statement during the reporting period (the total of the interim dividend in 2024 and the Proposed Final Dividend is RMB32,701,000, accounting for 49.8% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company in the consolidated statement during the reporting period). The Proposed Final Dividend will be denominated and declared in RMB. The holders of Domestic Shares will be paid in RMB, and the holders of H Shares will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. The exchange rate for the Proposed Final Dividend to be paid in Hong Kong dollars will be the mean of the exchange rates of Hong Kong dollars to RMB as announced by the People's Bank of China during the five business days prior to the date of declaration of the Proposed Final Dividend (i.e. the date of convening the annual general meeting of the Company). The profit distribution plan for the final period of 2024 is subject to the consideration and approval at the annual general meeting of the Company.

Subject to the approval of the Proposed Final Dividend by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, it is expected that the payment date of the Proposed Final Dividend will be no later than July 28, 2025. The Company will, in due course, announce the time of the closure of the register of transfer of H shares for the purpose of determining the list of shareholders entitled to qualify for the Proposed Final Dividend.

As of December 31, 2024, none of the Shareholders has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

Tax Reduction or Exemption

In accordance with the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》) and its implementation regulations which came into effect on January 1, 2008, the Company is required to withhold and pay enterprise income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of the non-resident enterprise Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members for H Shares when distributing the cash dividends. Any H Shares not registered under the name of an individual Shareholder, including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees, agents or trustees, or other organizations or groups, shall be deemed as Shares held by non-resident enterprise Shareholders. Therefore, on this basis, enterprise income tax shall be withheld from dividends payable to such Shareholders. If holders of H Shares intend to change their Shareholder status, please enquire about the relevant procedures with your agents or trustees. The Company will strictly comply with the law or the requirements of the relevant government authority and withhold and pay enterprise income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders based on the register of members for H Shares as of the record date.

Report of the Board

If the individual holders of H Shares are Hong Kong or Macau residents or residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of 10% for the cash dividends to them with the PRC under the relevant tax agreement, the Company should withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders at a rate of 10%. Should the individual holders of H Shares be residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of less than 10% with the PRC under the relevant tax agreement, the Company shall withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders at a rate of 10%. In this case, if the relevant individual holders of H Shares wish to reclaim the extra amount withheld due to the application of 10% tax rate, the Company can apply for the relevant agreed preferential tax treatment provided that the relevant Shareholders submit the evidence required by the notice of the tax agreement to Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited. The Company will assist with the tax refund after the approval of the competent tax authority. Should the individual holders of H Shares be residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of over 10% but less than 20% with the PRC under the tax agreement, the Company shall withhold and pay the individual income tax at the agreed actual rate in accordance with the relevant tax agreement. In the case that the individual holders of H Shares are residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of 20% with the PRC under the tax agreement, or which has not entered into any tax agreement with the PRC, or otherwise, the Company shall withhold and pay the individual income tax at a rate of 20%.

Share Capital

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in “Note 5 to the Financial Statements – note (36) to the consolidated financial statements” of this annual report.

Reference is hereby made to the Company’s announcement dated April 26, 2024 in relation to, among other things, the fact that the Company has submitted an application to the CSRC on April 26, 2024 in respect of the conversion of 2,500,000 Domestic Shares into H Shares.

The CSRC published a filing notice on its website in relation to the full circulation of the Shares of the Company on June 28, 2024 and confirmed the relevant information, and the filing application for the conversion and listing has been completed. Subsequently, the Company applied to the Listing Committee of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for approval of the listing of and permission to deal in 2,500,000 H Shares (the “Converted H Shares”). On July 19, 2024, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange granted the approval for the listing of such Shares. The conversion of such Converted H Shares into H Shares was completed on August 23, 2024, and the listing of the Converted H Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange commenced at 9:00 a.m. on August 26, 2024.

Please refer to the Company’s announcements dated April 26, 2024, July 3, 2024, July 19, 2024 and August 23, 2024 for further details of the full circulation, conversion and listing of H Shares.

Reserves

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in the “Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners’ Equity and Note 5 to the Financial Statements – notes (37), (39) and (40) to the consolidated financial statements” of this annual report.

Distributable Reserves

As of December 31, 2024, the distributable reserves of the Group were RMB344.3 million.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in “Note V to the Financial Statements – note (12) to the consolidated financial statements” of this annual report.

Report of the Board

Major Customers and Suppliers

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group's largest customer and five largest customers aggregately contributed to 2.0% and 3.9%, respectively, of the Group's total revenue. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group's five largest customers contributed to less than 30% of the Group's total revenue for the year. The major customers of the Group are the patients of our owned hospitals. Due to the uniqueness of the business and high liquidity of patients of medical business, our Company has no reliance on large customers.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the total purchase of the Group's largest supplier and five largest suppliers aggregately accounted for 7.9% and 31.1%, respectively, of the Group's total purchases of pharmaceutical products, medical consumables and construction and renovation services.

None of the Directors, the Supervisors or any of their respective close associates (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules), or any Shareholders, which to the knowledge of the Directors, owning more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital (excluding treasury shares) has any interests in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Securities Issuance

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not issue any securities.

Debentures in Issue

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group did not issue any debentures.

Equity-linked Agreements

For the year ended December 31, 2024, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or existed.

Donations

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the charitable contributions and other donations made by the Group amounted to approximately RMB2.7 million in aggregate.

Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 are set out in "Notes to the Financial Statements – Equity in other entities – Equity in subsidiaries – Structure of the enterprise Group" of this annual report.

Report of the Board

Directors

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

Executive Directors

Mr. GUAN Weili (*Chairman*)
Ms. WANG Lianyue
Mr. WANG Jian

Non-executive Directors

Mr. QIN Hao
Mr. LI Changhao

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. ZHONG Wentang
Ms. JIN Ling
Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo

Supervisors

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

Mr. XU Ning (*Chairman*)
Mr. XU Yongjiu
Mr. XIE Tiefan
Mr. QIAN Chengliang
Ms. ZHANG Yue

Report of the Board

Business Review and Analysis of Key Indicators of Financial Performance

For business review and analysis of key indicators of financial performance of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024, please refer to the sections of “Financial Highlights” and “Management Discussion and Analysis” in this annual report.

Directors’ and Supervisors’ Interests in Transaction, Arrangement or Contracts of Significance

Save as disclosed in “Report of the Board – Connected Transaction” and “Notes to the Financial Statements – Related parties and related party transactions” of this annual report, no transaction, arrangement or contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, was a party and in which a Director or a Supervisor, or any entity connected with any Director or Supervisor, had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted as of December 31, 2024 or at any time during the Reporting Period.

Controlling Shareholders’ Interests in Contracts of Significance

Save as disclosed in “Report of the Board – Connected Transaction” and “Notes to the Financial Statements – Related parties and related party transactions” of this annual report, neither of the Controlling Shareholders or any of their subsidiaries has or had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance, whether for the provision of services or otherwise, to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the Reporting Period.

Management Contracts

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not enter into any management contracts with respect to the entire business or the core business of the Company.

Report of the Board

Non-competition Agreement

Pursuant to the Non-competition Agreement, each of the Controlling Shareholders has agreed not to, and to procure that his/her respective close associate(s) (as appropriate) (other than the Group) not to, either directly or indirectly, compete with the Group's principal business (which is primarily to provide psychiatric specialty services and Geriatric medical services through hospitals) and granted to the Group the option for new business opportunities, option for acquisitions and pre-emptive rights. During the period from the date of the Non-competition Agreement to December 31, 2024, the Company did not receive any Offer Notice (as defined under the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders" in the Prospectus) from the Controlling Shareholders.

The Company has received confirmations from the Controlling Shareholders confirming their compliance with the Non-competition Agreement for the year ended December 31, 2024 for disclosure in this annual report. The independent non-executive Directors have also reviewed the Controlling Shareholders' compliance with the Non-competition Agreement for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Directors' and Chief Executives' Emoluments and Five Individuals with Highest Emoluments

Particulars of the Directors' and the chief executives' emoluments and five highest paid individuals for the year ended December 31, 2024 are set out in "Notes to the Financial Statements – Related parties and related party transactions" of this annual report. The remuneration policy of the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

No Director has waived or has agreed to waive any emoluments during the Reporting Period.

Directors' Interests in Competing Business

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or their respective associates (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) had engaged in or had any interest in any business which competes or may compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

Report of the Board

Directors', Supervisors' and Chief Executives' Interests in Securities

As of December 31, 2024, the interests and short positions of the Directors, the Supervisors and the chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or as notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Total Number of Shares	Approximate	Approximate
					Percentage in Shares of the Same Class ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of the Company's Total Issued Share Capital ⁽¹⁾
Mr. GUAN Weili ⁽²⁾	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	18,350,250(L)	21,744,750(L)	41.21%	29.92%
		Interest of spouse	3,394,500(L)			
Ms. WANG Lianyue ⁽²⁾	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	3,394,500(L)	21,744,750(L)	41.21%	29.92%
		Interest of spouse	18,350,250(L)			
Mr. WANG Jian	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	149,300(L)	149,300(L)	0.75%	0.21%
		Interest of spouse	149,300(L)			
Mr. WANG Jian	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	159,100(L)	159,100(L)	0.80%	0.22%
		Beneficial owner	100,000(L)			
Mr. XU Yongjiu ⁽³⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	4,540,000(L)	4,540,000(L)	8.61%	6.25%

Notes:

(L): Long position

- (1) The shareholding percentages are calculated on the basis of 52,760,000 Domestic Shares and 19,910,000 H Shares (an aggregate of 72,670,000 Shares) issued by the Company as at December 31, 2024.
- (2) Mr. GUAN Weili is the spouse of Ms. WANG Lianyue and therefore, Mr. GUAN Weili is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Ms. WANG Lianyue, and Ms. WANG Lianyue is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Mr. GUAN Weili by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (3) Mr. XU Yongjiu holds 50% equity interest in Shanghai Jinxi Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (上海金浙企業管理中心(有限合伙)) and Shanghai Jinxi Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (上海金浙企業管理中心(有限合伙)) is a general partner of Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership). Therefore, by virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Mr. XU Yongjiu is deemed to be interested in all the Domestic Shares held by the above partnerships in the Company.

Report of the Board

Save as disclosed above, as at December 31, 2024, to the knowledge of the Board, none of the Directors, the Supervisors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be: (i) notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors, the Supervisors and the chief executives of the Company were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (ii) or recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (iii) notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Interests of Substantial Shareholders

As at December 31, 2024, according to the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO and so far as is known to, or can be ascertained after reasonable enquiry by the Directors, the following persons/entities (other than the Directors, the Supervisors or chief executives of the Company) had an interest or short position which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or be directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote on all circumstances at general meetings of the Company:

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Approximate Percentage in Shares of the Same Class ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Percentage of the Company's Total Issued Share Capital ⁽¹⁾
Central Enterprises Rural Industry Investment Fund Co., Ltd. (中央企業鄉村產業投資基金股份有限公司)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	7,466,666(L)	14.15%	10.27%
Shanghai Jinxi Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (上海金浙企業管理中心(有限合夥)) ⁽²⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	4,540,000(L)	8.61%	6.25%
FAN Yin ⁽²⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	4,540,000(L)	8.61%	6.25%
SUN Jian ⁽²⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	4,540,000(L)	8.61%	6.25%
Shanghai Jinpu Jianfu Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (上海金浦健服股權投資管理有限公司) ⁽²⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	4,540,000(L)	8.61%	6.25%
Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (溫州金寧股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	4,540,000(L)	8.61%	6.25%
XU Yi ⁽⁶⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest of spouse	5,785,350(L)	10.97%	7.96%
Shanghai Tanying Investment L.P. (上海檀英投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	4,519,003(L)	8.57%	6.22%

Report of the Board

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Approximate Percentage in Same Class ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Percentage of the Company's Total Issued Share Capital ⁽¹⁾
Shanghai Lejin Investment L.P. (上海樂進投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) ⁽³⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	4,519,003(L)	8.57%	6.22%
LIN Lijun	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	6,506,309(L)	12.33%	8.95%
Shanghai Loyal Valley Investment Management Co., Limited (上海正心谷投資管理有限公司) (formally know as Shanghai Shenge Investment Management Co., Ltd) ⁽⁴⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	6,506,309(L)	12.33%	8.95%
Wind Information Co., Ltd. (萬得信息技術股份有限公司)	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	3,333,000(L)	6.32%	4.59%
Shanghai Hehuayuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (上海荷花緣企業管理中心(有限合夥))	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	3,333,000(L)	6.32%	4.59%
Wind Impact Equity Investment (Jiaxing) Partnership (Limited Partnership) (萬得影響力股權投資(嘉興)合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Wind Investment")	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	3,333,000(L)	6.32%	4.59%
CITIC Securities Investment Co., Ltd. (中信証券投資有限公司)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	2,780,000(L)	5.27%	3.83%
CITIC Securities Company Limited (中信証券股份有限公司) ⁽⁵⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	2,780,000(L)	5.27%	3.83%
OrbiMed Advisors LLC	H Shares	Investment manager	1,454,000(L)	7.30%	2.00%
OrbiMed Capital LLC	H Shares	Investment manager	2,150,900(L)	10.80%	2.96%
OrbiMed Partners Master Fund Limited	H Shares	Beneficial owner	1,279,900(L)	6.43%	1.76%
OrbiMed Partners II, L.P.	H Shares	Beneficial owner	1,052,000(L)	5.28%	1.45%
UBS Group AG	H Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	1,029,400(L)	5.17%	1.42%
ZOU Haili (鄒海麗)	H Shares	Beneficial owner	1,680,000(L)	8.44%	2.31%
WANG Hongyue ⁽⁶⁾	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	3,984,350(L)	10.97%	7.96%
		Interest in a controlled corporation	1,801,000(L)		
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	309,000(L)	1.55%	0.43%
Kangning Success Holding Limited	H Shares	Beneficial owner	2,986,300(L)	15.00%	4.11%
Trident Trust Company (HK) Limited	H Shares	Trustee	2,986,300(L)	15.00%	4.11%

Report of the Board

Notes:

(L): Long position

- (1) The shareholding percentages are calculated on the basis of 52,760,000 Domestic Shares and 19,910,000 H Shares (an aggregate of 72,670,000 Shares) issued by the Company as of December 31, 2024.
- (2) FAN Yin holds 50% equity interest in Shanghai Jinxi Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (上海金浙企業管理中心(有限合夥)) and Shanghai Jinxi Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (上海金浙企業管理中心(有限合夥)) is a general partner of Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (溫州金寧股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)). SUN Jian holds 33.94% equity interest in Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (溫州金寧股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)). Shanghai Jinpu Jianfu Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (上海金浦健服股權投資管理有限公司) is a general partner of Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership). Therefore, by virtue of Part XV of the SFO, FAN Yin, Shanghai Jinxi Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (上海金浙企業管理中心(有限合夥)), SUN Jian and Shanghai Jinpu Jianfu Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (上海金浦健服股權投資管理有限公司) were deemed to be interested in all the Domestic Shares held by Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (溫州金寧股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) in the Company.
- (3) Shanghai Lejin Investment L.P. (上海樂進投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) holds 99.99% equity interest in Shanghai Tanying Investment L.P. (上海檀英投資合夥企業(有限合夥)). Therefore, by virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Shanghai Lejin Investment L.P. (上海樂進投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) is deemed to be interested in all the Domestic Shares held by Shanghai Tanying Investment L.P. (上海檀英投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) in the Company.
- (4) Shanghai Loyal Valley Investment Management Co., Limited (上海正心谷投資管理有限公司) (formally know as Shanghai Shenge Investment Management Co., Ltd (上海盛歌投資管理有限公司)) is a general partner of Shanghai Qiangang Investment Management Partnership (L.P.) (上海乾剛投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) and Shanghai Tanying Investment L.P. (上海檀英投資合夥企業(有限合夥)). Therefore, by virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Shanghai Loyal Valley Investment Management Co., Limited is deemed to be interested in all the Domestic Shares held by Shanghai Qiangang Investment Management Partnership (L.P.) (上海乾剛投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) (which directly holds 1,987,356 Domestic Shares of the Company) and Shanghai Tanying Investment L.P. (上海檀英投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) in the Company.
- (5) CITIC Securities Investment Co., Ltd. (中信証券投資有限公司) is wholly held by CITIC Securities Company Limited (中信証券股份有限公司). Therefore, CITIC Securities Company Limited (中信証券股份有限公司) is deemed to be interested in the Domestic Shares held by CITIC Securities Investment Co., Ltd. (中信証券投資有限公司) in the Company by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (6) Ms. WANG Hongyue is the general partner of Ningbo Renai Kangning Investment Management L.P. (寧波仁愛康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) and Ningbo Enci Kangning Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) (寧波恩慈康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) and holds approximately 56.75% and 37.10%, respectively, in such management partnerships, both of which are limited partnerships. Therefore, by virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Ms. WANG Hongyue is deemed to be interested in all the Domestic Shares held by the above management partnerships in the Company. Mr. XU Yi is the spouse of Ms. WANG Hongyue. Mr. XU Yi is deemed to be interested in the Domestic Shares held by Ms. WANG Hongyue by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at December 31, 2024, to the knowledge of the Directors, no other person (other than a Director, a Supervisor or chief executive of the Company) had, or was deemed or taken to have interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

Report of the Board

Directors' and Supervisors' Rights to Acquire Shares or Debt Securities

Save as the Equity Incentive Scheme, at no time during the Reporting Period was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors, the Supervisors, or chief executives of the Company (including their spouses or children under 18 years of age) to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Connected Transaction

On April 12, 2024, based on the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee of the Board and pursuant to the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, the Board (including all independent non-executive Directors) resolved to grant 99,300 and 57,500 Award Shares to Ms. WANG Lianyue, an executive Director and the general manager of the Company, and Mr. XU Yi, the vice general manager of the Company, respectively, totaling 156,800 H Shares, at a grant price of RMB0 per Share. Taking into account the closing price of HK\$11.42 per H Share as stated in the daily quotation sheet issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on April 11, 2024, the 99,300 Award Shares represent the value of HK\$1,134,006, and the 57,500 Award Shares represent the value of HK\$656,650, totaling HK\$1,790,656. The grant of the Award Shares to Ms. WANG Lianyue and Mr. XU Yi can be for the purpose of recognizing their previous contributions to the business performance of the Company, ensuring that they will continually support and devote their efforts to the Company, and motivating them to perform their duties diligently and conscientiously in the future, which is essential to the future development and business expansion of the Company. The Board is of the view that the grant of the Award Shares to Ms. WANG Lianyue and Mr. XU Yi is in line with the purpose of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme. For details of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, please refer to the section headed "H Share Award and Trust Scheme" of this report. As Ms. WANG Lianyue currently serves as an executive Director and the general manager of the Company, the grant of the Award Shares to Ms. WANG Lianyue constitutes a connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. As Mr. XU Yi is the spouse of Ms. WANG Hongyue and Ms. WANG Hongyue is the younger sister of Ms. WANG Lianyue, Mr. XU Yi is a connected person of the Company, the grant of the Award Shares to Mr. XU Yi also constitutes a connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. As Ms. WANG Lianyue and Mr. XU Yi are connected persons with each other, the grants of the Award Shares to Ms. WANG Lianyue and Mr. XU Yi should be aggregated. As the highest applicable percentage ratios in respect of the grants of the Award Shares (as aggregated) to Ms. WANG Lianyue and Mr. XU Yi are more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the grants of the Award Shares to them are subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but exempt from the circular (including independent financial advice) and the Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated April 12, 2024.

Report of the Board

Reference is hereby made to the Company's announcement dated April 12, 2024 in relation to, among other things, the first grant of the Award Shares pursuant to the H Share Award and Trust Scheme (the "Announcement"). As mentioned in the Announcement, on April 12, 2024, the Board resolved to make the grant of 59,100 H Shares to Mr. WANG Jian, an executive Director of the Company, at a grant price of RMB0 per Share (the "Previous Grant"). On April 23, 2024, pursuant to the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, the Board resolved to make the grant of 50,000 Award Shares to Mr. WANG Jian, an executive Director of the Company, at a grant price of RMB7 per Share, equivalent to 50,000 H Shares, with total grant price of RMB350,000 (the "Grant"). Taking into account the closing price of HK\$11.08 per H Share as stated in the daily quotation sheet issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on April 22, 2024, the 50,000 Award Shares represent the value of HK\$554,000. The grant of the Award Shares to Mr. WANG Jian can be for the purpose of recognizing his previous contributions to the business performance of the Company, ensuring that he will continually support and devote his efforts to the Company, and motivating him to perform his duties diligently and conscientiously in the future, which is essential to the future development and business expansion of the Company. The Board is of the view that the grant of the Award Shares to Mr. WANG Jian is in line with the purpose of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme. For details of the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, please refer to the section headed "H Share Award and Trust Scheme" of this report. As Mr. WANG Jian currently serves as an executive Director of the Company, both the Previous Grant and the Grant constitute connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Pursuant to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the highest applicable percentage ratios in respect of the Previous Grant are less than 0.1%, therefore the Previous Grant is fully exempted from complying with the reporting, announcement, annual review and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The highest applicable percentage ratios in respect of the Grant are less than 0.1%, but the Previous Grant and the Grant are aggregated as they were made within 12 months of each other and are connected with each other. As the highest applicable percentage ratios in respect of the Previous Grant and the Grant as aggregated, are more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the Grant is subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements but exempt from the circular (including independent financial advice) and the Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated April 23, 2024.

Save as disclosed above, the Board confirms that none of other related party transactions set out in "Notes to the Financial Statements – Related parties and related party transactions" of this annual report constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. All of the connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules are in compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Report of the Board

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

During the Reporting Period, as share buybacks can enhance the net asset value per share and/or earnings per share, which is in the overall interests of the Company's shareholders, the Company repurchased a total of 1,930,300 shares (the "Repurchased Shares") at the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at a total consideration (before deducting expenses) of HK\$26,439,099. The Company has cancelled these Repurchased Shares on October 30, 2024. The details of the Repurchased Shares are as follows:

Month of Repurchase	Number of Shares Repurchased	Price Paid per Share		Total Consideration (Before Deducting Expenses) (Hong Kong Dollars)
		Highest Price (Hong Kong Dollars)	Lowest Price (Hong Kong Dollars)	
July 2024	751,900	14.08	11.10	9,957,932
August 2024	31,800	14.00	14.00	445,200
September 2024	1,139,600	15.49	12.50	15,939,161
October 2024	7,000	13.84	13.82	96,806
Total	1,930,300			26,439,099

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company (including sales of treasury shares).

As at December 31, 2024, the Group did not hold any treasury shares.

Pre-emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles or the PRC Company Law which oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders.

Bank Borrowings

Details of the bank borrowings of the Group as of December 31, 2024 are set out in "Note V to the Financial Statements – notes (21), (31) and (32) to the consolidated financial statements" of this annual report.

Asset Pledge

Details of the asset pledge of the Group as of December 31, 2024 are set out in "Note V (20) to the Financial Statements – Commitments and Contingencies" of this annual report.

Report of the Board

Corporate Governance

The Board is of opinion that, save as disclosed in this report, the Company has complied with all code provisions and the recommended best practices under the CG Code throughout the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date. Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the section headed “Corporate Governance Report” of this annual report.

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company had maintained the minimum public float of the issued Shares as required under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Closure of the Register of Members

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, June 25, 2025 to Monday, June 30, 2025, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of the Shares will be effected. In order to determine the identity of Shareholders who are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, all Share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant Share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s H Share Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 24, 2025.

Important Events after the Reporting Period

The important events after the Reporting Period are set out in “Notes XIV to the Financial Statements – Events after the balance sheet date” of this annual report.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has reviewed the Company’s and the Group’s 2024 annual results, and the audited consolidated financial statements for 2024 prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

Report of the Board

Auditor

The financial statements for the year have been audited by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (“BDO”).

Reference is hereby made to the Company’s announcements dated January 30, 2022 and December 16, 2022, as well as the circular dated November 18, 2022.

During the process of conducting relevant verifications in accordance with the requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongtian LLP (Special General Partnership) (“PwC”) noticed matters regarding large-amount fund flows. Since PwC was unable to obtain sufficient and reasonable explanations and evidence for their concerns about the aforementioned matters, and thus was unable to determine the scope of the subsequent audit work to be carried out and reasonably estimate the time required to complete the 2021 audit work thereafter, PwC has resigned as the Company’s auditor, effective as of January 30, 2022.

Upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP was appointed as the Company’s auditor, effective as of January 30, 2022, to fill the temporary vacancy left by PwC’s resignation, and its term of office shall expire at the conclusion of the Company’s 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China, the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other laws, regulations and the Articles upon the review and approval of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and upon the review and approval of the Company’s 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 16, 2022, BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP was appointed as the Company’s H-share auditor for the year 2022 and as the Company’s statutory auditor for the year 2022. Its responsibilities include reviewing the Company’s semi-annual financial report for 2022 prepared in accordance with Chinese accounting standards, auditing the Company’s annual financial statements for 2022 prepared in accordance with Chinese Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, conducting a special review of the Company’s prior period matters in 2022, conducting necessary communication with the Company’s previous auditor in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chinese auditing standards, and fulfilling other responsibilities required by the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The term of office shall commence from the date of approval at the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and expire at the conclusion of the Company’s 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Except for the above disclosures, the Company has not changed its auditor in the past three years.

For and on behalf of the Board
GUAN Weili
Chairman

Zhejiang, the PRC
April 22, 2025

Report of the Supervisory Committee

To the Shareholders:

In 2024, in strict accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Articles the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Committee, etc., the Supervisory Committee adhered to the principle of due diligence and fully fulfilled all its legal powers and obligations, and continuously strengthened its supervisory function. During the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee focused on aspects such as the standardization and operational efficiency of the company's governance system, the compliance and rationality of major decisions and business activities, and the strategic and scientific nature of the decisions made by the board of directors and the senior management team. It carried out full-process supervision to effectively protect the legitimate rights and interests of the company and all shareholders.

During the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee carried out in-depth supervision of key areas such as the implementation of the company's strategic plan, major investment projects, and risk prevention and control mechanisms by regularly reviewing business plans, conducting special investigations into financial activities, and attending important decision-making meetings as non-voting participants.

The Supervisory Committee believes that: During this year, the company's governance structure has been continuously optimized, and the internal control system has been increasingly improved. The management has strictly implemented the resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders and the board of directors, and has achieved remarkable results in areas such as compliant operation, risk management, and information disclosure. The financial report truthfully reflects the company's business performance, and necessary approval procedures have been carried out for major related-party transactions. No situations that harm the interests of shareholders have been found.

In 2025, the Supervisory Committee will focus on strengthening the following tasks: Firstly, deepen the risk-oriented supervision model, establish a dynamic monitoring mechanism, and pay special attention to the compliance of emerging business areas; Secondly, strengthen the coordinated linkage with independent directors and audit institutions to improve the efficiency of supervision; Thirdly, continuously promote the professional capacity building of supervisors. Through special training and other means, enhance the forward-looking and accuracy of supervision work, and provide a solid guarantee for the high-quality development of the company.

For and on behalf of the Supervisory Committee
XU Ning
Chairman

Zhejiang, the PRC
April 22, 2025

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Culture

The Group takes psychiatric specialties and geriatric medical services as its two driving forces. Through a chain operation model that combines online and offline services, it has established a diagnosis and treatment service network that “has a foothold in Wenzhou, conducts in-depth operations in Zhejiang, and radiates across the country”, and is committed to becoming a practitioner of the “Healthy China” initiative.

Values

Respect Life • Serve with Humility

We advocate the equality and preciousness of all lives. We respect the uniqueness and sanctity of life and regard it as the supreme value. Respect is an awe deeply rooted in our hearts and an inner reverence for life. Humility is a kind of love and a conscious act and speech that protect life in practice.

Vision

A Professional Guardian of Mental Health

We are determined to become an outstanding leader in the field of mental health. With professional knowledge and skills, we will wholeheartedly safeguard the mental health of the public and escort the development of a harmonious society.

Mission

Provide Dignified Medical Care for Patients with Mental Disorders

Providing dignified medical care for patients with mental disorders is not only the value of our existence but also our responsibility and obligation. We will adhere to a patient-centered approach, provide medical care that reflects human dignity, professional competence, humanity, and a high level of quality, so that every patient can feel respected and cared for.

Corporate Governance Report

The Board

Board Composition

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Board comprises eight Directors, including three executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The brief biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” of this annual report. The Board is responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Company’s operation as well as the formulation of overall business strategies. The term of office of the Fourth Board of Directors is three years. The terms of office of these executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors shall take effect as of June 9, 2023 and shall expire upon the expiration of the term of office of the Fourth Board of Directors. They are eligible for re-election upon the expiration of their terms of office.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Board had met the requirements of Rules 3.10 and 3.10A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, which require the Company to appoint at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications or the expertise in accounting or relevant financial management and require the number of independent non-executive Directors to represent at least one-third members of the Board.

The Company has received annual confirmation of independence from each independent non-executive Director pursuant to the requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The Company considers that each independent non-executive Director to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professional skills to the Board, fulfilling Board’s function in an efficient and effective manner. Independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Strategy and Risk Management Committee.

The CG Code requires the Directors to disclose to the Company the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organizations and other significant commitments as well as their capacities and the time involved. The Directors have agreed to disclose to the Company their other commitments in a timely manner.

The Company recognises that independence of the Board is a key element of good corporate governance. The Company has established effective mechanisms, including but not limited to entitling the Directors and Committee members to seek independent professional advice on matters relating to the Company where appropriate at the Company’s expense, to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. These mechanisms in place are subject to annual review by the Board that underpins a strong independent Board.

Corporate Governance Report

Role and Function of and Delegation by the Board

The Board is responsible for the general power management and the business operation of the Company. It delegates day-to-day management of the Company to the executive Directors and the senior management of the Company within the control and the authority framework set by the Board. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board.

The Board is in charge of the decision making in all major matters of the Company, including the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, recommendation for appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters. For details, please refer to the Articles.

In addition, the Board also delegates the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Strategy and Risk Management Committee of the Company various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. Further details of these committees are set out in this annual report.

All Directors shall ensure that they perform duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in the interest of the Company and the Shareholders at all times. The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to indemnify its Directors in respect of legal actions against them.

Chairman and Chief Executives

During the Reporting Period, Mr. GUAN Weili is an executive Director and the chairman of the Board, Ms. WANG Lianyue is an executive Director and the general manager of the Company.

Relationship between Directors and Chief Executives

As of the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. GUAN Weili is the spouse of Ms. WANG Lianyue. Save as disclosed above, there are no financial, business, familial or other material relationships among other members of the Board.

Role and Function of the Senior Management

The senior management is the execution body of the Company and is accountable to the Board. As of the Latest Practicable Date, the senior management of the Company comprises seven members. Details of the composition and biographies of the senior management are set out in “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” of this annual report. There is a strict separation of powers between the Board and the senior management. The senior management is in charge of operation management and the decision making according to its terms of reference as authorized by the Board. The Company regularly refines such authorization in accordance with its needs. The Board, in turn, conducts performance appraisals on senior management and its members in accordance with the Company’s evaluation requirements, the results of which form the basis of their remuneration and performance arrangements.

Corporate Governance Report

Changes of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

At the Latest Practicable Date, there had not been changes in Directors, Supervisors or senior management of the Company.

Change in Directors', Supervisors' and Chief Executive's Biographical Details

Set out below are the changes in the Directors', the Supervisors' and the chief executive's biographical details during the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules:

Name	Members of the Group	Positions held at members of the Group	Term of office
GUAN Weili	Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From April 2011 to December 2024
	Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From December 2024 to present
WANG Lianyue	Wenzhou Gaopin Fangzhou Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director, Manager	From May 2024 to present
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From May 2019 to June 2024
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From June 2024 to present
	Qingtian Kangning Property Management Co., Ltd.	Manager	From November 2024 to present
WANG Jian	Zhejiang Yining Geriatric Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From April 2024 to present
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director, Manager	From February 2023 to June 2024
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Manager	From June 2024 to present
	Zhejiang Yining Geriatric Health Service Co., Ltd.	Director, Manager	From April 2024 to present

Save as disclosed above, the Company is not aware of other changes in the Directors', the Supervisors' or the chief executive's biographical details which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Induction of and Continuous Professional Development for Directors

During the Reporting Period, the Company focused on the continuing professional development of the Directors, organizing training programs for them and encouraging them to take part in. All members of the Board continued to familiarize themselves with various regulatory information and the latest regulatory requirements, including the laws and regulations and regulatory documents in relation to corporate governance and the Hong Kong Listing Rules. They also updated their knowledge and skills, and improved their abilities to perform their duties through various methods, to ensure that they can contribute to the Board in a well-informed manner based on its actual needs. The major trainings attended by the Directors are as follows:

During the Reporting Period, all Directors of the Company, namely Mr. GUAN Weili, Ms. WANG Lianyue, Mr. WANG Jian, Mr. QIN Hao, Mr. LI Changhao, Ms. ZHONG Wentang, Ms. JIN Ling and Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo had read through a number of written materials with regard to Director's duties and responsibilities.

Corporate Governance Report

Compliance with the Model Code

The Company has adopted the Model Code as a code of conduct of the Company for its Directors' and Supervisors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors and Supervisors, the Directors and Supervisors have complied with the requirements set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period. The Company minimizes the scope of insiders before publication of such inside information. Any employees who are, or likely to be, in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the Company or the Shares are prohibited from dealing in the Shares during the black-out period. The Company will register relevant information of such employees, including but not limited to the inside information, personal identity, securities account, the department such employees serve and their responsibilities, for Company's internal check and relevant regulatory authorities' inquiries. If such employees violate relevant laws and regulations, the Company will hand out punishments or turn them in to judicial authorities in accordance with the seriousness of the case.

Corporate Governance

The Company is aware of the value and importance of enhancing corporate governance standards and will strive to achieve this goal. The Company has adopted the principles set out in the Corporate Governance Code as its own corporate governance code. The Directors are of the opinion that the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code during the reporting period and up to the date of this annual report. The Company will continue to review and strengthen its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the Corporate Governance Code.

Service Contracts of the Directors and Supervisors

Each of the Directors (including non-executive Directors) and Supervisors has entered into a service contract with our Company for a term of which is three years.

The service contracts may be renewed in accordance with the Articles and applicable laws, rules and regulations. None of the Directors or the Supervisors has entered or has proposed to enter into any service contracts with the Company which is not terminable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Accounting Standards

The Company has been applying the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises since the financial year of 2017, and has complied with the disclosure requirements in the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) (the "Companies Ordinance").

Corporate Governance Report

Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises – Basic Standard, and the specific accounting standards and the relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance on February 15, 2006 and in subsequent periods (hereafter collectively referred to as “the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”).

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance became effective in March 3, 2014. Certain related matters in the financial statements have been disclosed according to requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Changes of Significant Accounting Policies

The changes of significant accounting policies are set out in “Note III to the Financial Statements – Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates” of this annual report.

Attendance at Board Meetings and General Meetings

The Company has adopted the practice of holding Board meetings for at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals pursuant to provision C.5.1 of the CG Code. Notices of all regular Board meetings are given not less than fourteen days prior to the meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend pursuant to provision C.5.3 of the CG Code and relevant matters are included in the agenda of such meeting.

During the Reporting Period, the Company held 8 Board meetings and the attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings was as follows:

Name of Directors	Number of Board meetings convened/attended
Executive Directors	
Mr. GUAN Weili (<i>Chairman</i>)	8/8
Ms. WANG Lianyue	8/8
Mr. WANG Jian	8/8
Non-executive Directors	
Mr. QIN Hao	8/8
Mr. LI Changhao	8/8

Corporate Governance Report

Name of Directors	Number of Board meetings convened/attended
Independent non-executive Directors	
Ms. ZHONG Wentang	8/8
Ms. JIN ling	8/8
Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo	8/8

All Directors are provided with the agenda and relevant information in advance before the meeting. They have access to the senior management members and the joint company secretaries of the Company at all time and, upon reasonable request, can seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Minutes of the meetings are kept by the secretary to the Board with copies circulated to all Directors for reference and record. Minutes of the Board meetings and committee meetings sufficiently record the details of the matters considered by the Board and the committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors. Draft minutes of each Board meeting and committee meeting are sent to the Directors for comments within a reasonable time after the date when a meeting is held. The minutes of the Board meetings are open to inspection by Directors.

During the Reporting Period, two general meetings were held and the attendance of the Directors at the general meeting was as follows:

Name of Directors	Number of general meetings convened/attended
Executive Directors	
Mr. GUAN Weili (<i>Chairman</i>)	2/2
Ms. WANG Lianyue	2/2
Mr. WANG Jian	2/2
Non-executive Directors	
Mr. QIN Hao	2/2
Mr. LI Changhai	2/2
Independent non-executive Directors	
Ms. ZHONG Wentang	2/2
Ms. JIN ling	2/2
Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo	2/2

Corporate Governance Report

Board Committees

The Board has established four committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Strategy and Risk Management Committee, to handle particular affairs of the Board and the Company. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference which have been uploaded to the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and that of the Company, and are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 and Rule 3.22 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and its written terms of reference complies with the CG Code and the duties and functions delegated to the Audit Committee by the Board. The primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee are reviewing and supervising the Company's financial reporting procedures, including proposing to appoint or change the external auditor; supervising the Company's internal control system and its implementation; the communication between the internal auditor and external auditor; auditing financial information and its disclosure; reviewing the Company's internal control system and auditing significant connected transactions; nominating the heads of the internal audit department; and dealing with other matters authorized by the Board.

As of the date of this report, the Audit Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, Ms. ZHONG Wentang (chairman of the Audit Committee) and Ms. JIN ling, and one non-executive Director, Mr. LI Changhao. Four meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the Reporting Period to, among other matters, review the annual results for the year 2023 and interim results for the year 2024 of the Group.

The attendance of the Directors at the meetings of the Audit Committee held during the Reporting Period was as follows:

Directors	Number of meetings convened/attended
Ms. ZHONG Wentang (<i>Chairman</i>)	4/4
Ms. JIN ling	4/4
Mr. LI Changhao	4/4

Corporate Governance Report

Nomination Committee

The Company has established the Nomination Committee with its written terms of reference complies with the requirements of the CG Code and the duties and functions delegated to the Nomination Committee by the Board. The primary responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are preparing the procedures and criteria for determining the candidates for Directors and the senior management of the Company and conducting preliminary reviews of their qualifications and credentials, including offering the Board advice on its size and composition on the basis of the Company's operating results, assets and shareholding structure; reviewing the procedures and criteria for determining the candidates for Directors and the general manager of the Company and making recommendations to the Board; looking for qualified candidates for Directors and general manager; reviewing and making recommendations on the candidates for the Directors and general manager; reviewing and making recommendations on the candidates for other senior management such as the vice general managers, secretary to the Board and chief accountant which needs to be resolved by the Board; and dealing with other matters authorized by the Board.

According to the nomination policy for Directors, the Nomination Committee shall submit recommendations and relevant materials of the directorial candidate(s) to the Board for consideration, and the Board will decide whether to propose such candidate(s) to the general meeting for election. Nomination by the Nomination Committee shall be based on merit and having due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidate(s) will bring to the Company's development.

As of the date of this report, the Nomination Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo (chairman), Ms. JIN Ling, and one executive Director, Mr. GUAN Weili. One meeting of the Nomination Committee was held during the Reporting Period to, among other matters, review the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and evaluate of the structures of committees under the Board.

The attendance of the Directors at the meeting of the Nomination Committee held during the Reporting Period was as follows:

Directors	Number of meetings convened/attended
Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo (<i>Chairman</i>)	1/1
Mr. GUAN Weili	1/1
Ms. JIN Ling	1/1

The Board adopts a board diversity policy and has discussed all measurable objectives set for its implementation. Please refer to section "Corporate Governance Report – Board Diversity Policy" of this annual report for more details.

Corporate Governance Report

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee with its written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code and the duties and functions delegated to the Remuneration Committee by the Board. The primary responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are formulating the criteria for and conducting assessment on the Directors and senior management as well as determining and reviewing the remuneration policies and plans for the Directors and senior management, including formulating remuneration plans and proposals in accordance with the terms of reference of the Directors and senior management and the importance of their positions as well as the remuneration benchmarks for the relevant positions in other comparable companies; the remuneration plans and proposals include but not limited to criteria, procedures and main assessment system for performance assessment, main proposals and regulations on reward and punishment; reviewing and/or approving matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules; reviewing the performance of the Directors and senior management and conducting annual assessment on their performance and results; supervising the implementation of the remuneration policies of the Company; and dealing with other matters authorized by the Board.

As of the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, Ms. JIN Ling (chairman), Ms. ZHONG Wentang and Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo. The Remuneration Committee has adopted the second model described in paragraph E.1.2(c) of the CG Code (i.e. make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management). Two meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held during the Reporting Period to, among other matters, review the report of the general manager of the Company for the year 2023 and grant the award shares in accordance with the “H-share Incentive Trust Plan”.

The attendance of the Directors at the meeting of the Remuneration Committee held during the Reporting Period was as follows:

Directors	Number of meetings convened/attended
Ms. JIN Ling (<i>Chairman</i>)	2/2
Ms. ZHONG Wentang	2/2
Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo	2/2

The primary goal of the Group’s remuneration policy for executive Directors is to enable the Company to retain and motivate executive Directors by aligning their remuneration with their individual performance. The remuneration package includes basic salary, performance and/or discretionary bonus and other benefits. The remuneration of non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors mainly includes the Directors’ fee which is determined by reference to their duties and responsibilities by the Board.

The emoluments of each Director for the year ended December 31, 2024 are set out in “Notes to the Financial Statements – Related parties and related party transactions” of this annual report.

Corporate Governance Report

Strategy and Risk Management Committee

The Company has established the Strategy and Risk Management Committee with its written terms of reference in compliance with the duties and functions delegated to the Strategy and Risk Management Committee by the Board. The primary responsibilities of the Strategy and Risk Management Committee include reviewing and making suggestions on the Company's long-term strategic plan and significant investment decisions; reviewing the Company's risk management policies and standards; and supervising and monitoring the Company's exposure to legal risks.

As of the date of this report, the Strategy and Risk Management Committee consists of one executive Director, Mr. GUAN Weili (chairman), one non-executive Director, Mr. QIN Hao, and one independent non-executive Director, Ms. ZHONG Wentang. Two meetings of the Strategy and Risk Management Committee were held during the Reporting Period to, among other things, review the report on internal control and risk management of the Group for the year 2023 and make recommendations to the Board. The Strategy and Risk Management Committee has conducted an annual review regarding internal controls and confirmed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system in the internal control and risk management report.

The attendance of the Directors at the meeting of the Strategy and Risk Management Committee held during the Reporting Period was as follows:

Directors	Number of meetings convened/attended
Mr. GUAN Weili (<i>Chairman</i>)	2/2
Ms. ZHONG Wentang	2/2
Mr. QIN Hao	2/2

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a Board diversity policy and discussed all measurable objectives set for its implementation. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board with a view to enhancing its effectiveness and achieving a high standard of corporate governance. It endeavors to ensure that the Board achieves a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. The election of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision of all Board appointments will be based on the capability of the selected candidate and his or her potential contributions to the Board in the future. A summary is set out in the table below:

Corporate Governance Report

The Current Composition of the Board

Age	Gender	Years of service as Director
30 – 49 years (4 persons)	Female (37.5%)	1 – 5 years (6 persons)
50 and above (4 persons)	Male (62.5%)	6 – 10 years (2 persons)

The Board currently comprises 3 female Directors and 5 male Directors. The Board is of the view that the existing gender diversity in respect of the Board is sufficient, and that the nomination policy of the Company can ensure that there will be a pipeline of potential successors to the Board which continues the existing gender diversity in the Board. The Nomination Committee and the Board considered that, during the year ended December 31, 2024, the composition of the Board was balanced and diversified.

Gender Diversity in the Workforce

As at December 31, 2024, the Group had a total of 4,869 employees (including senior management), of which 67.1% were female employees and 32.9% were male employees. The gender structure of the staff of the Group is reasonable and the Board considers that gender diversity is achieved in all levels of staff (including senior management) of the Group. The Group has formulated the Recruitment Management Measures 《招錄管理辦法》. During the recruitment process, the Group has always adhered to the principles of “fairness, impartiality and openness” in considering the academic qualifications, working experience and skills of the applicants to assess whether they have met the requirements of the employment positions. During the Reporting Period, the Board was not aware of any factors and circumstances that would make it more challenging or less relevant to achieve gender diversity among all employees, including senior management.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties, including but not limited to:

- to review the Company’s compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report;
- to develop and review the Company’s policies and practices of corporate governance;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct applicable to Directors and employees;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors, Supervisors and senior management; and
- to review and monitor the Company’s policies and practices on the compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

During the Reporting Period, the Board, through its special committees, performed the following corporate governance functions: (1) enhanced the training for and the professional development of Directors and senior management; (2) reviewed the code of conduct for Directors, Supervisors and employees; (3) continuously assessed and optimized corporate governance and performed their duties in strict compliance with all of the requirements of corporate governance; and (4) reviewed the corporate governance report.

Corporate Governance Report

Directors' and Auditor's Responsibilities for Financial Reporting in Respect of Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, which truthfully and objectively reflected the status of the Company and the Group and of the Group's results and cash flows. The Directors also acknowledge their responsibilities are to ensure that the consolidated financial statements of the Group are published in a timely manner. The management of the Company has provided to the Board the necessary explanation and information so as to enable the Board to carry out an informed assessment of the Company's consolidated financial statements that are submitted to the Board for approval. The Company provides all members of the Board with the latest materials in relation to the Company's results, status and prospects.

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

The statement prepared by the auditor of the Company regarding their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the Auditor's Report of this annual report.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviews their effectiveness on an ongoing basis. Such risk management and internal control systems are designed for managing risks rather than eliminating the risk of failing to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Company has a clearly defined management structure and process in place with specified terms of reference and responsibilities to prevent unauthorized use or disposal of assets, maintain proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publications and the compliance of applicable laws, rules and regulations. An internal audit department has been established by the Company to perform regular financial and operational reviews and recommend actions needed to the relevant management. The internal audit department's work is to ensure the internal controls are conducted properly according to their intended functions. The results of the internal audit and reviews are reported to the Audit Committee. When the Group encounters any potential significant risk, the designated department will identify the risk, and the management will assess the risks and evaluate their impact on the business and the likelihood of the occurrence. After the assessment, the management will determine the strategies and internal control procedures to avoid the risk and prevent similar ones in the future.

Corporate Governance Report

In order to protect Shareholders' interests and assets, the Group has developed a risk management and internal control system of comprehensiveness, clear hierarchies and reasonable division of duties to meet its needs and mitigate the risks. The Audit Committee, established under the Board, is responsible for the supervision of internal audit, evaluation and improvement of the internal control system of the Company, and risk evaluation of material investment projects operated by the Company. The Strategy and Risk Management Committee is mainly responsible for studying and advising on the Company's long-term development strategy and material investment decision and performing the evaluation and control of the overall risk of the Company. In addition, the Company has further formulated administrative measures on related party transaction, which are implemented by the Audit Committee, in order to regulate related party transactions and control risks in respect to related transactions. The Company has also established administrative measures on inside information disclosure. If any potential inside information were disclosed to designated persons from different operating segments, such persons shall determine to further upgrade and disclose as required. The Supervisory Committee monitors the internal control implemented by the Board and the senior management. Segments of all levels complement and reinforce each other, facilitating business development and risk management.

The Board reviews the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system once per year. Upon receipt of the confirmation from the Audit Committee and the management, the Board believes that the risk management and internal control system of the Group was sufficient during the year ended December 31, 2024, and that there were no matters of major concerns relating to financial, operational or compliance controls.

Corporate Governance Report

Senior Management's Remuneration

The details of the Company's senior management are set out in the section headed "Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" in this annual report, whose remuneration band for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as below:

Remuneration band (RMB)	Number of individuals
0-700,000	5 persons
700,001-1,400,000	8 persons

Auditor's Remuneration

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group's statutory auditor, BDO, provided annual audit services. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the total fee paid/payable in respect of the audit and non-audit services provided by the Group's auditor is set out below:

Audit services	RMB2,438,000
Non-audit services (mainly to provide the Company with the service of reviewing the semi-annual financial report for 2024)	RMB381,600

Joint Company Secretaries

Mr. WANG Jian and Mr. WONG Wai Chiu serve as the joint company secretaries of the Company. Mr. WONG Wai Chiu is a joint director of Fangyuan Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited, a professional corporate service provider. The main contact person of Mr. WONG Wai Chiu in the Company is Mr. WANG Jian (Secretary of the Board of Directors and the other joint company secretary).

During the Reporting Period, they have received no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in accordance with Rule 3.29 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Corporate Governance Report

Communication with Shareholders and Investor Relations

The Board believes that effective communication with investors is essential to build investors' confidence and attract new investors. The Group also recognizes the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information which enables investors to make the most informed investment decision.

The Company has in place a Shareholders' Communication Policy to ensure that Shareholders' views and concerns are appropriately addressed. Such policy and its implementation are regularly reviewed to ensure its effectiveness. Pursuant to the Shareholders' Communication Policy, the Company holds general meetings regularly every year.

The general meetings of the Company provide an important channel for communications between the Board and the Shareholders. Chairman of the Board, as well as chairmen of the four Board committees or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees and where applicable, the independent Board committee, will be available to answer questions at the general meetings.

During the Reporting Period, two general meeting were held by the Company. Published documents of the company together with the latest corporate information and news are available for inspection on the Company's website at www.knhosp.cn. Investors can also communicate with the Company through email at ir@knhosp.cn.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness and implementation of the Shareholders' Communication Policy and was of the view that, through the above-mentioned measures, the Shareholders' Communication Policy remained effective and was implemented effectively, to ensure that the Company maintains long-term effective and good communication with its shareholders.

Shareholders' Rights

Procedures for Shareholder(s) to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM")

Shareholders requesting the convening of an EGM shall proceed in accordance with the procedures set forth below:

Shareholders, individually or jointly holding over 10% of the Shares with voting rights at the proposed meeting, have the right to request the Board to convene an EGM or a class meeting in writing. According to laws, administrative regulations and the Articles, the Board shall give written feedbacks to agree or disagree to convene an EGM or a class meeting within ten days after receiving such request.

If the Board agrees to convene an EGM or a class meeting, a meeting notice shall be published within five days after the Board makes such a resolution. Changes to the original proposal in the notice shall be approved by the relevant Shareholders.

If the Board disagrees to convene an EGM or a class meeting or fails to give written feedbacks within ten days after receiving such request, then Shareholders individually or jointly holding over 10% of the Shares have the right to request the Supervisory Committee to convene an EGM or a class meeting in writing.

Corporate Governance Report

If the Supervisory Committee agrees to convene an EGM or a class meeting, a meeting notice shall be published within five days after receiving such request. Changes to the original proposal in the notice shall be approved by the relevant Shareholders.

If the Supervisory Committee fails to publish the notice of an EGM within the specified period, it shall be deemed that the Supervisory Committee does not convene or preside over a general meeting. Shareholders who individually or jointly hold 10% or more of the Shares for not less than 90 consecutive days may convene and preside over an EGM by themselves. Necessary expenses of the general meeting held by the Supervisory Committee or Shareholders themselves shall be borne by the Company.

Procedures for Shareholder(s) to Put Forward Proposals at a General Meeting

When a general meeting is convened by the Company, the Board, Supervisory Committee or Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 3% of the Shares shall be entitled to put forward proposals to the Company.

Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 3% of the Shares may submit ad hoc proposals in writing to the convener within 10 days before the convening of an EGM. The convener shall issue a supplemental notice of the general meeting within 2 days upon receipt of the proposals and announce the contents of the ad hoc proposals. The contact details for the submission of proposals are as follows:

Address:

No.1 Shengjin Road
Huanglong Residential District
Wenzhou, Zhejiang
the PRC

Fax: (86) 577 8878 9117

Email: ir@knhosp.cn

Procedures for Directing Shareholders' Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the secretary to the Board. The contact details are as follows:

Address:

No.1 Shengjin Road
Huanglong Residential District
Wenzhou, Zhejiang
the PRC

Fax: (86) 577 8878 9117

Email: ir@knhosp.cn

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

Corporate Governance Report

Change in Constitutional Documents

During the Reporting Period, the Company amended its Articles once.

The Company submitted a full circulation application to the CSRC on April 26, 2024 in respect of the conversion of 2,500,000 Domestic Shares of the Company into H Shares. Such conversion was completed on August 23, 2024. Furthermore, The Company considered and approved the resolution on the proposed grant of a general mandate to the Board to partially repurchase H Shares at the 2023 annual general meeting, the 2024 first H shareholders' class meeting and the 2024 first domestic shareholders' class meeting held on May 30, 2024. The Board completed the partial repurchase and cancellation of H Shares within the scope of the authorization.

Based on the aforesaid situation, the Board amended the Articles accordingly. The revised Articles became effective from October 30, 2024 onwards and are set out on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. For details of the amendments, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated October 30, 2024.

Dividend Policy

The Company has formulated its dividend policy. Where the Company distributes its after-tax profits of the current year, it shall allocate 10% of the profits as the Company's statutory common reserve. The Company may make no more allocation should the accumulative balance of the Company's statutory common reserve account for more than 50% of the Company's registered capital. Should the accumulative balance of the Company's statutory common reserve be insufficient to make up for the losses of the Company of the previous year, the current year's profits shall first be used for making up such losses before the statutory common reserve is allocated according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. After the Company has allocated the statutory common reserve from the after-tax profits, it may allocate a discretionary common reserve from the after-tax profits, upon a resolution being made by the general meeting. After the Company has made up for the losses and has allocated statutory common reserve, it shall distribute the remaining profits to the Shareholders based on their shareholding ratios, except for distribution made not based on the shareholding ratios as provided in the Articles. Should the general meeting distribute the profits to the Shareholders before the losses has been made up and the statutory common reserves has been allocated, in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the profits thus distributed in violation of such provisions must be returned to the Company. No profit shall be distributed in respect of the Shares of the Company being held by the Company.

The Company may distribute dividends in one of the following forms (or in more than two forms simultaneously):

- (I) cash;
- (II) share;
- (III) other methods permitted by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and regulation, and the regulatory rules of the place(s) of listing.

The Company shall pay cash dividends and other payments in RMB to domestic Shareholders. Such payments made by the Company to holders of foreign Shares shall be denominated and declared in RMB and paid in HKD. Such HKD required for the Company's payment of cash dividends and other payments to the holders of foreign Shares shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the administration of foreign exchange of the State.

The Board shall be authorized by way of an ordinary resolution passed by the general meeting to implement the dividend distribution of the Company.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. GUAN Weili (管偉立), aged 55, is the chairman of the Board and an executive Director of the Company. He is primarily responsible for the overall business operation and strategic planning of the Company. He founded the Company in February 1996 and became an executive Director since then. Mr. Guan was appointed as chairman of the Board and an executive Director in September 2014 after the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Guan served as a clinician at Wenzhou Mental Hospital (溫州市精神病院), a local hospital in Wenzhou, from August 1987 to December 1993, where he was primarily responsible for the medical treatment of psychiatric patients.

Mr. Guan graduated from Wenzhou Medical University (溫州醫科大學) (previously known as Wenzhou Medical College (溫州醫學院)) in Wenzhou in August 1987, majoring in medical assistance. Mr. Guan obtained his senior business operator certificate from Wenzhou Municipal Bureau of Personnel (溫州市人事局) in December 2007. Mr. Guan is the spouse of Ms. WANG Lianyue and the brother-in-law of Mr. XU Yi.

Ms. WANG Lianyue (王蓮月), aged 56, is the executive Director and general manager of the Company. She is primarily responsible for the overall hospital operation and business development of the Company. She joined the Company in January 1998 and has served as our general manager since September 2011 and our executive Director since April 2013. Ms. Wang was appointed as our executive Director again in September 2014 after the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. Prior to joining the Company, from August 1988 to December 1997, she was a nurse at Wenzhou Mental Hospital (溫州市精神病院), where she was primarily responsible for general patient care.

Ms. Wang received two associate degrees from Wenzhou Medical University (溫州醫科大學) (previously known as Wenzhou Medical College (溫州醫學院)) in Wenzhou in June 2004 and the Party School of Wenzhou Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China (中共溫州市委黨校) in Wenzhou in June 2002, where she majored in nursing and economic administration respectively. She graduated from Online Education College of Xi'an Jiaotong University (西安交通大學網絡教育學院), through long-distance education, with a bachelor's degree in law in July 2007. She also completed part-time hospital management courses at the China Europe International Business School (中歐國際工商學院) in Shanghai in September 2006. She was accredited as secondary psychological consultant (二級心理諮詢師) by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of China (人力資源和社會保障部) in December 2004. Ms. Wang is the spouse of Mr. GUAN Weili and the sister-in-law of Mr. XU Yi.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Mr. WANG Jian (王健), aged 40, is the executive Director, the vice general manager and the secretary to the Board of the Company. He is primarily responsible for overseeing public affairs and investment relationship, corporate financing and listing-related matters. Mr. Wang joined the Company in July 2014 and has served as the secretary to the Board of the Company since then. Mr. Wang was appointed as the secretary to the Board of the Company again in September 2014 after the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. He was appointed as the executive Director and vice general manager of the Company in June 2023. Prior to joining the Company, from June 2009 to July 2014, he served as a staff member (科員) and a senior staff member (副主任科員) in the Xiamen Regulatory Bureau of China Securities Regulatory Commission (中國證券監督管理委員會廈門監管局) where he was primarily responsible for monitoring the corporate governance and information disclosure of listed companies in the Xiamen area. From February 2008 to March 2009, he was a senior auditor at Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (安永華明會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)), where he was primarily responsible for audit work. From August 2005 to February 2008, he served as an auditor and senior auditor at PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongtian Certified Public Accountants Limited, mainly responsible for audit work.

Mr. Wang obtained a bachelor's degree in management from Guanghua School of Management at Peking University (北京大學光華管理學院) in Beijing in July 2005, where he majored in business administration. Mr. Wang was recognized as a non-practicing certified public accountant (註冊會計師非執業會員) by the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants in April 2010 and was granted the legal professional qualification certificate by the Ministry of Justice of the PRC in March 2014.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Non-executive Directors

Mr. QIN Hao (秦浩), aged 34, joined the Group in June 2021. He has served as a vice president of investment of Shanghai Loyal Valley Investment Management Co., Limited (上海正心谷投資管理有限公司), a private equity investment company mainly invests in the fields of new consumption, healthcare and advanced manufacturing, is mainly responsible for the investment in pharmaceutical and healthcare industry, since January 2022. He served as a senior investment manager of Shanghai Loyal Valley Investment Management Co., Limited from June 2017 to December 2021.

Mr. Qin graduated from Peking University in June 2014 with a bachelor's degree in medicine. He graduated from Fudan University in June 2017 with a master's degree in finance.

Mr. LI Changhao (李昌浩), aged 34, joined the Group in October 2021. He has served as the vice president of the investment team of SDIC Chuangyi Industry Fund Management Co., Ltd. (國投創益產業基金管理有限公司) since January 2022, mainly responsible for the investment in private equity projects. Mr. Li has served as a supervisor of Ningxia Yin Xing Energy Co., Ltd. (a listed company on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with the stock code: 000862, engaged in new energy power generation and new energy equipment engineering businesses) since October 2023. Since April 2023, he has served as a supervisor of Western Gold Co., Ltd. (a listed company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with the stock code: 601069, engaged in gold mining, dressing and smelting, iron ore mining and dressing, as well as chromite ore mining). He consecutively served as the investment manager and the vice president of SDIC Chuangyi Industry Fund Management Co., Ltd. from May 2014 to December 2021. Since January 2021, he has served as a supervisor of Yunnan Aluminium Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with the stock code: 000807.SZ, engaged in bauxite mining, alumina production, aluminum smelting, aluminum processing and the production of carbon products for aluminum). Since April 2021, he has served as a supervisor of Jinkai (Liaoning) Life Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with the stock code: 301509, engaged in the customized research, development and production services of small-molecule pharmaceutical intermediates and a small amount of active pharmaceutical ingredients).

Mr. Li graduated from Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications with a bachelor's degree in e-commerce and law in September 2012. He graduated from Queen Mary University of London with a master's degree in marketing in December 2013. Mr. Li was accredited as a chartered financial analyst (CFA) by the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute in August 2017, an intermediate analyst by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People's Republic of China in December 2017, and a certified financial risk manager (FRM) by the Global Association Risk Professionals in August 2018.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. ZHONG Wentang (鐘文堂), aged 35, joined the Group in June 2020. She has been serving as a partner at the Department of Compliance Consultation, Shanghai Infaith Consulting Co., Ltd. (上海信公企業管理諮詢有限公司), a company engaging in providing consultation services for listed companies, since February 2019, and is mainly responsible for business in sustainable development, and she is in charge of marketing and sales. From February 2016 to February 2019, Ms. Zhong served as a senior consultation manager and consultation business director successively in Shanghai Infaith Consulting Co., Ltd., mainly responsible for business in compliance consultation. From October 2012 to February 2016, she served as an auditor and senior auditor successively in PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company, mainly responsible for finance and audit for internal control.

Ms. Zhong graduated from Fudan University in Shanghai with a bachelor's degree in sociology in June 2012. She obtained her degree in Master of Business Administration from Fudan University in June 2022.

Ms. JIN Ling (金玲), aged 66, joined the Group in June 2023. Ms. Jin has been the adviser to president and the Chief Accountant of Xiaoshan First People's Hospital (蕭山第一人民醫院) since June 2022. Ms. Jin served as the Chief Accountant of People's Hospital of Zhejiang Province (浙江省人民醫院) from May 2000 to December 2008; the Chief Accountant of the Affiliated Children's Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine (浙江大學醫學院附屬兒童醫院) from January 2009 to June 2013; the Chief Accountant of the Second Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine (浙江大學醫學院附屬第二醫院) from July 2013 to December 2018; and the Chief Financial Officer of Shulan (Hangzhou) Hospital (樹蘭(杭州)醫院) from January 2019 to May 2022. Ms. Jin was once engaged concurrently as a lecturer at the Beijing National Accounting Institute (北京國家會計學院) and Zhejiang University School of Management (浙江大學管理學院).

Ms. Jin graduated from Hangzhou Institute of Electronic Engineering (杭州電子工業學院) with an adult undergraduate degree in July 1996; she obtained a master's degree in business administration from The Open University of Hong Kong (now known as Hong Kong Metropolitan University) in June 2005. In December 2010, Ms. Jin was accredited as a senior accountant by the Human Resources and Social Security Department of Zhejiang Province (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳).

Mr. CHAN Sai Keung Hugo (陳世強), aged 69, joined the Group in June 2023. Mr. Chan has been as a partner of Liao, Ho & Chan (廖何陳律師行), a Hong Kong law firm, since April 1986, is mainly responsible for cross-border & international business, real estate and notarial issues in China. Mr. Chan has been the Founding Vice President of the Hong Kong Professionals and Senior Executives Association (香港專業及資深行政人員協會) since September 2006. From October 2006 to October 2011, he was a member of the Chief Executive Election Committee of Hong Kong. He was a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Shenzhen, China from 2006 to 2010. He has been a consultant lawyer of OR & PARTNERS Solicitors (柯廣輝律師行) since January 2011, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Oral Roberts University, United States since November 2016.

Mr. Chan graduated from the University of Southampton, United Kingdom with a bachelor's degree in law in August 1978. He received an honorary doctorate degree in humanities from Olivet Nazarene University, United States in May 2010.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Supervisors

Mr. XU Ning (許寧), aged 51, is chairman of the Supervisory Committee. He is primarily responsible for supervising our daily operations and management. Mr. Xu joined the Company in March 2016, and is currently the president of administration and the president of the public relations department of the Company. He is primarily responsible for the administration and brand building of the Company. Mr. Xu acted as the deputy head of office from March 2016 to October 2016, primarily responsible for the supervision of office daily operation. From November 2016 to December 2017, he served as the head of the personnel section, primarily responsible for staff evaluation and staff recruitment and deployment. He served as the vice president of the human resources department of the Company from January 2018 to June 2022. He was appointed as the vice president of the branding department in January 2022 and was appointed as the vice president of administration in June 2022. He was appointed as the executive president and the president of public relations department in March 2023. Prior to joining the Company, he worked with Wenzhou TV Station (溫州電視台) successively as a news reporter at the news department of the news and general channel, producer of “Wenzhou News” (《溫州新聞聯播》), producer at the special feature department from September 1998 to February 2016, during which he was primarily responsible for news reporting and editing.

Mr. Xu graduated from Beijing Broadcasting Institute (北京廣播學院) (now known as the Communication University of China (中國傳媒大學)) in July 1998 with a bachelor’s degree of arts. He received the professional qualification of first class human resources manager (一級人力資源管理師) from the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People’s Republic of China in February 2018.

Mr. XU Yongjiu (徐永久), aged 47, is our Supervisor. He joined the Company in October 2021 and is primarily responsible for supervising our daily operations and management. Since April 2023, he has served as a president, director and chairman of the investment committee of Shanghai Jinpu Jianfu Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (上海金浦健服股權投資管理有限公司) and is mainly responsible for comprehensive operations and management. Since June 2021, he has been the representative appointed by the managing partners of Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (溫州金寧股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)). From July 2004 to December 2007, he served as the senior investment manager of the Development Research Headquarters of Shanghai International Group. From December 2007 to March 2009, he worked at the Investment Banking Headquarters in Asia Pacific of Citigroup. From March 2009 to September 2011, he served as an executive director of Shanghai International Group and the Securities Investment Headquarters of Shanghai Trust. From October 2011 to October 2015, Mr. Xu served as an executive director of GP Capital Co., Ltd. (金浦產業投資基金管理有限公司). From April 2016 to March 2023, he served as a director, member of the investment committee and senior partner of Shanghai Jinpu Jianfu Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (上海金浦健服股權投資管理有限公司) and is mainly responsible for financial and medical investment.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Mr. Xu graduated from Southwestern University of Finance and Economics with a bachelor's degree in economics in July 2000. He graduated from Fudan University with a master's degree in finance in June 2004. Since January 2015, he has been studying in the School of Life Sciences at Fudan University, where he receives his master's degree in biotechnology engineering. He graduated from China Europe International Business School with EMBA (Executive Master of Business Administration) in November 2022.

Mr. QIAN Chengliang (錢成良), aged 74, is our independent Supervisor. He is primarily responsible for monitoring our compliance with laws and regulations. Mr. Qian joined the Company in June 2017 and has served as our independent Supervisor since then. Prior to joining the Company, from May 2007 to May 2012, he served as a deputy officer at the Standing Committee of Wenzhou Municipal People's Congress (溫州市人大常委會). From February 2003 to April 2007, he served as a vice mayor of Wenzhou. From October 1996 to January 2003, he served as a member of Standing Committee and officer of the organization division in Lishui (麗水市委常委). From November 1995 to September 1996, he served as an executive deputy officer of the organization division of the municipal committee of the Communist Party in Wenzhou.

Mr. XIE Tiefan (謝鐵凡), aged 45, is our Supervisor. He is primarily responsible for monitoring our compliance with laws and regulations. Mr. Xie joined the Company in May 2000 and currently serves as material purchasing department manager, is primarily responsible for equipment purchase and management. From May 2000 to August 2017, he held a variety of positions in the Company including the deputy director of the information department, the deputy director of the equipment department, the director of the equipment department. He was appointed as a Supervisor in September 2014 after the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. He was appointed as material purchasing department manager in September 2017.

Mr. Xie graduated from the Open University of China (中央廣播電視大學) in Beijing with an associate degree in finance in December 2004. He graduated from Jinggangshan University in Jiangxi Province in January 2016, obtaining a bachelor's degree in biomedical engineering. Mr. Xie was conferred the title of Assistant Engineer by the Wenzhou Municipal Bureau of Human Resources in December 2007. He obtained the intermediate clinical qualification from the Department of Human Resources and Social Security of Zhejiang Province in September 2024.

Ms. ZHANG Yue (張玥), aged 30, is our Supervisor. She joined the Company in June 2023 and is currently mainly responsible for supervising our daily operation and management. She has been an investment manager of Shanghai Yuhong Capital Co., Ltd., a private equity firm focusing on impact investments, since October 2021 and is primarily responsible for investing in/managing mental health programs for the youth and elderly.

Ms. Zhang graduated from Jiangnan University in June 2017 with a bachelor's degree in economics, and graduated from the University of Sydney, Australia with a master of business degree in June 2020.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Senior Management

Mr. ZHOU Chaoyi (周朝毅), aged 62, is our vice general manager. He is primarily responsible for assisting the general manager in managing the infrastructure of our Company. Mr. Zhou joined the Company in February 2005 and has served as our vice general manager since then. He was appointed as our vice general manager in September 2014 again after the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. Prior to joining the Company, from November 1995 to December 2004, Mr. Zhou served as the vice president of Wenzhou Cardiovascular Hospital (溫州心血管醫院) which is a local hospital in Wenzhou, where he was primarily responsible for logistics. From May 1990 to October 1995, Mr. Zhou served as the assistant to president and section chief (科長) of human resources and security section at Wenzhou Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital (溫州市中醫院) which is a local hospital in Wenzhou, where he was primarily responsible for human resources and security. From January 1986 to April 1990, Mr. Zhou served as the human resource officer and deputy office director-general at Wenzhou Qigong Sanatorium (溫州市氣功療養院) in Wenzhou, where he was primarily responsible for human resources and youth work organization.

Mr. Zhou was accredited as senior business operator by Wenzhou Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau in November 2015.

Mr. YE Minjie (葉敏捷), aged 51, is our vice general manager. He is primarily responsible for assisting the general manager in the management of scientific researching and teaching, and international cooperation of the Company. He joined the Company in October 2013 as the vice president. Mr. Ye was appointed as our vice general manager in September 2014 after the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. Prior to joining the Company, from July 1994 to September 2013, he was the section chief (科長) at Wenzhou Mental Hospital (溫州市精神病院), which is a local hospital in Wenzhou, where he was primarily responsible for scientific research and teaching.

Mr. Ye graduated from Xinxiang Medical College (新鄉醫學院) with a master's degree in psychiatry and mental health in Xinxiang, Henan Province in July 2007. He was accredited as chief physician in psychiatry by the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Zhejiang Province (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳) in January 2014.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Mr. XU Yi (徐誼), aged 50, is our vice general manager. He is primarily responsible for assisting the general manager in the facility and information technology of the Company. Mr. Xu joined the Company in October 2002 and served as the section chief (科長) in the logistics department from October 2002 to March 2009, where he was primarily responsible for logistics management. From April 2009 to September 2014, he served as our vice president, where he was primarily responsible for assisting the president in the overall management and logistics of the Company. He was appointed as our vice general manager in September 2014 after the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. Prior to joining the Company, from April 1999 to September 2002, he was a teacher at the Party School of Wenzhou Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China (中共溫州市委黨校), where he was primarily responsible for teaching information technology courses.

Mr. Xu graduated from Zhejiang University in February 2020 and obtained a bachelor's diploma in human resource management through online education. Mr. Xu is the brother-in-law of Mr. GUAN Weili and the brother-in-law of Ms. WANG Lianyue.

Ms. ZHANG Feixue (章飛雪), aged 55, is our vice general manager. She is primarily responsible for the operation of the hospitals in Taizhou of the Company. Ms. Zhang joined the Company in February 2004 and served as the head of the nursing department from February 2004 to October 2009, where she was primarily responsible for the management of nursing. From November 2009 to September 2010, she served as the head of the education department and the out-patient department, where she was primarily responsible for management. From October 2010 to March 2015, Ms. Zhang served as the vice president of the Company and was primarily responsible for assisting the president in managing nursing affairs. Ms. Zhang has been serving as the vice general manager of the Company since March 2015. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Zhang held various positions at the Fifth People's Hospital of Yueqing (樂清市第五人民醫院): from October 1995 to January 2004, she served as the head of the nursing department, where she was primarily responsible for hospital nursing management, and from January 1993 to September 1995, she served as an emergency head nurse, where she was primarily responsible for emergency nursing management.

Ms. Zhang graduated from Beijing University of Chinese Medicine (北京中醫藥大學) with a bachelor's degree in nursing through long-distance education in July 2005. Ms. Zhang obtained the certificate of advanced study class for modern health management at Zhejiang University (浙江大學現代衛生管理高級研修班) in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province in November 2014. Ms. Zhang completed the master of public administration courses at Zhejiang Normal University (浙江師範大學) in Jinhua, Zhejiang Province in June 2017. She was accredited as senior nurse by the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Zhejiang Province (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳) in November 2013.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Mr. Wang Jian (王健), aged 40, is an executive director, deputy general manager and secretary of the board of directors of the Company. For detailed information of Mr. Wang's resume, please refer to the section of "Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – Executive Directors" in this annual report.

Mr. JIN Weiguang (金偉光), aged 56, is our vice general manager. He is primarily responsible for handling the operation of the Company's hospitals in Haixi region. Mr. Jin joined the Company in May 2015 and served as the vice general manager of Shenzhen Yining Hospital from May 2015 to May 2017, where he was primarily responsible for operation functions. Mr. Jin served as the chief investment officer of the Company from May 2017 to February 2022 and has served as the general manager of Haixi region of the Company since February 2022. He was appointed as the vice general manager of the Company in November 2018. Prior to joining the Company, from August 1987 to April 2015, he served in Wenzhou Municipal Health Bureau (溫州市衛生局), mainly responsible for planning, finance and other management works, concurrently serving as director of the planning finance department of Wenzhou Municipal Health Bureau from April 2009 to April 2015. From March 2002 to March 2009, he served as deputy head of office and deputy director of the planning finance department of Wenzhou Municipal Health Bureau.

Mr. Jin graduated from the Correspondence College of the Party School of the Central Committee of CPC (中央黨校函授學院) in December 1997, majoring in economic management. He graduated from the regional economic postgraduate course of Zhejiang Normal University (浙江師範大學區域經濟研究生課程進修班) in August 2002. He graduated from the Australian Training Course on Health Administration (Medical Quality Management) (澳大利亞衛生行政管理(醫療質量管理)培訓班) in November 2003. He also graduated from the Public Administration Seminar of Zhejiang University (浙江大學公共管理研修班) in November 2004.

Mr. JIN Hui (金輝), aged 38, is our chief financial officer. He is primarily responsible for the overall financial management. He joined the Company in January 2022 and has served as our chief financial officer. Prior to joining the Company, he served as audit assistant, project leader and senior partner of Zhejiang Huaming Certified Public Accountants Company Limited (浙江華明會計師事務所有限公司) from February 2012 to December 2021, primarily responsible for the audit of various corporations, enterprises or institutions. He was responsible for the annual report and economic responsibility audit of Wenzhou municipal hospitals; annual report audit projects of large state-owned enterprises; audit of real estate, banking and other industries and government departments. He was employed as a budget review expert of Wenzhou Municipal People's Congress in November 2018, primarily responsible for the review and supervision of budget and final account settlement. Prior to joining the Zhejiang Huaming Certified Public Accountants Company Limited, he served as an audit assistant in Wenzhou Lead Certified Public Accountants Company Limited (溫州立德會計師事務所有限公司) from February 2009 to January 2012.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Mr. Jin graduated from Zhejiang University of Finance & Economics (浙江財經大學) with a bachelor's degree in economics in June 2008. He obtained the qualification of certified public accountant issued by Zhejiang Provincial Department of Finance in March 2013. He was awarded a legal professional qualification certificate by the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China in March 2024.

Save as disclosed in the following table, during the Reporting Period, other Directors, Supervisors or senior management of the Company did not hold any positions in any members of the Group:

Directors/Senior Management	Members of the Group	Positions Held at Members of the Group	Term of Office
GUAN Weili	Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From April 2011 to December 2024
	Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From December 2024 to present
	Cangnan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From June 2012 to present
	Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From December 2012 to present
	Yueqing Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From September 2013 to present
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman	From August 2015 to June 2024
	Wenzhou Yining Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From November 2015 to present
	Pingyang Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From November 2015 to present
	Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman, General manager	From April 2020 to present
	Wenzhou Yining Nursing Home Co., Ltd.	Director	From August 2024 to present
	Qingtian Kangning Property Management Co., Ltd.	Director	From November 2024 to present

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Directors/Senior Management	Members of the Group	Positions Held at Members of the Group	Term of Office
WANG Lianyue	Yiwu Kangning Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	Executive director, Manager	From January 2017 to present
	Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Manager	From December 2018 to present
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From May 2019 to June 2024
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From June 2024 to present
	Hangzhou Yining Nursery Service Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From December 2020 to present
	Zhejiang Yining Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From September 2022 to present
	Zhejiang Dening Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Chairman	From September 2022 to present
	Chun'an Kangning Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From November 2022 to present
	Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman	From May 2023 to present
	Wenzhou Gaopin Fangzhou Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director, Manager	From May 2024 to present
	Qingtian Kangning Property Management Co., Ltd.	Manager	From November 2024 to present

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Directors/Senior Management	Members of the Group	Positions Held at Members of the Group	Term of Office
XU Yi	Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From April 2011 to present
	Yueqing Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From September 2013 to present
	Shenzhen Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From September 2014 to present
	Wenzhou Yining Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From November 2015 to present
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From August 2015 to June 2024
	Taizhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From June 2016 to present
	Zhejiang Kangning Hospital Management (Group) Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From July 2016 to present
	Taizhou Luqiao Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director, Manager	From December 2016 to present
	Huainan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman	From June 2018 to present
	Hangzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From November 2017 to present
	Wenzhou Tianzhentang TCM Clinic Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From January 2018 to present
	Zhejiang Jerinte Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From December 2018 to present
	Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From April 2020 to present
	Wenzhou Jieling Jingxin Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From December 2021 to November 2024
	Qingtian Kangning Property Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From November 2024 to present
	Wenzhou Yining Nursing Home Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From August 2024 to present

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Directors/Senior Management	Members of the Group	Positions Held at Members of the Group	Term of Office
ZHOU Chaoyi	Yiwu Kangning Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From January 2017 to present
	Quzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From November 2022 to present
	Chun'an Qiandao Lake Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd	Executive director, General manager	From May 2021 to March 2024
WANG Jian	Quzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From November 2015 to present
	Wenling Nanfang Psychiatric Specialty Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman, Manager	From January 2019 to present
	Huainan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From June 2019 to present
	Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From March 2020 to present
	Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From April 2020 to present
	Zhejiang Yining Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Manager	From March 2020 to present
	Yining Psychology Internet Hospital (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From March 2020 to present
	Hangzhou Yining Medical Equipment R&D Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From April 2021 to present
	Jingyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman	From October 2022 to present
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director, Manager	From February 2023 to June 2024
	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Manager	From June 2024 to present
	Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From May 2023 to present
	Longquan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director, General manager	From February 2023 to present
Chengdu Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman	From December 2023 to present	
Zhejiang Yining Geriatric Health Service Co., Ltd.	Director, Manager	From April 2024 to present	

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Directors/Senior Management	Members of the Group	Positions Held at Members of the Group	Term of Office
ZHANG Feixue	Linhai Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director, Manager	From January 2018 to present
	Wenling Nanfang Psychiatric Specialty Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From January 2019 to present
	Linhai Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director, Manager	From December 2020 to present
JIN Weiguang	Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From December 2018 to present
	Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From September 2021 to present
XU Ning	Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Executive director	From July 2019 to present
	Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Chairman	From March 2020 to present
JIN Hui	Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Elderly Hospital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From September 2022 to present
	Cangnan Yining Nursing Centre Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From September 2022 to present
	Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	From January 2023 to present
	Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Director	From May 2024 to present

Auditor's Report

Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2025] No. ZA10505

To the Shareholders of Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.,

I. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Kangning Hospital”), which comprise the consolidated and parent company’s balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated and company’s income statements, the consolidated and company’s statements of cash flows, and the consolidated and company’s statements of changes in owners’ equity for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company’s financial position as at 31 December 2024 and the consolidated and parent company’s financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“CASs”).

II. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing (“CSAs”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this auditors’ report. We are independent of Kangning Hospital in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“CICPA Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the CICPA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Auditor's Report

III. Key Audit Matters

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

We identified the following key audit matters in our audit:

Key Audit Matters	How we addressed the key audit matter
(I) Income Recognition Related to Impoverished Patients	
<p>Please refer to Note 3.24 Income and Note 5.41 Operating income and operating costs of the Financial Statements.</p> <p>Kangning Hospital may not be able to fully receive the medical expenses that impoverished patients are responsible for. In order to improve income recognition related to poverty-stricken patients' medical treatment, Kangning Hospital formulated the Detailed Rules on the Accounting for Income related to Poverty-Stricken Patients. According to the rules, it set up an estimation model of the variable consideration in income recognition related to the treatment for impoverished patients. As the estimation of variable consideration in income recognition related to impoverished patients' medical treatment involves significant judgements made by management, we have identified it as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>The audit procedures we had undertaken include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtaining the method of variable consideration estimation related to incomes recognition of impoverished patients; 2. Obtaining the historical data of impoverished patients' medical treatment amounts and various types of payments received for each year and quarter, which are required for the application of the variable consideration estimation method; 3. Recalculating the incomes relating to impoverished patients based on the historical data and estimation methods provided by Kangning Hospital, and comparing it with the relevant figures of the Company, specifically focusing on the adjustments of income related to impoverished patients from the prior year; 4. Analyzing the income adjustments made by the Company in previous period regarding impoverished patients based on the comparison results; 5. Conducting sample checks on impoverished patients, and analyzing the hospital's control over income recognition related to this group of patients.

Auditor's Report

III. Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters	How we addressed the key audit matter
(II) Goodwill impairment	
<p>Refer to Note 3.18 Impairment of long-term assets, Note 3.31 Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates, and Note 5.16 Goodwill in the financial statements.</p> <p>According to corporate accounting standards, management is required to conduct an impairment test on goodwill annually. Management considers each acquired medical entity as an independent asset group, thus allocating the goodwill formed through business combinations to the corresponding medical entities for impairment test. As of 31 December 2024, the original value of the goodwill formed through business combination was RMB144,445,442.66, with an impairment provision of RMB30,287,008.74 already accounted for.</p> <p>Management uses the income approach to assess the recoverable amount of the asset group where goodwill is located, and on this basis, determines the book value of goodwill. Since the results of the goodwill impairment test largely depend on significant judgements and estimates involved in the management's forecast of the future cash flow present value of the relevant asset group, mainly including: the average number of operational inpatient beds, average daily charge per inpatient bed, gross margin, pre-tax discount rate, and perpetual growth rate. Such significant judgements and estimates are influenced by management's assessment of future markets and economic environments. Using different estimates and assumptions could significantly impact the recoverable amount of goodwill, therefore, we consider this matter as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>The audit procedures we had undertaken include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding the key internal controls and evaluation processes related to goodwill impairment with management, and assessing the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and the level of other inherent risk factors (such as the complexity of the estimate, subjectivity, and the sensitivity of misreporting caused by management's bias or fraud in making accounting estimates). 2. Based on an understanding of Kangning Hospital's accounting policies and business, evaluating the basis and rationality of management's allocation of goodwill to the combination of asset group. 3. By referring to the historical operating performance of the asset groups related to goodwill, analyzing the key assumptions and methods used by the management in conducting the goodwill impairment test, and judging the reasonableness of management's estimates and assumptions on the fair value measurement of the asset groups to which goodwill belongs. 4. Reviewing the goodwill impairment test report prepared by management, comparing the difference between the book value of the asset group to which the goodwill belongs and the recoverable amount, to confirm whether there is a goodwill impairment.

Auditor's Report

III. Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters	How we addressed the key audit matter
	<p>5. Testing the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by the management in conducting the goodwill impairment test (including the average number of inpatient beds in operation, the average daily charge per inpatient bed, and the gross margin). Specifically, we assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions by comparing them with historical data from other similar medical entities within the group and referring to the medical insurance payment levels in the regions where these medical entities are located.</p> <p>6. Check the completeness of the disclosures in the related financial statements notes.</p>

IV. Other information

Management of Kangning Hospital (hereinafter referred to as the “management”) is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in 2024 annual report of Kangning Hospital other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

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

Auditor's Report

V. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the CASSs, and for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing Kangning Hospital'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 management either intends to liquidate Kangning Hospital or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Kangning Hospital's financial reporting process.

VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- (2) 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 internal control.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

Auditor's Report

VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's 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 Kangning Hospital'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 these 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Kangning Hospital to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the financial statements' overall presentation (including the disclosures), structure and contents, and whether the financial statements fairly represent the underlying transactions and events.
- (6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Kangning Hospital 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 management 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 those charged with governance 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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for 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.

BDO CHINA Shu Lun Pan
(Certified Public Accountants LLP)

Certified Public Accountant of China:
(Engagement partner)

Certified Public Accountant of China:

Shanghai, China
28 March 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Assets	Note 5	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	5.1	261,749,010.62	418,861,721.39
Balances with clearing companies			
Loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	5.2	7,938,322.41	7,350,298.53
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable	5.3	663,798.83	
Accounts receivable	5.4	571,812,956.97	420,441,069.56
Receivables financing			
Advances to suppliers	5.5	14,713,963.24	9,830,552.98
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserves receivable			
Other receivables	5.6	81,354,941.59	69,705,728.98
Financial assets purchased under resale agreements			
Inventories	5.7	50,629,131.38	60,600,180.25
Including: data source			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets maturing within one year			
Other current assets	5.8	5,859,353.91	858,020.39
Total current assets		994,721,478.95	987,647,572.08
Non-current assets:			
Disbursement of loans and advances			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables	5.9	14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00
Long-term equity investments	5.10	99,413,985.20	139,071,987.05
Other equity instrument investments			
Other non-current financial assets	5.11	36,755,116.10	65,099,055.34
Investment properties			
Fixed assets	5.12	889,544,442.13	794,856,342.94
Construction in progress	5.13	185,164,227.10	186,980,240.67
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	5.14	161,821,444.56	189,054,506.68
Intangible assets	5.15	291,535,792.26	320,321,705.16
Including: data source			
Development expenses			
Including: data source			
Goodwill	5.16	114,158,433.92	119,909,089.24
Long-term prepaid expenses	5.17	150,407,031.48	175,910,626.14
Deferred income tax assets	5.18	56,197,544.77	45,146,270.60
Other non-current assets	5.19	11,233,664.34	9,689,210.94
Total non-current assets		2,010,231,681.86	2,060,039,034.76
Total assets		3,004,953,160.81	3,047,686,606.84

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Liabilities and owners' equity	Note 5	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	5.21	91,000,000.00	127,001,700.00
Borrowings from central bank			
Loans from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading	5.22	14,000,000.00	12,400,000.00
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	5.23		1,545,021.09
Accounts payable	5.24	131,936,379.98	110,060,007.67
Advances from customers	5.25	21,319,198.39	26,563,603.06
Contract liabilities	5.26	49,771.35	
Funds from sales of financial assets under repurchase agreement			
Absorption of deposits and interbank deposit			
Receiving from vicariously traded securities			
Receiving from vicariously sold securities			
Employee compensation payable	5.27	85,747,296.61	84,324,006.40
Taxes and surcharges payable	5.28	39,128,083.85	38,553,746.47
Other payables	5.29	81,287,433.15	150,270,575.15
Handling charges and commissions payable			
Reinsurance accounts payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities maturing within one year	5.30	229,270,444.13	250,411,756.99
Other current liabilities	5.31	615,218.00	
Total current liabilities		694,353,825.46	801,130,416.83
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	5.32	691,017,337.44	557,719,214.69
Bonds payable			
Including: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	5.33	151,300,062.80	163,239,532.76
Long-term payables	5.34	76,236,878.60	61,351,340.53
Long-term employee compensation payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income	5.35	8,430,307.00	8,734,099.00
Deferred income tax liabilities	5.18	40,313,058.68	47,306,056.21
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		967,297,644.52	838,350,243.19
Total liabilities		1,661,651,469.98	1,639,480,660.02

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Liabilities and owners' equity	Note 5	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Owner's equity:			
Share capital	5.36	72,670,000.00	74,600,300.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves	5.37	790,024,238.03	852,695,601.69
Less: treasury stocks	5.38	22,366,848.64	12,587,011.74
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserves			
Surplus reserves	5.39	38,399,577.13	38,399,577.13
General risk reserves			
Retained earnings	5.40	344,285,828.01	311,956,229.16
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company		1,223,012,794.53	1,265,064,696.24
Minority equity		120,288,896.30	143,141,250.58
Total owners' equity		1,343,301,690.83	1,408,205,946.82
Total liabilities and owners' equity		3,004,953,160.81	3,047,686,606.84

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Parent Company's Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Assets	Note 17	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		112,152,552.80	186,837,559.21
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	17.1	69,696,752.09	48,066,557.69
Receivables financing			
Advances to suppliers		2,264,057.74	228,131.12
Other receivables	17.2	616,875,722.47	600,448,325.58
Inventories		10,162,306.19	11,181,002.59
Including: data source			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets maturing within one year			
Other current assets		355,000.00	330,000.00
Total current assets		811,506,391.29	847,091,576.19
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	17.3	834,837,987.87	785,983,439.17
Other equity instrument investments			
Other non-current financial assets		36,755,116.10	65,099,055.34
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		280,273,134.88	288,701,322.35
Construction in progress		622,132.50	113,600.00
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		23,603,766.55	23,680,002.23
Including: data source			
Development expenses			
Including: data source			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		18,701,115.49	18,459,271.72
Deferred income tax assets		17,876,806.13	14,608,690.36
Other non-current assets		6,010,995.66	6,320,388.26
Total non-current assets		1,218,681,055.18	1,202,965,769.43
Total assets		2,030,187,446.47	2,050,057,345.62

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Parent Company's Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Liabilities and owners' equity	Note 17	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		75,000,000.00	125,000,000.00
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			
Accounts payable		50,885,691.57	33,774,329.53
Advances from customers		4,828,444.68	4,172,410.35
Contract liabilities			
Employee compensation payable		20,234,697.93	20,572,854.31
Taxes and surcharges payable		3,208,892.78	1,603,746.33
Other payables		51,395,823.13	38,919,608.73
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities maturing within one year		172,880,144.00	173,615,500.00
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		378,433,694.09	397,658,449.25
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		399,350,000.00	362,042,127.25
Bonds payable			
Including: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		34,016,324.10	25,855,234.63
Long-term employee compensation payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income		8,430,307.00	8,734,099.00
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		441,796,631.10	396,631,460.88
Total liabilities		820,230,325.19	794,289,910.13

Parent Company's Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Liabilities and owners' equity	Note 17	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Owner's equity:			
Share capital		72,670,000.00	74,600,300.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves		832,320,975.11	871,230,628.64
Less: treasury stocks		22,366,848.64	12,587,011.74
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserves			
Surplus reserves		38,399,577.13	38,399,577.13
Retained earnings		288,933,417.68	284,123,941.46
Total owners' equity		1,209,957,121.28	1,255,767,435.49
Total liabilities and owners' equity		2,030,187,446.47	2,050,057,345.62

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Consolidated Income Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 5	Year 2024	Year 2023
I. Total operating income		1,654,289,413.23	1,596,265,532.13
Including: operating income	5.41	1,654,289,413.23	1,596,265,532.13
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Income from handling charges and commissions			
II. Total operating costs		1,549,653,898.69	1,495,651,128.76
Including: operating costs	5.41	1,215,885,485.62	1,185,129,954.78
Interest expense			
Handling charge and commission expenses			
Surrenders			
Net amount of compensation payout			
Net amount withdrawn for insurance liability reserves			
Policy dividend expenses			
Reinsurance costs			
Taxes and surcharges	5.42	12,336,885.73	6,474,904.42
Selling and distribution expenses	5.43	9,972,500.41	17,102,355.09
General and administrative expenses	5.44	227,346,205.41	213,025,707.14
Research and development expenses	5.45	36,519,661.16	32,466,196.15
Financial expenses	5.46	47,593,160.36	41,452,011.18
Including: interest expenses		41,601,182.38	39,936,115.20
Interest income		3,122,805.73	5,265,571.27
Plus: other income	5.47	13,253,818.83	15,976,715.23
Investment income (“-” for losses)	5.48	754,876.93	-6,067,197.23
Including: investment income in associates and joint ventures		-1,089,495.22	-6,465,278.89
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Gains from foreign exchange (“-” for losses)			
Gains from net exposure hedging (“-” for losses)			
Gains from changes in fair value (“-” for losses)	5.49	-269,736.39	214,405.20
Losses from credit impairment (“-” for losses)	5.50	-26,454,997.91	-9,354,735.55
Losses from impairment of assets (“-” for losses)	5.51	-16,495,929.58	
Gains from disposal of assets (“-” for losses)	5.52	-69,932.29	68,088.99

Consolidated Income Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 5	Year 2024	Year 2023
III. Operating profits (“-” for losses)		75,353,614.13	101,451,680.01
Plus: non-operating income	5.53	1,528,901.03	9,545,446.16
Less: non-operating expenses	5.54	8,783,028.50	11,815,508.86
IV. Total profits (“-” for total losses)		68,099,486.66	99,181,617.31
Less: income tax expenses	5.55	17,701,775.29	12,250,009.49
V. Net profit (“-” for net loss)		50,397,711.37	86,931,607.82
(I) Classified by operating sustainability			
1. Net profit from continued operation (“-” for net loss)		50,397,711.37	86,931,607.82
2. Net profit from discontinued operation (“-” for net loss)			
(II) Classified by ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company (“-” for net loss)		65,610,188.85	85,947,806.64
2. Minority interest income (“-” for net loss)		-15,212,477.48	983,801.18
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company			
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Changes in re-measurement of the defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investments			
4. Changes in fair value of the Company’s own credit risk			

Consolidated Income Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 5	Year 2024	Year 2023
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred into profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedging reserves			
6. Differences arising from translation of foreign-currency financial statements			
7. Others			
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to minority shareholders			
VII. Total comprehensive income		50,397,711.37	86,931,607.82
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company		65,610,188.85	85,947,806.64
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		-15,212,477.48	983,801.18
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	5.56	0.88	1.15
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	5.56	0.88	1.15

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Company's Income Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 17	Year 2024	Year 2023
I. Operating income	17.4	382,203,291.48	387,325,861.90
Less: operating cost	17.4	265,234,884.25	269,941,680.92
Taxes and surcharges		4,316,465.04	455,531.13
Selling and distribution expenses		631,732.91	954,503.04
General and administrative expenses		68,141,320.83	76,405,750.06
Research and development expenses		25,088,282.82	20,551,838.32
Financial expenses		15,534,037.93	13,355,222.49
Including: interest expenses		27,155,993.77	24,083,867.34
Interest income		15,686,764.05	15,119,285.04
Plus: other income		4,410,314.14	2,686,378.93
Investment income (“-” for losses)	17.5	49,133,712.65	34,292,572.00
Including: income from investment in associates and joint ventures		1,695,251.38	1,538,932.70
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Gains from net exposure hedging (“-” for losses)			
Gains from changes in fair value (“-” for losses)		742,239.73	1,982,203.29
Losses from credit impairment (“-” for losses)		4,015,631.88	-2,576,210.65
Losses from asset impairment (“-” for losses)			
Gains from disposal of assets (“-” for losses)			39,085.15
II. Operating profits (“-” for losses)		61,558,466.10	42,085,364.66
Plus: non-operating income		338,053.84	8,106,945.59
Less: non-operating expenses		27,039,569.49	1,844,670.16
III. Total profit (“-” for total loss)		34,856,950.45	48,347,640.09
Less: income tax expenses		-3,233,115.77	-1,370,722.10
IV. Net profit (“-” for net loss)		38,090,066.22	49,718,362.19
(I) Net profit from continued operation (“-” for net loss)			
(II) Net profit from discontinued operation (“-” for net loss)			

Company's Income Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 17	Year 2024	Year 2023
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Changes in re-measurement of the defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investments			
4. Changes in fair value of the Company's own credit risk			
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred into profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedging reserves			
6. Differences arising from translation of foreign-currency financial statements			
7. Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		38,090,066.22	49,718,362.19
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 5	Year 2024	Year 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		1,387,505,397.99	1,563,715,823.56
Net increase in deposits from customers and deposits in banks and other financial institutions			
Net increase in borrowings from central bank			
Net increase in loans from other financial institutions			
Cash received from receiving insurance premium of original insurance contract			
Net cash received from reinsurance business			
Net increase in deposits and investments from policyholders			
Cash received from interest, handling charges and commissions			
Net increase in loans from banks and other financial institutions			
Net capital increase in repurchase business			
Net cash from receiving from vicariously traded securities			
Refunds of taxes and surcharges			
Cash received from other operating activities	5.57	46,542,855.34	215,257,897.46
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		1,434,048,253.33	1,778,973,721.02
Cash paid for purchase of goods and rendering of services		536,137,778.74	534,160,766.19
Net increase in customers' loans and advances			
Net increase in deposits with central bank and with banks and other financial institutions			
Cash paid for original insurance contract claims			
Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Cash paid for interest, handling charges and commissions			
Cash paid for policy dividends			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		642,555,983.44	588,242,659.36
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		63,003,045.02	54,415,007.31
Cash paid for other operating activities	5.57	92,712,942.45	337,122,050.70
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		1,334,409,749.65	1,513,940,483.56
Net cash flows from operating activities		99,638,503.68	265,033,237.46

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 5	Year 2024	Year 2023
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from disposal of investments		34,242,178.97	8,279,457.77
Cash received from investment income			
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,844,120.17	2,924,936.67
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		2,000,000.00	
Cash received from other investing activities	5.57		1,248,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		38,086,299.14	12,452,394.44
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		192,178,988.86	179,732,393.77
Cash paid for investments		17,020,000.00	2,447,872.75
Net increase in pledge loans			
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			31,289,153.32
Cash paid for other investing activities	5.57	942,428.37	14,000,059.94
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		210,141,417.23	227,469,479.78
Net cash flows from investing activities		-172,055,118.09	-215,017,085.34

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note 5	Year 2024	Year 2023
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash from absorption of investments		7,210,500.00	2,999,500.00
Including: cash received by subsidiaries from investment by minority shareholders		7,210,500.00	2,999,500.00
Cash received from borrowings		448,460,250.00	605,774,669.65
Cash received from other financing activities	5.57	60,000,000.00	55,900,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		515,670,750.00	664,674,169.65
Cash paid for debt repayments		367,013,827.25	357,677,872.75
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interest		74,654,124.22	35,398,808.90
Including: dividends and profits paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries		2,923,034.00	3,001,920.88
Cash paid for other financing activities	5.57	150,919,616.84	175,490,616.99
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		592,587,568.31	568,567,298.64
Net cash flows from financing activities		-76,916,818.31	96,106,871.01
IV. Impact of fluctuation in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		-157,162.49	4,325.27
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-149,490,595.21	146,127,348.40
Plus: beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	5.58	404,723,339.37	258,595,990.97
VI. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	5.58	255,232,744.16	404,723,339.37

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Company's Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note	Year 2024	Year 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		355,123,462.58	388,171,338.58
Refunds of taxes and surcharges			
Cash received from other operating activities		563,112,957.82	677,755,040.34
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		918,236,420.40	1,065,926,378.92
Cash paid for purchase of goods and rendering of services		135,345,404.98	132,581,733.32
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		163,048,839.70	155,983,637.05
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		3,350,063.92	1,125,964.24
Cash paid for other operating activities		535,927,923.31	662,158,585.72
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		837,672,231.91	951,849,920.33
Net cash flows from operating activities		80,564,188.49	114,076,458.59
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from disposal of investments		139,899,934.13	16,657,744.50
Cash received from investment income		18,438,461.27	45,000,000.00
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		21,024.00	714,238.30
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received from other investing activities			108,521,408.71
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		158,359,419.40	170,893,391.51
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		12,562,107.39	6,217,731.13
Cash paid for investments		184,882,800.00	54,194,772.75
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid for other investing activities			164,426,250.04
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		197,444,907.39	224,838,753.92
Net cash flows from investing activities		-39,085,487.99	-53,945,362.41

Company's Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Note	Year 2024	Year 2023
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash from absorption of investments			
Cash received from borrowings		329,000,000.00	440,050,000.00
Cash received from other financing activities		35,000,000.00	19,000,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		364,000,000.00	459,050,000.00
Cash paid for debt repayments		335,542,127.25	285,207,872.75
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interest		58,516,854.32	31,779,785.11
Cash paid for other financing activities		85,949,943.67	107,109,100.00
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		480,008,925.24	424,096,757.86
Net cash flows from financing activities		-116,008,925.24	34,953,242.14
IV. Effect of fluctuation in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		-157,162.49	4,325.27
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-74,687,387.23	95,088,663.59
Plus: beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents		185,475,808.48	90,387,144.89
VI. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		110,788,421.25	185,475,808.48

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company										Total owners' equity				
	Share capital	Preferred stocks	Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments	Others	Capital reserves	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves		General risk reserves	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Minority equity
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity															
1. Conversion of capital reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)															
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)															
3. Surplus reserves offsetting losses															
4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retained earnings															
5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserves															
1. Amount withdrawn in 2024															
2. Amount used in 2024															
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance as at 31 December 2024	74,670,000.00					790,024,238.03	22,366,848.64			38,399,377.13	344,285,828.01	1,223,012,794.53	120,288,896.30	1,343,301,690.83	-35,233,759.07

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company										Total owners' equity				
	Share capital	Preferred stocks	Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments	Others	Capital reserves	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves		General risk reserves	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Minority equity
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity															
1. Conversion of capital reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)															
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)															
3. Surplus reserves offsetting losses															
4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retained earnings															
5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserves															
1. Amount withdrawn in 2023															
2. Amount used in 2023															
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance as at 31 December 2023	74,600,300.00					852,695,601.69	12,587,011.74			38,399,377.13	311,956,229.16	1,265,064,696.24	143,141,250.58	1,408,205,946.82	-2,382,931.61

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Parent Company's Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Year 2024							Total owners' equity			
	Share capital	Preferred stocks	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserves	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income		Special reserves	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings
1. Balance as at 31 December 2023	74,600,300.00				871,230,628.64	12,587,011.74			38,399,577.13	284,123,941.46	1,255,767,435.49
Plus: changes in accounting policies											
Correction of accounting errors in prior period											
Others											
II. Balance as at 1 January 2023	74,600,300.00				871,230,628.64	12,587,011.74			38,399,577.13	284,123,941.46	1,255,767,435.49
III. Increases/decreases in 2023 ("-" for decreases)	-1,930,300.00				-38,909,653.53	9,779,836.90			4,809,476.22	4,809,476.22	-45,810,314.21
(I) Total comprehensive income											
(II) Capital contributed or reduced by owners	-1,930,300.00				-27,254,804.59	9,779,836.90					38,090,066.22
1. Common stock contributed by owners					-31,435,114.37	9,779,836.90					-38,964,941.49
2. Capital contributed by the holders of other equity instruments											-41,214,951.27
3. Amounts of share-based payments recognised in owner's equity					3,997,509.78						3,997,509.78
4. Others					182,800.00						-1,747,500.00
(III) Profit distribution											
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves											
2. Profit distributed to owners or shareholders											
3. Others											
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity											
1. Conversion of capital reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)											
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserves offsetting losses											
4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retained earnings											
5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained earnings											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Amount withdrawn in 2023											
2. Amount used in 2023											
(VI) Others					-11,654,848.94						-11,654,848.94
IV. Balance as at 31 December 2023	72,670,000.00				832,320,975.11	22,366,848.64			38,399,577.13	288,933,417.68	1,209,957,121.28

Parent Company's Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	Year 2023							Total owners' equity			
	Share capital	Preferred stocks	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserves	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income		Special reserves	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings
1. Balance as at 31 December 2022	74,600,300.00				871,230,628.64				38,399,577.13	241,903,691.18	1,226,134,196.95
Plus: changes in accounting policies											
Correction of accounting errors in prior period											
Others											
II. Balance as at 1 January 2023	74,600,300.00				871,230,628.64				38,399,577.13	241,903,691.18	1,226,134,196.95
III. Increases/decreases in 2023 ("+" for increases)											
(I) Total comprehensive income											
(II) Capital contributed or reduced by owners											
1. Common stock contributed by owners											
2. Capital contributed by the holders of other equity instruments											
3. Amounts of share-based payments recognised in owner's equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution											
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves											
2. Profit distributed to owners or shareholders											
3. Others											
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity											
1. Conversion of capital reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)											
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into paid-in capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserves offsetting losses											
4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retained earnings											
5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained earnings											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Amount withdrawn in 2023											
2. Amount used in 2023											
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance as at 31 December 2023	74,600,300.00				871,230,628.64	12,587,011.74			38,399,577.13	284,123,941.46	1,255,767,435.49

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Principal:
GUAN Weili

Accounting Principal:
JIN Hui

Head of the Accounting Department:
WANG Minhui

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

1 Company profile

Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (the “Company”, the “Group”) was established as a joint stock cooperative enterprise under the name of Wenzhou City Kangning Psychiatric Rehabilitation Hospital in the PRC in February 1996. The address of the Company’s registered office is at Shengjin Road, Huanglong Residential District, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, the PRC.

On 15 October 2014, the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company and renamed as Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.

The Company has its primary listing on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 20 November 2015. The Company operates in the industry of healthcare.

As of 31 December 2024, the Company had issued a total of 72.67 million shares with a registered capital of RMB72.67 million; the registered address is at Shengjin Road, Huanglong Residential District, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, the PRC, and the headquarters address is at Shengjin Road, Huanglong Residential District, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, the PRC.

The principal operating activities of the Company are operating psychiatric hospitals and providing management services to hospitals.

The actual controlling person of the Company is Guan Weili and his spouse Wang Lianyue.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the Company for disclosure on 28 March 2025.

2 Preparation basis for financial statements

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standards* and various specific accounting standards, application guidance for the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, interpretations of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance (hereafter collectively referred to as the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”), and the relevant requirements of *Preparation Rules for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 – General Provisions on Financial Reports* issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. In addition, these financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the applicable disclosure requirements of the *Hong Kong Companies Ordinance*.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1. For the relevant transactions and matters that require professional judgement based on the principle of substance over form, the Group shall fully disclose the specific circumstances, the reasons and basis of the relevant professional judgement, and the specific accounting treatment related thereto.
2. The Group shall strictly follow the relevant laws and regulations on confidentiality in its preparation and disclosure of financial reports.
3. The Group shall formulate specific accounting policies appropriate to the actual production and operation characteristics, and fully disclose the significant accounting policies and accounting estimates. The specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Group based on the actual production and operation characteristics shall be presented at the beginning of this section. The Group should not simply copy the original relevant provisions of accounting standards, and should make disclosure in combination with the characteristics of its industry and its own situation.

3.1 Statement on compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements meet the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance, and truly and completely reflect the consolidated and the parent company's financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and the parent company's operating results and cash flows for the year then ended.

3.2 Accounting period

The accounting year is a calendar year, from 1 January to 31 December of each year.

3.3 Operating cycle

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

3.4 Functional currency

The Company adopts RMB as its functional currency.

3.5 Accounting treatment methods for business combination under common control and business combination not under common control

Business combination under common control: For assets and liabilities (including the goodwill formed by the acquisition of the combinee by the ultimate controller) obtained through business combination by the combining party, they are measured based on the book value of the assets and liabilities of the combinee in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller on the combination date. Stock premium in the capital reserve should be adjusted according to the difference between the book value of net asset acquired from the combinations and that of consideration (or total face value of the shares issued) paid. In case the stock premium in the capital reserve is not enough, the retained earnings need to be adjusted.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.5 Accounting treatment methods for business combination under common control and business combination not under common control (continued)

Business combination not under common control: The combination cost refers to the fair value of the assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity securities issued by the acquirer on the acquisition date for the purpose of acquiring the control over the acquiree. The Company recognises the difference of the combination costs in excess of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree as goodwill. The Company includes the difference of the combination costs in short of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree in the current profit or loss. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree that are obtained by the acquirer from combination and conform to the recognition criteria shall be measured at the fair value on the acquisition date.

Direct relevant expenses arising from the business combination are included in the current profit or loss upon occurrence. Trading expenses on issuing equity securities or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amount of the equity securities or the debt securities.

3.6 Judgement criteria for control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements

3.6.1 Judgement criteria for control

The scope of consolidation for the consolidated financial statements is determined based on control. The Company and all its subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation. Control means the power owned over the investee by the Company which enjoys the variable return through participating in activities related to the investee, and has the ability to affect the return by using the power over the investee.

3.6.2 Procedures for consolidation

The Company treats the enterprise group as a whole accounting entity, and prepare the consolidated financial statements with uniform accounting policies, to reflect the overall financial position, operating results and cash flows of the enterprise group. Impacts of the internal transaction between the Company and its subsidiary or among subsidiaries of the Company should be offset. If any internal transaction indicates that relevant assets have been impaired, the impairment loss should be recognised in full. If the accounting policies or accounting periods of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company, the consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary, upon preparation, will be adjusted according to the accounting policies and accounting periods of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.6 Judgement criteria for control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (continued)

3.6.2 Procedures for consolidation (continued)

The share of owners' equity, current net profit or loss and current comprehensive income of subsidiaries attributable to minority owners are respectively and separately presented under the owner's equity in the consolidated balance sheet, the net profit in the consolidated income statement, and the total comprehensive income in the consolidated income statement. If the current losses shared by a minority shareholder of a subsidiary exceed the balances arising from the shares enjoyed by the minority shareholder in the owners' equity of the subsidiary at the beginning of the period, minority equity will be offset accordingly.

(1) Increase of subsidiaries or business

During the reporting period, if the Company acquired subsidiary or business from the business combination under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the subsidiary or business combination from the beginning of the current period to the end of the reporting period are included in the consolidated financial statements. At the same time, the beginning amounts of the consolidated financial statements and relevant items of the comparative statement are adjusted, and it is deemed that, after the combination, the reporting entity has been in existence since the point when the ultimate controlling party began to control.

During the reporting period, the Company has acquired the subsidiaries or business from the business combination not under common control, they are included in the consolidated financial statements based on the fair values of various identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised on the acquisition date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.6 Judgement criteria for control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (continued)

3.6.2 Procedures for consolidation (continued)

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries

① General treatment methods

For the remaining equity investments after the disposal, the Company will re-measure the same at the fair value on the date when it loses control over the investee due to disposal of partial equity investment or other reasons. The difference between the sum of the equity disposal consideration and the fair value of the remaining equity and the sum of the share calculated at the original shareholding ratio in net assets enjoyed in the original subsidiary and continuously calculated from the acquisition date or combination date and the goodwill will be included in the investment income for the period where the control is lost. Other comprehensive incomes that can be reclassified into profit or loss later, or the changes in owners' equity under the equity method associated with the equity investments of the original subsidiary, shall be transferred into the current investment income when control is lost.

② Disposal of subsidiaries by stages

If the control is lost due to disposal of the equity investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions by stages, and the terms, conditions and economic impact of the transactions related to the disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries meet one or more of the following circumstances, it usually indicates that multiple transactions will be as a package deal:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.6 Judgement criteria for control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (continued)

3.6.2 Procedures for consolidation (continued)

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries (continued)

② Disposal of subsidiaries by stages (continued)

- i. These transactions are concluded at the same time or with their impact on each other taking into consideration;
- ii. These transactions as a whole can reach a complete business result;
- iii. The occurrence of a transaction depends on that of at least one other transactions;
- iv. A single transaction is uneconomical but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

When these transactions belong to a package of transactions, they are accounted for as a transaction of disposing subsidiary and losing control; however, the difference between each disposal cost and net asset share in the subsidiaries corresponding to each disposal of investments before loss of the control is recognised as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and is transferred into current profit or loss upon loss of control.

Where multiple transactions do not belong to a package deal, before the loss of control, accounting treatment should be made via the partial disposal of equity investments in the subsidiary without losing control; at the loss of control, accounting treatment will be made by the general treatment method for the disposal of subsidiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.6 Judgement criteria for control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (continued)

3.6.2 Procedures for consolidation (continued)

(3) Purchase of minority equity of subsidiaries

The stock premium in the capital reserves under the consolidated balance sheet will be adjusted at the difference between the long-term equity investment acquired by the Company for the purchase of minority interest and the share of net assets calculated constantly from the acquisition date (or combination date) according to the newly increased shareholding ratio. Where the stock premium is insufficient to offset, retained earnings will be adjusted.

(4) Partial disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries without losing control

The capital premium of capital reserves in the consolidated balance sheet will be adjusted based on difference between the disposal price and the share which should be enjoyed for the disposal of long-term equity investments in the net assets the subsidiary continuously calculates from the acquisition date or the combination date; if the capital premium is insufficient to offset, retained earnings will be adjusted.

3.7 Classification of joint venture arrangements and accounting treatment methods of joint operation

Joint venture arrangements are classified into joint operation and joint venture.

Joint operation refers to the joint venture arrangement under which the joint venturer enjoys the assets relevant to such arrangement and assumes the liabilities relevant to the same.

The Company recognises the following items related to its share of benefits in the joint operation:

- (1) Assets it solely holds and its share of jointly-held assets based on its percentage;
- (2) Liabilities it solely assumes and its share of jointly-assumed liabilities based on its percentage;
- (3) Income from sale of output enjoyed by it from the joint operation;
- (4) Income from sale of output from the joint operation based on its percentage;
- (5) Separate costs and costs for the joint operation based on its percentage.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.8 Recognition criteria for cash and cash equivalents

Cash refers to the Company's cash on hand and the unrestricted deposits. Cash equivalents refer to short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.9 Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency statements

Foreign currency amount will be translated into RMB amount at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date for tally.

The balance of foreign currency items on the balance sheet date are measured at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising therefrom is included in the current profit or loss, while other exchange difference arising from the special borrowings of foreign currency related to the acquired and constructed assets qualified to capitalisation is dealt with according to the principle of borrowing capitalisation.

3.10 Financial instruments

When the Company becomes a party to a financial instrument, it shall recognise a financial asset or financial liability.

3.10.1 Classification of financial instruments

According to the business model of financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the same, which are subject to the management of the Group, financial assets are classified at the initial recognition as: financial assets measured at the amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss.

The Company classifies the financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time but have not been designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss as the financial assets measured at amortised cost:

- The business model is adopted for the purpose of obtaining the contractual cash flow;
- The contract cash flow is only the payment for the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.1 Classification of financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that meet both the following conditions and have not been designated as financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss will be classified as financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The purpose of the business model is to collect contractual cash flows and sell such financial assets;
- The contract cash flow is only the payment for the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

At the initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate the non-trading equity instrument investments as financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The designation is made based on a single investment and the relevant investment is in line with the definition of the equity instrument from the issuer's perspective.

Except for the financial assets measured at amortised cost and the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies other financial assets as financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss. At the initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches, the Company may irrevocably designate the financial assets that should have been classified as the financial assets measured at amortised cost or those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as the financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss.

At the initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as: financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at the amortised cost.

At the initial recognition, financial liabilities meeting one of the following conditions can be designated as the financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss:

- 1) This designation can eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.
- 2) According to the enterprise risk management or investment strategies specified in formal written documents, the management and performance evaluation of financial liability portfolios or portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities is carried out based on fair value, and the report to key officer in the enterprise has been made based on such management and performance evaluation.
- 3) The financial liabilities contain the embedded derivative instruments that needs to be split.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.1 Classification of financial instruments (continued)

According to the above conditions, the financial liabilities designated by the Company mainly include: (circumstances specified in description)

3.10.2 Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments

(1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables, and debt investments are initially measured at fair value, and relevant transaction costs are included in the initially recognised amount; accounts receivable without significant financing component and accounts receivable with the financing component not exceeding one year and not considered by the Company are initially measured at the contract transaction price.

During the holding period, the interest calculated under the effective interest method is included in the current profit or loss.

At recovery or disposal, the difference between the purchase price obtained and the book value of such financial assets is included in the current profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include receivables financing and other creditor's investment, of which initial measurement is made at fair value, and relevant transaction costs are included in the initially recognised amount. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value, except for interest calculated with the effective interest method, impairment losses or gains and exchange gains and losses, shall be included in other comprehensive income.

When the financial assets are derecognised, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income and included in the current profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.2 Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments (continued)

- (3) Financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including the investment in other equity instruments, are initially measured at fair value, and relevant transaction costs are included in the initially recognised amount. The subsequent measurement of such financial assets is made at fair value, and the changes in fair value are included in the other comprehensive income. Dividends obtained are included in the current profit or loss.

When a financial asset is derecognised, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings.

- (4) Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss include the financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets, etc., of which initial measurement is made at fair value, and relevant transaction costs are included in the current profit or loss. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value shall be included in current profit or loss.

- (5) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities, of which initial measurement is made at fair value, and relevant transaction costs are included in the current profit or loss. The financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value shall be included in the current profit or loss.

Difference between the fair value and the consideration paid is included in the current profit or loss upon derecognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.2 Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments (continued)

(6) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs include short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables, of which initial measurement is made at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the initially recognised amount.

During the holding period, the interest calculated under the effective interest method is included in the current profit or loss.

Difference between the consideration paid and the book value of such financial liabilities is included in the current profit or loss upon derecognition.

3.10.3 Derecognition of financial assets and recognition basis and measurement method of transfer of financial assets

Where financial assets satisfy any of the following requirements, the Company shall derecognise them:

- The contractual right of collecting cash flows of financial assets is terminated;
- The financial assets have been transferred, and nearly all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets have been transferred to the transferee;
- The financial assets have been transferred, and the Company does not retain the control over the financial assets though it has neither transferred nor retained nearly all risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets.

If the Company and the counterparty modify or renegotiate the contract and it constitutes a substantial amendment, the original financial asset shall be terminated and a new financial asset shall be recognised in accordance with the revised terms.

At the transfer of financial assets, where nearly all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets have been retained, such financial assets shall not be derecognised.

In determining whether the transfer of a financial asset meets the above derecognition criteria of financial assets, the principle of substance over form will be adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.3 Derecognition of financial assets and recognition basis and measurement method of transfer of financial assets (continued)

The Company shall classify the transfer of the financial assets into the entire transfer and the partial transfer of financial assets. Where the entire transfer of a financial asset meets the derecognition criteria, the difference of the following two amounts will be included in the current profit or loss:

- (1) The book value of the transferred financial assets;
- (2) The sum of consideration received from the transfer, and the accumulated change amount of fair value originally included in owners' equity (where the financial assets transferred are the financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

Where the partial transfer of a financial asset meets the derecognition criteria, the entire book value of the financial asset transferred shall be allocated between the derecognised part and the recognised part based on the relative fair value, and the difference between the following two amounts shall be included in the current profit or loss:

- (1) The book value of the derecognised part;
- (2) The sum of the consideration for the derecognised part and the amount corresponding to the derecognition part in the accumulated change amount of fair value originally and directly included in owners' equity (where the financial assets transferred are the financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

Where the transfer of financial assets does not meet the derecognition criteria, the financial assets should continue to be recognised, and the consideration received should be recognised as a financial liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.4 Derecognition of financial liabilities

Where the present obligations of a financial liability are dissolved in whole or in part, such financial liability or part thereof will be derecognised. Where the Company enters into an agreement with a creditor so as to substitute the existing financial liability with any new financial liability, and the new financial liability is substantially different from the existing one in terms of contractual terms, it shall derecognise the existing financial liability, and shall at the same time recognise new financial liability.

Where substantive changes are made to the contract terms of existing financial liability in whole or in part, the existing financial liabilities shall be derecognised in whole or in part, and the financial liability of which terms have been modified shall be recognised as a new financial liability.

Where financial liabilities are derecognised in whole or in part, the difference between the book value of the financial liabilities derecognised and the consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred out or new financial liabilities borne) shall be included in the current profit or loss.

Where the Company repurchases partial financial liability, the entire book value of such financial liability shall be split into the continuously-recognised part and derecognised part according to respective fair value on the repurchase date. The difference between the book value allocated to the derecognised part and the considerations paid (including non-cash assets surrendered or new financial liabilities assumed) shall be included in the current profit or loss.

3.10.5 Method of determining fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of a financial instrument, for which there is an active market, is the prices quoted for it therein. The fair value of a financial instrument, for which there is no active market, is determined by using valuation techniques. At the time of valuation, the Company shall adopt the valuation technique that is applicable to the current circumstance and is supported by sufficient available data and other information to select the input values consistent with the assets or liabilities characteristics that are taken into account by market participants in transactions of relevant assets and liabilities, and shall give priority in use of observable input values. And the unobservable input values may be used only when the observable input values are unable or unpractical to be obtained.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.6 Testing method and accounting treatment of depreciation of financial instruments

The Company performs accounting treatment of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts based on the expected credit loss.

By considering such reasonable and well-founded information as relevant matters in the past, current conditions and prediction of future economic conditions, the Company calculates the probability weighted amount, weighted by default risk, of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable under the contract and the cash flows expected to be received, to determine the expected credit loss.

For receivables and contract assets arising from the transactions specified in the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Income*, whether or not they contain significant financing components, the Company always makes the provision for credit loss at the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the whole duration.

For lease receivables from transactions regulated by the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21 – Lease*, the Company always makes the provision for loss at the amount equivalent to the lifetime expected credit loss.

For other financial instruments, the Company assesses the change in the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments since initial recognition on each balance sheet date.

By comparing the default risk in financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the default risk in financial instruments on the initial recognition date, the Company determines the relative change in default risk in financial instruments during the estimated duration to assess whether the credit risk of financial instruments has greatly increased following the initial recognition of such financial instruments. Generally, the Company believes that the credit risk of the financial instrument has significantly increased over 30 days after the due date, unless there is solid evidence that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

If the credit risk of the financial instrument is low on the balance sheet date, the Company will immediately consider that there is no obvious increase in credit risk of such financial instrument following the initial recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

3.10.6 Testing method and accounting treatment of depreciation of financial instruments (continued)

If there is obvious increase in credit risk following the initial recognition of such financial instrument, the Company will measure the loss provision at the amount which is equivalent to the amount of the expected credit loss over the entire duration of such financial instrument; if there is no obvious increase in credit risk following the initial recognition of such financial instrument, the Company will measure the loss provision at the amount which is equivalent to the amount of the expected credit loss within 12 months in the future of such financial instrument. Amount increased or reversed of provision for loss arising therefrom will be included in the current profit or loss as impairment loss or gain. For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments), the Company recognises its loss reverses in other comprehensive income, and includes the impairment losses or gains into the current profit or loss, without deduction of book value of such financial assets listed in the balance sheet.

If the Company no longer reasonably expects that the contractual cash flow of the financial assets can be fully or partially recovered, the book balance of the financial assets will be directly written down.

Except for the accounts receivable with provision for bad debt made on an individual basis, the Company divides other financial instruments into several portfolios according to the credit risk characteristics, and determines the expected credit loss on the portfolio basis. The Company's portfolio type and determination basis of the provision for expected credit losses on notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables are as follows:

Item	Portfolio type	Determining basis
Notes receivable	Portfolio of bank acceptance bill	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of acceptor groups
	Portfolio of commercial acceptance bill	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of acceptor groups
Accounts receivable	Portfolio of overdue days	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of customer groups
	Portfolio of related parties within the scope of consolidation	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of customer groups
Other receivables	Portfolio of related parties within the scope of consolidation	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of customer groups
	Portfolio of amounts from related parties outside the scope of consolidation	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of customer groups
	Portfolio of deposit and margin	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of contracts
	Portfolio of advances	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of contracts
	Other portfolios	Segmentation of credit risk characteristics of contracts

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.11 Inventories

3.11.1 Classification and cost of inventories

Inventories are classified into: turnover materials, stock commodities, goods in transit.

Inventories are initially measured at cost, and the inventory cost includes the procurement cost, processing cost and other expenses arising from making the inventory at their present location and condition.

3.11.2 Measurement method of dispatched inventories

Inventories are measured with the first-in first-out method when dispatched.

3.11.3 Inventory system

Perpetual inventory system is adopted.

3.11.4 Amortisation method for low-cost consumables

Low-cost consumables are amortised at lump-sum method.

3.11.5 Determination criteria and provision method for inventory write-downs

On the balance sheet date, inventories should be measured at the cost or the net realizable value, whichever is lower. Where the inventory cost is higher than its net realizable values, the inventory write-downs should be made. The net realizable values of inventories refer to the amounts of the estimated selling prices of inventories minus the estimated costs to completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges.

Net realizable values of merchandise inventories held directly for sale, such as finished goods, stock commodities and available-for-sale materials, are measured at the estimated selling prices less estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the normal production process. Net realizable values of material inventories which need further processing are measured at the estimated selling prices less the estimated costs of completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the normal production process. Net realizable values of inventories held for the purpose of fulfillment of sales contracts or service contracts are calculated on the basis of the contract prices; if the quantity of inventories held exceeds that stated in the contract, the net realizable values of the excessive part are calculated on the basis of normal selling prices.

When the inventory write-downs are made, where the previous factor rendering the write-down of the inventory value has been eliminated, for which the net realizable value of the inventory is higher than the book value of the same, the inventory write-downs shall be reversed from the amount of inventory write-downs originally made, and the reversed amount shall be included in the current profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.12 Long-term equity investments

3.12.1 Judgement criteria for common control and significant influence

Common control refers to the mutual control over certain arrangement based on relevant agreements, however, activities related to such arrangement can be decided only when the consensus of the participating party sharing the right of control is obtained. Where the Company exercises common control over the investee together with other parties to the joint venture, and enjoys the right on the investee's net assets, the investee shall be a joint venture of the Company.

Significant influence refers to the power to participate in making decisions on the financial and operating policies of the investee, but not the power to control, or jointly control, the formulation of such policies with other parties. Where the Company is able to exert significant influence on an investee, the investee should be the Company's associate.

3.12.2 Determination of initial investment costs

(1) Long-term equity investments acquired from business combination

For the long-term equity investments in subsidiaries formed by the business combination under common control, the share of book value of its owners' equity in the combinee in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller shall be recognised, on the combination date, as the initial cost of the long-term equity investment. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments and the book value of consideration paid is used to adjust the stock premium in capital reserves; and if the stock premium in capital reserve is insufficient to be offset, retained earnings will be adjusted. If the control can be exercised over the investee under common control as a result of additional investment and other reasons, the difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments and the sum of the book value of long-term equity investments before the combination and the book value of consideration paid for further obtaining shares on the combination date, recognised in the above-mentioned principle, will be used to adjust the capital premium. If the capital premium is insufficient to be offset, retained earnings will be offset accordingly.

The initial investment cost of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries generating from the business combination not under common control is recognised at the combination cost determined on the acquisition date. If the control can be exercised over the investee not under the common control as a result of additional investment and other reasons, the sum of the book value of the equity investment previously held and the newly increased investment costs will be recognised as the initial investment cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.12 Long-term equity investments (continued)

3.12.2 Determination of initial investment costs (continued)

- (2) Long-term equity investments acquired by means other than business combination

For long-term equity investments acquired through making payments in cash, its initial investment cost is the actually paid purchase cost.

For the long-term equity investments acquired from issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the issued equity securities.

3.13.3 Subsequent measurements and recognition of profit or loss

- (1) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the cost method

Long-term equity investments of the Company in its subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method unless such investments meet the conditions of holding for sale. Except for the actual price paid for acquisition of investment or the cash dividends or profits contained in the consideration which have been declared but not yet distributed, the Company recognises the current investment income based on the cash dividends or profits enjoyed by the Company and declared to be distributed by the investee.

- (2) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

Long-term equity investments of the Company in associates and joint ventures are accounted for by the equity method. If the initial investment cost is in excess of the share of fair value of the net identifiable assets in the investee when the investment is made, the difference will not be adjusted to the initial cost of long-term equity investment; if the initial investment cost is in short of the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets in the investee when the investment is made, the difference will be included in the current profit or loss, and will be adjusted to the initial cost of long-term equity investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.12 Long-term equity investments (continued)

3.13.3 Subsequent measurements and recognition of profit or loss (continued)

(2) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method (continued)

The Company shall, based on its attributable share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income realised by the investee, respectively recognise the investment income and other comprehensive income, and simultaneously adjust the book value of the long-term equity investment. The Company shall, in the light of the profits or cash dividends that the investee declares to distribute, reduce the book value of the long-term equity investment correspondingly. As to other changes in owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution (hereinafter referred to as "Other Changes in Owners' Equity"), the Company shall adjust the book value of the long-term equity investment and include such change in the owners' equity.

When recognizing the share of the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity that the Company shall enjoy, based on fair value of various identifiable assets and others of the investee on acquisition and according to accounting policies and accounting periods of the Company, the Company shall recognise such share after making adjustments to the investee's net profit and other comprehensive income.

The Company calculates its attributable but not realised profit or loss from internal transactions between the Company and its associates or joint ventures based on its attributable percentage and offset such profit or loss, and recognises the investment income on that basis; however, businesses formed by assets invested or sold are excluded. Where the losses from internal transactions that are not realised between the Company and the investee fall into the scope of losses from asset impairment, the full amount of such losses shall be recognised.

The Company's net loss incurred by a joint venture or an associate, except for the obligation to assume additional losses, is limited to a write-down to zero of the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term interests that substantially constitute a net investment in the joint venture or associate. Where any joint venture or associate realizes the net profit in the future, the Company shall recognise the income sharing amount when the unrecognised loss sharing amount is offset with the income sharing amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.12 Long-term equity investments (continued)

3.13.3 Subsequent measurements and recognition of profit or loss (continued)

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

For the disposal of long-term equity investments, the difference between the book value and the actual purchase price is included in the current profit or loss.

For long-term equity investments with partial disposal accounting by the equity method, where the remaining equity is still accounted for by the equity method, other comprehensive income recognised originally upon the accounting by the equity method should be carried forward at the corresponding proportion on the basis same with that for the direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities by the investee, and other changes in owners' equity should be carried forward to the current profit or loss in proportion.

Where the Company loses the common control over or significant influence on the investee on account of the disposal of equity investment and any other reason, when the accounting by the equity method is terminated, other comprehensive income recognised upon the accounting by the equity method from the original equity investment should be subject to the accounting treatment which is made on the basis same with that for the direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities by the investee, and other changes in owners' equity should be transferred to the current profit or loss in full.

Where the Company loses the control over the investee on account of the disposal of partial equity and any other reason, at the preparation of any single financial statements, if the remaining equity has the common control over or significant influence on the investee, the accounting should be made by the equity method, and an adjustment should be made as if the remaining equity was accounted for by the equity method at acquisition; other comprehensive income recognised before the control over the investee is obtained should be carried forward on the basis same with that for the direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities by the investee, and other changes in owners' equity recognised on account of the accounting by the equity method should be carried forward to the current profit or loss in proportion; if the remaining equity has no common control over or significant influence on the investee, relevant financial assets should be recognised, the difference between the fair value on the day of losing control of such remaining equity and the book value of the same should be included in the current profit or loss, and other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity which have been recognised before the control over the investee is obtained should be carried forward in full.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.12 Long-term equity investments (continued)

3.13.3 Subsequent measurements and recognition of profit or loss (continued)

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments (continued)

Where the disposal of subsidiaries' equity investments till the loss of control by stages through multiple transactions belongs to a package deal, the accounting treatment should be made by taking each transaction as the transaction where the subsidiaries' equity investments are disposed and the corresponding control is lost; before the loss of control, the difference between the disposal price and the book value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the equity disposed should be firstly recognised as other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements, and at the loss of control, all transferred to the profit or loss for the period when the control is lost. If it is not a package deal, each transaction shall be accounted for separately.

3.13 Investment properties

Investment properties are the properties to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Examples include leased land use right, land use right held for transfer upon appreciation, and leased building, (including buildings that have been constructed or developed for future lease out under operating leases, and buildings that are being constructed or developed for future lease out under operating leases).

Subsequent expenses related to investment properties, if the economic benefits associated with such assets are likely to flow in the Company and its cost can be measured reliably, should be recorded in the cost of investment property; otherwise, they should be recorded into the current profit or loss when occur.

The Company measures its existing investment properties by using the cost model. For investment properties measured using the cost method-a building used for rental is subject to Company's depreciation policy for fixed assets, and the land use right used for rental is subject to the amortisation policy for intangible assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.14 Fixed assets

3.14.1 Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets refer to the tangible assets held for the purpose of producing commodities, providing services, renting or business management with useful lives exceeding one accounting year. Fixed assets are recognised when they simultaneously meet the following conditions:

- (1) It is probable that the economic benefits relating to the fixed assets will flow into the Company;
- (2) The costs of the fixed assets can be measured reliably.

Fixed assets shall be initially measured at cost with the consideration of the expected discard expenses.

The subsequent expense relating to fixed assets are included in the costs of fixed assets when relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in the Company and their costs can be measured reliably; as for the party replaced, the book value thereof is derecognised; all other subsequent expenses are included in the current profit or loss when they occur.

3.14.2 Depreciation method

The provision for depreciation of fixed assets is made by category and by using the straight-line method and the depreciation rates are determined according to the categories, estimated useful lives and estimated net residual rates of fixed assets. For fixed assets where the provision for impairment has been made, the depreciation amount in the future will be determined at the book value of the fixed assets where the provision for impairment has been deducted, based on the remaining useful life. Where the fixed assets have the components with different useful lives or bring economic benefits for the enterprise in different ways, then the Company should choose different depreciation rates or methods to separately make the provision for depreciation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.14 Fixed assets (continued)

3.14.2 Depreciation method (continued)

The depreciation method, depreciation life, residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation life (year)	Residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and constructions	Straight-line method	35	5	2.71
Medical equipment	Straight-line method	3 -10	0-5	9.50-33.33
Transportation facility	Straight-line method	4 -10	5	9.50-23.75
Electronic and other equipment	Straight-line method	3 -10	0-5	9.50-33.33

3.14.3 Disposal of fixed assets

When the fixed assets are disposed, or they are expected not to bring any economic interest via use or disposal, such fixed assets will be derecognised. The difference of the income from disposal of fixed assets such as sales, transfer, retirement or damage deducting their book value and related taxes should be included into current profit or loss.

3.15 Construction in progress

According to the costs actually incurred, the Company measures its construction in progress. The actual costs include building costs, installation costs, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation and other necessary expenditures to make the construction in progress achieve the working condition for its intended use. When the construction in progress reaches the working condition for its intended use, it will be transferred to fixed assets, and the provision for depreciation of the construction in progress will be made in the next month.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.15 Construction in progress (continued)

Criteria and time point for carrying forward construction in progress into fixed assets:

Category	Criteria and time point for carrying forward construction in progress into fixed assets
Buildings and constructions	(1) The main construction works and supporting works are substantially completed; (2) The project reaches the working condition for its intended use.
Medical equipment or electronic and other equipment requiring installation and commissioning	(1) The equipment facilities have been installed; (2) The commissioning of the equipment has been completed; (3) The equipment has passed the acceptance.

3.16 Borrowing costs

3.16.1 Recognition criteria of capitalisation of borrowing costs

The borrowing costs incurred to the Company and directly attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of assets eligible for capitalisation should be capitalised and included in relevant asset costs; other borrowing costs should be recognised as costs based on the amount incurred and be included in the current profit or loss.

Assets eligible for capitalisation refer to fixed assets, investment property, inventories and other assets which may reach their intended use or sale status only after long-time acquisition and construction or production activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.16 Borrowing costs (continued)

3.16.2 Capitalisation period for borrowing costs

Capitalisation period refers to the period from commencement of capitalisation of borrowing costs to its cessation; period of suspension for capitalisation is excluded.

Borrowing costs may be capitalised only when all the following conditions are met:

- (1) Asset expenditures, which include those incurred by cash payment, the transfer of non-cash assets or the undertaking of interest-bearing debts for acquiring and constructing or producing assets eligible for capitalisation, have already been incurred;
- (2) Borrowing costs have already been incurred;
- (3) The acquisition and construction or production activities which are necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use or sale have been in progress.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs should be ceased when the acquired and constructed or produced assets eligible for capitalisation have reached the working condition for their intended use or sale.

3.16.3 Period of capitalisation suspension

If the acquisition, construction or production activities of assets eligible for capitalisation are abnormally interrupted and such condition lasts for more than three months, the capitalisation of borrowing costs should be suspended; if the interruption is necessary procedures for the acquired, constructed or produced assets eligible for capitalisation to reach the working conditions for their intended use or sale, the borrowing costs continue to be capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the interruption are recognised as the current profit or loss and continue to be capitalised until the acquisition, construction or production of the assets restarts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.16 Borrowing costs (continued)

3.16.4 Measurement of capitalisation rate and capitalised amounts of borrowing costs

As for special borrowings borrowed for acquiring and constructing or producing assets eligible for capitalisation, borrowing costs of special borrowings actually incurred in the current period less the interest income from undrawn borrowings deposited in the bank or investment income from temporary investment should be recognised as the capitalisation amount of borrowing costs.

As for general borrowings used for acquiring and constructing or producing assets eligible for capitalisation, the amount of general borrowings to be capitalised should be calculated by multiplying the weighted average of asset disbursements of the part of accumulated asset disbursements exceeding special borrowings by the capitalisation rate of used general borrowings. The capitalisation rate is calculated by weighted average interest rate of general borrowings.

During the period for capitalisation, the balance of exchange from the principal and interest of the special borrowings in foreign currency should be capitalised, and included in the cost of assets eligible for capitalisation. The balance of exchange from the principal and interest of other borrowings in foreign currency than the special borrowings in foreign currency should be included in the current profit or loss.

3.17 Intangible assets

3.17.1 Measurement method of intangible assets

- (1) The Company initially measures intangible assets at cost on acquisition;

The costs of externally purchased intangible assets include purchase prices, relevant taxes and surcharges and other directly attributable expenses incurred to prepare the assets for their intended uses.

- (2) Subsequent measurement

The useful lives of the intangible assets are analyzed and determined on acquisition.

For intangible assets with definite useful lives, the Company makes the amortisation thereof within the period during which they can bring economic benefits to the Company; if such period cannot be forecast, those intangible assets will be taken as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and not be amortised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.17 Intangible assets (continued)

3.17.2 Estimate of useful lives for intangible assets with definite useful lives

Item	Estimated useful life (year)	Amortisation method	Basis
Land use right	40-50	Straight-line method	Land use right certificate
Software	5	Straight-line method	Estimated economic life
Contractual right to provide management services	20-30	Straight-line method	Estimated economic life
Medical practicing qualification	5-20	Straight-line method	Estimated economic life
Trademark right	10	Straight-line method	Estimated economic life

3.17.3 Specific criteria for classifying research and development stages

The Company's expenditures for its internal research and development projects are classified into research expenditures and development expenditures.

Research stage: research stage is the stage when creative and planned investigation and research activities are conducted to acquire and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development stage: development stage is the stage when the research achievements and other knowledge are applied to a plan or design, prior to the commercial production or use, so as to produce any new or substantially improved material, device or product.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.17 Intangible assets (continued)

3.17.4 Specific criteria for qualifying expenditure on the development stages for capitalisation

The expenditures in research stage will be included in the current profit or loss on occurrence. Expenditures at the development stage will be recognised as intangible assets only when the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied, and included in the current profit or loss if the following conditions are not satisfied:

- (1) In respect of the technology, it is feasible to finish the intangible asset for use or sale;
- (2) It is intended to finish and use or sell the intangible assets;
- (3) The ways how the intangible assets generate economic benefits include the way where it is able to prove that the products made by using the intangible assets exist a market or that the intangible assets themselves have the market, and the way where the serviceability of the intangible assets can be proved in case they are used internally;
- (4) It is able to finish the development of the intangible assets and to use or sell the same with the support of sufficient technologies, financial resources and other resources;
- (5) The expenditure attributable to the intangible assets during its development phase can be measured reliably.

Where the research expenditures and the development expenditures are indistinguishable, the Company shall include research expenditures and development expenditures incurred in the current profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.18 Impairment of long-term assets

The Company will conduct the impairment test if the evidence shows that the long-term assets, such as the long-term equity investment, investment properties measured with the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with definite useful lives and oil and gas assets, are impaired on the balance sheet date. If the result of the impairment test shows that the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than its book value, the provision for impairment shall be made and included in impairment loss. The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the net amount of its fair value less disposal expenses or the present value of its estimated future cash flows. Provision for assets impairment is made on individual asset basis. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Company shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset group that the individual asset belongs to. The asset portfolio is the minimum asset group that can independently generate the cash inflow.

Goodwill from business combination, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets that have not reached the usable condition should be subject to the impairment test at least once at the end of each year, no matter whether they have any impairment indication.

The Company has conducted an impairment test of goodwill. The book value of goodwill arising from business combination is amortised to related asset groups by the reasonable method as of the purchase date; if it is difficult do so, such value will be amortised to the relevant combination of asset groups. Relevant asset group or combination of asset groups refers to the asset group or combination of asset groups which is able to benefit from the synergistic effect of business combination.

At the time of making an impairment test on the relevant asset groups or portfolios of asset groups containing goodwill, if any indication shows that the goodwill-related asset group or combination of asset groups may have been impaired, the Company will firstly conduct an impairment test on the asset groups or portfolios of asset groups not containing goodwill, calculate the recoverable amount and compare it with the relevant book value, to recognise the corresponding impairment loss. Then, the Company shall test the impairment of the asset group or combination of asset groups with goodwill, and compare the book value thereof with said recoverable amount; if the said recoverable amount is lower than the book value thereof, the amount of impairment losses should be firstly used to deduct book value of goodwill allocated to the asset group or the combination of asset group, and then deduct book value of other assets according to the proportion of the book value of other assets other than the goodwill in the asset group or the combination of asset group.

The losses from impairment of the above assets cannot be reversed in subsequent accounting periods once recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.19 Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses refer to the expenses which have been already incurred but will be borne in the current period and in the future with an amortisation period of over 1 year.

3.20 Contract liabilities

The Company presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments. The Company's obligations in transferring goods or rendering services to customers on the ground that it has received or will receive relevant considerations from these customers are presented as contract liabilities. The contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented by their net amounts.

3.21 Employee compensation

3.21.1 Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

During the accounting period where employees serve the Company, the short-term compensation actually incurred should be recognised as a liability and included in the current profit or loss or the assets-related cost.

During the accounting period when employees serve the Company, the corresponding amount of employee compensation is calculated and determined according to the provision basis and provision proportion as stipulated in the provisions on the social insurance premiums and housing funds paid for employees by the Company, as well as trade union funds and employee education funds.

The employee welfare expenses incurred in the Company are included in the current profit or loss or assets-related cost based on the actually incurred amount, in which the non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.21 Employee compensation (continued)

3.21.2 Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

(1) Defined contribution plan

The Company pays the basic endowment insurance premiums and unemployment insurance for employees according to the relevant provisions of the local governments. During the accounting period when employees serve the Company, the paid amount which is calculated based on the payment base and proportion as stipulated in the provisions of the local place is recognised as liabilities and included in current profit or loss or related assets cost. In addition, the Company also participates in the enterprise annuity plans/supplementary pension funds approved by the relevant state authorities. The Company makes payments to the annuity plan/local social insurance institutions in a certain proportion to the total employee wage, with corresponding expenses included in the current profit or loss or related asset costs.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The Company attributes the benefit obligation under the defined benefit plan to the period during which employees provide service to the Company, based on the formula determined based on the estimated accumulated benefit unit method, and charges the same to the current profit or loss or relevant asset costs.

The deficit or surplus arising from the balance of the present value of the obligations of the defined benefit plans net of the fair value of assets thereof is recognised as a net liability or net asset of the defined benefit plan. For a surplus of defined benefit plan, the Company should measure the net asset of such defined benefit plan at the lower of the surplus of such defined benefit plan and the asset thereof.

The obligations under the defined benefit plan, including the estimated payment obligation within 12 months following the annual report period during which the employees provide service, are discounted to the present value at the market return of the national debt of which the term and currency match those of the obligation under the defined benefit plan on the balance sheet date, or of the high-quality corporate debt in an active market.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.21 Employee compensation (continued)

3.21.2 Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits (continued)

(2) Defined benefit plan (continued)

The service costs of the defined benefit plan and net interest on the net liabilities or net assets in respect of the defined benefit plan are included in the current profit or loss or related asset cost; changes in the re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets under the defined benefit plans should be included in other comprehensive income and should not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods. When the original defined benefit plan terminates, the portion originally included in other comprehensive income will all be transferred to the retained earnings.

For the settlement of the defined benefit plan, the balance between the present value and the settlement price in regard to the defined benefit plan confirmed on the settlement date is recognised and settled as gains or losses.

3.21.3 Accounting treatment of dismissal benefits

Where the Company provides employees with dismissal welfare, the Company shall recognise the employee compensation liability incurred from dismissal welfare at the earlier of the following dates and include such liability in current profit or loss: the date when the Company is unable to unilaterally revoke the dismissal welfare provided for the termination of labor relation or the proposal for layoffs; the date when the Company determines the cost or expense related to the restructuring involving payment of dismissal welfare.

3.22 Provisions

Where the obligation related to contingency meets all the following conditions simultaneously, it may be recognised as provisions by the Company:

- (1) The obligation is a present obligation of the Company;
- (2) The performance of such obligation is likely to result in outflow of economic benefits from the Company;
- (3) The amount of such obligation can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.22 Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of expenses required for the performance of relevant present obligations.

When determining the best estimates, the Company comprehensively considers the risks, uncertainties, time value of money, and other factors relating to the contingencies. If the time value of money is significant, the best estimates will be determined after discount of relevant future cash outflows.

When all or part of the expenses necessary for the settlement of provisions of the Company are expected to be compensated by a third party, the compensation shall be separately recognised as an asset only when it is virtually certain that the compensation will be received. The amount recognised for the compensation shall not exceed the book value of the provisions.

The Company reviews the book value of provisions on the balance sheet date. If there is unambiguous evidence indicating that such book value cannot reflect the current best estimate, such book value will be adjusted based on the current best estimate.

3.23 Share-based payments

The Company's share-based payments are transactions in which the Company grants equity instruments or undertakes equity-instrument-based liabilities in return for services from employees or other parties. The Company's share-based payments include equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.23 Share-based payments (continued)

3.23.1 Equity-settled share-based payments and equity instruments

The equity-settled share-based payments in return for employee services shall be measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to the employees. As for share-based payment transaction that can be exercised immediately after the grant, it should be included in the relevant costs or expenses at the fair value of the equity instrument on the date of grant. The capital reserves should be increased accordingly. As for equity-settled share-based payments, after grant, if the right cannot be exercised until the services within the vesting period come to an end or until the prescribed performance conditions are met, the services obtained in the current period shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses and the capital reserves shall be increased accordingly, based on the best estimate of the equity instruments with exercisable rights on each balance sheet date within the vesting period and according to the fair value on the grant date.

If the Company cancels the equity instruments granted during the waiting period, it shall treat such cancellation as acceleration of the exercisable rights and shall immediately include the amount that should be recognised during the remaining waiting period in the current profit or loss. The capital reserves should be also recognised at the same time. However, if new equity instruments are granted, which are recognised as the replacement of the canceled equity instrument on the grant date, the granted equity instrument for replacement shall be handled in the same way with the disposal of revision of provisions on the original equity instrument and conditions.

3.23.2 Cash-settled share-based payments and equity instruments

A cash-settled share-based payment shall be measured in accordance with the fair value of liabilities calculated and confirmed based on shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company. The Company includes the share-based payment for which relevant right can be exercised subsequent to the grant of equity instruments in relevant costs or expenses on the grant date at the fair value of the liability it assumes, and increase liabilities accordingly. For the share-based payment for which relevant right can be exercised after the grant of equity instruments only when the services during the waiting period are completed or the specified performance conditions are met, on each balance sheet date within the waiting period, the Company, based on the best estimate on the situation of exercising relevant right, includes the services acquired during that period in relevant costs or expenses and in liabilities according, at the fair value of the liability the Company assumes. On each balance sheet date and settlement date prior to the settlement of relevant liabilities, the fair value of liability should be remeasured through the current profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.23 Share-based payments (continued)

3.23.2 Cash-settled share-based payments and equity instruments (continued)

The Company modifies a cash-settled share-based payment to an equity-settled share-based payment clarifies that, if an enterprise modifies the terms and conditions in a cash-settled share-based payment agreement to make it an equity-settled share-based payment, on the date of modification (whether it occurs during the waiting period or after the end of the period), it should measure the equity-settled share-based payment at the fair value of the equity instrument granted on the date of modification, with the acquired services recorded in capital reserves and the liability recognised for cash-settled share-based payments on the date of modification derecognised, and include the difference between the two in the current profit or loss. If the waiting period is extended or shortened due to the modification, the Company conducts the accounting treatment for the modified waiting period.

3.24 Income

3.24.1 Accounting policies for income recognition and measurement

The Company recognises income when its performance obligations as stipulated in the contract are fulfilled, that is, when the customer obtained control of the related goods or services. Obtaining control of related goods or services refers to being able to dominate the use of the goods or the services and obtain almost all economic benefits from them.

Where the contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Company will allocate the transaction price to each individual performance obligation based on the relative proportion of the individual selling price of the goods or services promised by each individual performance obligation on the contract commencement date. Meanwhile, the Company measures the income according to the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.24 Income (continued)

3.24.1 Accounting policies for income recognition and measurement (continued)

The transaction price is the amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive for the transfer of goods or services to customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts that are expected to be returned to customers. The Company determines the transaction price in accordance with the terms of the contract and in combination with its past practice, and meanwhile take into account the impact of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing elements in the contract, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to the customer. The Company determines the transaction price that includes variable consideration at an amount that does not exceed the accumulatively recognised income that is highly unlikely to have a major reversal when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. Where there is a significant financing element in a contract, the Group determines the transaction price based on the assumed amount of cash to be paid when the customer obtains control of the goods or services, and amortises the difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration over the contract period at the effective interest method. If the Company meets one of the following conditions, it shall perform the performance obligation within a certain period; otherwise, it shall perform the performance obligation at a certain time point:

- The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the performance of the Company while the company is performing the obligation.
- The customer is able to control the goods under construction in the Company's performance process.
- The goods produced by the Company during the performance of the contract have irreplaceable uses, and the Company has the right to receive payments for the portion of the performance that has been completed to date.

For a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period, the Company recognises the income according to the performance progress during such period, except for the case that the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company uses either the output or input method to determine the performance progress, by taking into account the nature of the goods or services. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred is expected to be compensated, the Company recognises the income according to the amount of the cost incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.24 Income (continued)

3.24.1 Accounting policies for income recognition and measurement (continued)

For performance obligations performed at a certain time point, the Company recognises income when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. The Company will consider the following signs when judging whether the customer has acquired or services control over the goods, including:

- The Company has a present right to receive payment for the goods or services, i.e. the customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods or services.
- The Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the customer, which means that the customer has the legal title of the goods.
- The Company has physically transferred the goods to the Customer, which means that the customer has physical possession of the goods.
- The Company has transferred to the customer the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, i.e., the customer has received the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- The customer has accepted the goods or services, etc.

The Company determines whether its status is a main principal or agent at the time of engaging in a transaction based on whether it has control over the goods or services prior to transferring them to the customer. If the Company is able to control the goods or services before transferring them to the customer, the Company is the main principal and recognises income based on the total consideration received or receivable; otherwise, the Company is the agent and recognises income based on the amount of commissions or handling fees to which it expects to be entitled.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.24 Income (continued)

3.24.2 Recognition and measurement methods for disclosure of specific income by business type

(1) Income from treatments and healthcare services

Income from treatments and healthcare services consists of treatment income, other healthcare service income and forensic service income. The Company recognises income from the provision of various types of professional medical services to its service recipients when the medical services have been rendered and the price has been paid or an unconditional right to receive payments has been obtained. If the Company has received payments from the service recipients but not yet provided the medical services related to the treatments, such payments are recognised as advances.

(2) Wholesale and retail income of pharmaceutical and equipment

The Company sells pharmaceuticals to the customers on a wholesale or retail basis and recognises income when customers confirm the purchase of the pharmaceuticals.

(3) Income from management services

Income from management services is recognised at the time the services are rendered and in accordance with the progress of the management services rendered when the Company develops a qualified right to receive payments for the cumulative portion of performance to date throughout the period of the contract.

(4) Property leasing income

Property leasing income is the realization of related property leasing income that is recognised on a straight-line basis based on the terms of the contract or agreement with the lessee.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.25 Government grants

3.25.1 Type

Government grants are monetary assets and non-monetary assets freely obtained by the Company from the government, which are classified into the assets-related government grants and the income-related government grants.

Asset-related government grants refer to government grants obtained by the Company for forming long-term assets by acquisition, construction or other manners. Income-related government grants refer to government grants excluding the asset-related government grants.

3.25.2 Timing of recognition

Government grants shall be recognised only if the Company is able to comply with the conditions for the government grants, and is likely to receive the government grants.

3.25.3 Accounting treatment

Assets-related government grants shall be used to offset the book value of relevant assets or recognised as deferred income. Where such grants are recognised as the deferred income, they will be included in the current profit or loss by reasonable and systematic methods within useful lives of related assets (if such grants are related to the routine activities of the Company, they will be included in other income; if such grants are not related to the routine activities of the Company, they will be included in non-operating income);

Income-related government grants to be used as compensation for future expenses or losses are recognised as deferred income and are recorded in the current profit or loss where the relevant expenses or losses are recognised (if they are related to daily activities of the Company, they will be included into other income; otherwise, they will be included in non-operating income) or set off the related expenses or losses; those to be used as compensation for incurred expenses or losses are recorded in current profit or loss (if they are related to daily activities of the Company, they will be included into other income; otherwise, they will be included in non-operating income) or will set off the related expenses or losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.25 Government grants (continued)

3.25.3 Accounting treatment (continued)

The interest subsidies of policy-based preferential loans obtained by the Company are subject to the following accounting treatments according to two situations:

- (1) Where the finance department appropriates the interest subsidies to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides the loan at the policy-based preferential interest rate to the Company, the Company will take the book-entry value at the loan amount actually received, and relevant loan expenses are calculated based on the principal of the loan and the policy-based preferential interest rate.
- (2) Where the finance department directly appropriates the interest subsidies to the Company, the Company will use the corresponding interest subsidies to offset related borrowing costs.

3.26 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

Income tax includes the current income tax and deferred income tax. The Company recognises current income tax and deferred income tax in the current profit or loss, except for the income tax arising from business combinations and transactions or events directly recognised in owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

The deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the differences (temporary differences) between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the book values of the same.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it shall not exceed the taxable income probably obtained in future period to be against the deductible temporary difference. For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward to subsequent periods, deferred income tax assets arising therefrom are recognised to the extent that future taxable income will be probable to be available against deductible losses and tax credits.

Taxable temporary differences are recognised as deferred income tax liabilities except in special circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.26 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (continued)

Special circumstances in which deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities shall not be recognised include:

- Initial recognition of goodwill;
- Transaction or event that it is not a business combination, and it affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible loss) at the time of occurrence, and the initially recognised assets and liabilities do not result in transactions or events that give rise to equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

For the taxable temporary differences related to the investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the deferred income tax liabilities should be recognised, unless that the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is able to be controlled by the Company and the temporary differences will be probable not to be reversed in the foreseeable future. For deductible temporary differences arising from investments in associates and joint ventures, when the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be used, the deferred income tax asset will be recognised.

On the balance sheet date, the Company measures the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities at the tax rate as specified in the tax law and applicable to the period where such assets will be recovered or the liabilities will be discharged.

On the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the book value of deferred income tax assets. If it is unlikely to obtain sufficient taxable income taxes to offset against the benefit of deferred income tax assets, the book value of deferred income tax assets shall be written down. When it is likely to earn sufficient taxable income, the write-down amount shall be reversed.

If the Company has the legal right to settle in net amounts and intends to settle in net amount or to obtain assets and discharge liabilities simultaneously, the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities of the Company shall be presented based on the net amount after offset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.26 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (continued)

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented by net amount after offset when meeting the following conditions at the same time:

- The taxpayer has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis;
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income tax which are imposed on the same taxpayer by the same tax collection authority or on different taxpayers, but, in each important future period in connection with the reverse of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, the involved taxpayer intends to balance income tax assets and liabilities for the current period with net settlement at the time of obtaining assets and discharging liabilities, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be presented based on the net amount after offset.

3.27 Lease

Lease refers to a contract in which a lessor assigns the right to use an asset to a lessee within a certain period of time in order to obtain consideration. On the contract commencement date, the Company evaluates whether the contract is a lease or includes a lease. If a party to a contract transfers the right to control the use of one or more identified assets within a certain period in exchange for consideration, the contract shall be a lease or include a lease.

If the contract contains multiple individual leases, the Company will split the contract and make accounting treatment over each individual lease. If the contract contains both leased and non-leased parts, the lessee and lessor will split the leased and non-leased parts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.27 Lease (continued)

3.27.1 The Company as the lessee

(1) Right-of-use assets

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognises the leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as the right-of-use assets. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. Such costs include:

- The initial measurement amount of lease liabilities;
- In case of any lease incentives, relevant amount of the lease incentives enjoyed shall be deducted from the lease payment paid on or before the commencement date of the lease term;
- The initial direct costs incurred of the Company;
- The costs incurred of the Company for demolishing and removing leased assets, restoring the site where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to the state agreed in the lease term, excluding the costs incurred for the production of inventories.

The Company subsequently makes the provision for depreciation of right-of-use assets under the straight-line method. Where the Company can reasonably confirm that the ownership of the leased assets can be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the provision for depreciation of right-of-use assets should be made over the remaining useful life for the leased assets; otherwise, such provision should be made over the lease term or the remaining useful life for the leased assets, whichever is shorter.

The Company determines whether the right-of-use assets are impaired and conduct the accounting treatment for the identified impairment loss in accordance with the principles described in Note 3.18 “Impairment of long-term assets”.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.27 Lease (continued)

3.27.1 The Company as the lessee (continued)

(2) Lease liabilities

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognises the leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid. Lease payments include:

- Fixed payments (including substantial fixed payments), and if there is any lease incentive, the relevant amount of the lease incentive shall be deducted;
- variable lease payments depending on the index or ratio;
- Payments expected to be payable based on the residual value of the guarantee provided by the Company;
- The exercise price of purchase option, provided that the Hotel reasonably determines that it will exercise the option;
- The amount to be paid to exercise the lease termination option, provided that it is reflected that the Company will exercise the lease termination option during the lease term;

The Company takes the interest rate implicit in lease as the discount rate, or takes the interest rate for incremental borrowings of the Company as the discount rate if the interest rate implicit in lease cannot be determined reasonably.

The Company calculates the interest expenses of lease liabilities in each lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate, and includes such expenses into the current profit or loss or the related asset costs.

The variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities shall be included in the current profit or loss or the related asset costs when they actually occur.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.27 Lease (continued)

3.27.1 The Company as the lessee (continued)

(2) Lease liabilities (continued)

After the commencement date of the lease term, in case of the following situations, the Group will remeasure the lease liabilities and adjust the corresponding right-of-use assets. If the book value of right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, but the lease liabilities still need to be reduced, the Company will include the difference in the current profit or loss:

- If the Company's assessment result of call option, renewal option or lease termination option changes, or the actual execution situation of the aforesaid option is inconsistent with the original assessment result, the Company will remeasure the lease liabilities at the present value calculated based on the lease payment after the change at the revised discount rate;
- When there is a change in the substantive fixed payment amount, a change in the amount expected to be payable for the guaranteed residual value, or a change in the index or rate used to determine the lease payment amount, the Company remeasures lease liabilities based on the lease payments after change and the present value calculated at original discount rate. However, if the changes in lease payments result from changes in floating interest rates, the present value is calculated at the revised discount rate.

(3) Short-term lease and low-value asset lease

The Company chooses not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and the relevant lease payments are included in the current profit or loss or the cost of related assets by straight-line method over each period within the lease term. Short-term leases refer to the leases that do not exceed 12 months on the commencement date of the lease term and do not include any purchase option. Low-value asset lease refers to the lease where the price is low when the individual leased asset is the brand new asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.27 Lease (continued)

3.27.1 The Company as the lessee (continued)

(4) Lease changes

Where any lease has changed and meet the following conditions at the same time, the Company should take such lease change as an individual lease for accounting treatment:

- Such lease change has expanded the lease scope by adding one or more rights to the use of leased assets;
- The increase in consideration is equivalent to the adjusted individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope according to the contract.

Where the lease change is taken as an individual lease for accounting treatment, on the effective date of lease change, the Company re-amortises the contract consideration after change, re-determines the lease term, and remeasures the lease liabilities based on the present value calculated based on the changed lease payment at the revised discount rate.

If the lease change results in a reduction in the leasing scope or a shortening of the lease term, the Company will reduce the book value of the right-of-use assets accordingly and recognise the gain or loss related to the partial termination or complete termination of the lease in the current profit or loss. If other lease change causes the remeasurement of lease liabilities, the Company will adjust the book value of right-of-use assets accordingly.

3.27.2 The Company as the lessor

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company divides leases into the finance lease and operating lease. Lease under which almost all the risks and rewards relevant to the ownership of leased assets are materially transferred is recognised as finance lease, regardless of whether the ownership is ultimately transferred. The operating lease refers to other leases than the finance lease. When the Company is a sub-lessor, it classifies the sub-leases based on the right-of-use assets generated by the original lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.27 Lease (continued)

3.27.2 The Company as the lessor (continued)

(1) Accounting treatment of operating lease

The lease receipt from operating lease is recognised as the rent income by the straight-line method during each period within the lease term. The Company capitalises the incurred initial direct expense relevant to the operating lease, and amortises the same on the same basis for rent income recognition during the lease term to include the same in the current profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the lease receipt are recognised in the current profit or loss when they are actually incurred. If an operating lease is changed, the Company accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the amount of lease payments received in advance or receivable in connection with the lease before the change is considered to be the amount of payments for the new lease.

(2) Accounting treatment of finance lease

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognises finance lease receivables for finance leases, and derecognises assets under the finance lease. When the Company makes initial measurement of finance lease receivables, the net lease investment is used as the book-entry value of the finance lease receivables. The net investment in leases is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payments not yet received at the beginning of the lease term discounted at the interest rate embedded in the lease.

The Company calculates and recognises interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The derecognition and impairment of finance lease receivables shall be accounted for in accordance with “3.10 Financial instruments” herein.

The variable lease payable that is not included in the net lease investment for measurement shall be included in the current profit or loss at the time of actual occurrence.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.27 Lease (continued)

3.27.2 The Company as the lessor (continued)

(2) Accounting treatment of finance lease (continued)

If the finance lease changes and the following conditions are met at the same time, the Company will carry out accounting treatment over the lease change as a separate lease:

- Where any finance lease has changed and meets the following conditions at the same time, the Company should take such lease as an individual lease for accounting treatment;
- The increase in consideration is equivalent to the adjusted individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope according to the contract.

If a change in a finance lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company treats the changed lease separately under the following circumstances:

- If the change takes effect on the commencement of the lease, the lease will be classified as an operating lease, and the Company will treat it as a new lease from the effective date of the lease change, and take the net lease investment before the effective date of the lease change as the book value of the leased assets;
- If the change comes into effect on the commencement date of the lease, the lease will be classified as a finance lease, and the Company will carry out accounting treatment according to the policy in Note 3.10 Financial Instruments on modifying or renegotiating the contract.

3.27.3 Sale-and-leaseback deals

The Company determines via assessment whether the assets transfer under leaseback belongs to sales according to the principle specified in “Note 3.24 Income”.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.27 Lease (continued)

3.27.3 Sale-and-leaseback deals (continued)

(1) The Company as the lessee

If the asset transfer in the sale-and-leaseback transaction belongs to sales, the Company as the lessee measures the right-of-use asset formed by the sale-leaseback according to the part related to the use-right obtained from the leaseback in the original book value of assets, and only recognises the relevant gains and losses only for the rights transferred to the lessor;

After the commencement date of the lease term, the subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the lease changes are detailed in “3.27 Lease 1. The Company as the lessee”. In its subsequent measurement of a lease liability arising from a sale-leaseback transaction, the lease payments or changed lease payments shall not be determined in a manner that would result in the lessee recognizing a profit or loss related to the right to use the land acquired under the leaseback.

If the asset transfer in the sale-and-leaseback transaction does not belong to the sale, the Company, as the lessee, continues to confirm the transferred assets and recognises a financial liability equivalent to the transfer income. Please refer to Note 3.10 Financial instruments for the accounting treatment for financial liabilities.

(2) The Company as the lessor

If the asset transfer in the sale-leaseback transaction belongs to sales, the Company as the lessee treats the purchase of assets and accounts for the lease of assets according to the aforementioned policy of “2. The Company as the lessor”; if the asset transfer in the sale-and-leaseback transaction does not belong to the sale, the Company, as the lessor, will not confirm the transferred assets but recognises a financial asset equivalent to the transfer income. Please refer to Note 3.10 Financial instruments for the accounting treatment for financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.28 Repurchase of the Company's shares

The Company adopted cost method in the accounting treatment for repurchase of shares, for details, please refer to Note 5.38.

3.29 Determining method and selecting basis of importance criterion

Item	Importance criterion
Significant receivables with individual provision for bad debts:	Amounts provided on individual basis represent more than 10% of the total bad debts provision for all types of accounts receivable, with the amounts are more than RMB1,000,000;
Recovery or reversion of significant accounts receivable with provision for bad debts	Amounts recovered on individual basis represent more than 10% of all types of the total accounts receivable, with the amounts are more than RMB1,000,000;
Significant accounts receivable actually written off	Amounts written off on individual basis represent more than 10% of the total bad debts provision for all types of accounts receivable, with the amounts are more than RMB1,000,000;
Significant accounts payable and other payables	Accounts payable/other payables aged over 1 year on an individual basis represent more than 10% of the total accounts payable/other payables, with the amounts are more than RMB1,000,000;
Significant construction in progress	The budget of a single project is more than RMB5,000,000;
Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	Net assets of the subsidiaries represent more than 5% of those of the Group, or non-controlling interests of a single subsidiary represent more than 1% of net assets of the Group, with the amounts are more than RMB15,000,000;
Important investing activities	Amounts of a single investing activity represent more than 10% of the total cash inflows or outflows in relation to the investing activities received or paid, with the amounts are more than RMB20,000,000;
Significant joint ventures or associates	The book value of long-term equity investments in a single investee represents more than 5% of net assets of the Group, with the amounts are more than RMB20,000,000, or the investment profits/losses of long-term equity investments under equity method represent more than 10% of the consolidated net profit of the Group;
Significant subsidiaries	Net assets of the subsidiaries represent more than 5% of those of the Group, or net profit of the subsidiaries represent more than 10% of the consolidated net profit of the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.30 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The Company continuously evaluates the significant accounting estimates and key judgements used based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events.

1. *Estimation of variable consideration for income*

According to Note 3.24, on each balance sheet date, the Company determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the amount cap to be paid by the patients determined in consultation with the relevant patients, and the fact that the actual treatment of the relevant patients in the past years exceeded such amount cap and the poverty situation of the relevant patients at the time of treatment. The amount of variable consideration included in the transaction price is limited to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of the cumulative income recognised will not occur when the uncertainties related to the variable consideration are eliminated.

2. *Estimation of goodwill impairment provision*

According to the accounting policies stated in Note 3.18, the Company conducts an impairment test on goodwill annually. The recoverable amount of the asset group and sets of asset group containing goodwill is the present value of its estimated future cash flows, and its calculation requires the use of accounting estimates (see “Note 5.16”) for details.

If the management revises the EBIT margin or pre-tax discount rate used in the calculation of future cash flows of the asset group and sets of asset group, the revised EBIT margin is lower than the currently adopted gross profit margin, or the revised pre-tax discount rate is higher than the currently adopted discount rate, the Company is required to increase the provision for goodwill impairment. If the actual EBIT margin is higher than or the pre-tax discount rate is lower than the management’s estimation, the Company cannot reverse the goodwill impairment loss.

3. *Estimation of recognition of deferred income tax assets*

The estimation of deferred income tax assets requires an estimation of the amount of taxable income and applicable tax rate in each future year, and the realization of deferred income tax assets depends on whether it is probable that the Company will receive sufficient taxable income in the future. The change in future tax rate and the time for the reversal of temporary differences may also affect the balance of income tax expenses (income) and deferred income taxes. The change of the estimate mentioned above may cause significant adjustment to deferred income taxes.

4. *Measurement of fair value of financial assets held for trading*

In 2022, the Company disposed of the relevant equity interest in Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd., the variable consideration included in transaction consideration was determined as financial liabilities held for trading. As at the end of the reporting period, the management calculated the discounted amount of the future cash flows of the variable consideration based on the determination of the expected achievement of the performance commitment with the counterparty and used it to determine the future cash flows of the variable consideration, which was detailed in Note 10.2.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.31 Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

3.31.1 Changes in significant accounting policies

- (1) Implementation of the *Interpretation No. 17 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises*

On 25 October 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued the *Interpretation No. 17 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* (CK [2023] No. 21, hereinafter referred to as the “Interpretation No. 17”).

- ① Division of current liabilities and non-current liabilities

Interpretation 17 clarifies:

- If the enterprise has no substantial right on the balance sheet date to defer the settlement of liabilities for more than one year after the balance sheet date, the liabilities shall be classified as current liabilities.
- For the liabilities arising from enterprise loan arrangements, the right of the enterprise to defer the repayment of liabilities to more than one year after the balance sheet date may depend on whether the enterprise has complied with the conditions specified in the loan arrangements (hereinafter referred to as the contractual conditions). When judging whether the substantial right to defer debt repayment exists, the enterprise shall only consider the contractual conditions to be followed on or before the balance sheet date, and shall not consider the contractual conditions that the enterprise shall follow after the balance sheet date.
- The liquidation of liabilities at the time of dividing the liquidity of liabilities refers to the release of liabilities by the enterprise transferring cash, other economic resources (such as goods or services) or the enterprise’s own equity instruments to the counterparty. If the terms of the liability cause the enterprise to settle by delivering its own equity instruments at the option of the counterparty, if the enterprise classifies the above option as an equity instrument and separately recognises it as an equity component of a compound financial instrument in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 37 – Presentation of Financial Instruments*, the terms will not affect the liquidity classification of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.31 Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.31.1 Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

- (1) Implementation of the *Interpretation No. 17 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises*

On 25 October 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued the *Interpretation No. 17 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* (CK [2023] No. 21, hereinafter referred to as the “Interpretation No. 17”). (continued)

- ② Disclosure of supplier financing arrangements

Interpretation No. 17 requires enterprises to disclose information related to supplier financing arrangements in summary when making note disclosures, so as to help users of statements assess the impact of these arrangements on the enterprise’s liabilities, cash flows and liquidity risk exposure. The impact of supplier financing arrangements should also be considered when identifying and disclosing liquidity risk information. This disclosure requirement applies only to supplier financing arrangements. A supplier financing arrangement refers to a transaction with the following characteristics: one or more financing providers provide funds to pay the enterprise the amount due to its suppliers, and the enterprise is agreed to repay the financing provider on the day or after the supplier receives the payment according to the terms and conditions of the arrangement. The supplier financing arrangement extends the payment period of the enterprise or advances the collection period of the enterprise’s suppliers compared with the original payment due date.

The implementation of the Provisions does not have the significant impact on the Company’s financial positions and operating results.

- (2) Implementation of the *Interpretation No. 18 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* on “accounting for guarantee quality assurance that does not belong to a single performance obligation”

On 6 December 2024, the Ministry of Finance issued the *Interpretation No. 18 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* (CK [2024] No. 24, hereinafter referred to as the “Interpretation No.18”), which came into force as of the date of issuance, allowing enterprises to implement it in advance from the year of issuance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.31 Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

3.31.1 Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

- (2) Implementation of the *Interpretation No. 18 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* on “accounting for guarantee quality assurance that does not belong to a single performance obligation” (continued)

According to the Interpretation No. 18, when accounting for the provisions arising from the guarantee quality assurance that does not belong to a single performance obligation, it shall, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 13 – Contingencies*, debit the “main business costs” and “other business costs” and other items, credit the “provisions” item according to the amount of the provisions determined, and accordingly list them in the “operating costs” in the income statement and the “other current liabilities”, “non-current liabilities due within one year”, “provisions” and other items in the balance sheet.

Enterprises should make retrospective adjustments in accordance with the change in accounting policy when implementing this interpretation for the first time, where the original provision of guarantee quality assurance is included in the “selling and distribution expenses”.

The implementation of the Provisions does not have the significant impact on the Company’s financial positions and operating results.

3.31.2 Changes in significant accounting estimates

There was no change in the principal accounting estimates of the Company during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

4 Taxation

4.1 Major tax types and tax rates

Tax type	Basis of tax assessment	Tax rate
Value-added tax	Output VAT is calculated based on taxable sales income and service income calculated in accordance with tax laws, and VAT payable shall be the difference between the output VAT and input VAT deductible in the same period	3%, 6%, 13%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Levied based on the VAT and consumption tax actually paid	7%
Educational surcharges	Levied based on the actual VAT paid	5%
Enterprise income tax	Levied based on taxable income	15%, 20%, 25%

Notes to disclosure of enterprises with different enterprise income tax rates

Taxpayer	Income tax rate
Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	15%
Zhejiang Jerinte Health Technology Co., Ltd	15%
Yiwu Kangning Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	20%

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

4 Taxation (continued)

4.2 Preferential tax treatment

1. Pursuant to the relevant requirements under the *Circular on the Overall Promotion of Pilot Program of Levying VAT in Place of Business Tax* (CS [2016] No. 36) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, the Company and its subsidiaries comply with the provisions of the *Administrative Measures on Medical Institutions* (Order of the State Council No. 149) issued by the State Council and the *Implementation Measures of the Administrative Measures on Medical Institutions* (Order of the Ministry of Health No. 35) issued by the Ministry of Health and the medical services provided by them are exempted from value-added tax upon the registration and obtaining the Medical Institution Practicing License
2. Pursuant to relevant tax regulations, during the Reporting Period, the income from judicial forensic services provided by the Wenzhou Kangning Judicial Forensic Centre, a subsidiary of the Company, shall be subject to VAT at the rate of 3%
3. Pursuant to the *Measures for the Implementation of the Pilot Plan for Levying VAT in Place of Business Tax under the Circular on the Overall Promotion of Pilot Program of Levying VAT in Place of Business Tax* (CS [2016] No. 36) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, during the Reporting Period, the income from rendering of management and consultation services provided by the Company and its subsidiaries was subject to VAT at the tax rate of 6% or a levy rate of 3%.
4. The Company obtained the *Certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise* (No. GR202133010023) issued by the Department of Science and Technology of Zhejiang Province, with a term of validity of 3 years. Under Article 28 of the *Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*, the Company was subject to the reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15%.
5. On 8 December 2023, Zhejiang Jerinte Health Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, obtained the Certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise (No. GR202333001809) issued by the Science and Technology Department of Zhejiang Province, with a term of validity of 3 years. Under Article 28 of the *Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*, the Company was subject to the reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15% from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2026.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements

5.1 Cash at bank and on hand

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Cash on hand	192,804.35	371,623.69
Cash at bank	255,642,342.05	416,980,298.98
Other cash balances	5,913,864.22	1,509,798.72
Total	261,749,010.62	418,861,721.39

Other notes:

At the end of the period, the Company's restricted cash included a total of RMB6,516,266.46, including bank acceptance bill margins, performance bonds, etc., as detailed in Note 5.20.

5.2 Financial assets held for trading

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss	7,938,322.41	7,350,298.53
Including: equity instrument investments	7,938,322.41	7,350,298.53
Total	7,938,322.41	7,350,298.53

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.3 Notes receivable

5.3.1 Presentation of classification of notes receivable

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Bank acceptance bills	663,798.83	
Total	663,798.83	

5.3.2 Disclosure under methods of provision for bad debts by category

Category	Balance as at 31 December 2024				Book value	Balance as at 31 December 2023				Book value
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio with the credit risk characteristics	663,798.83	100.00			663,798.83					
Including:										
Portfolio of bank acceptance bill	663,798.83	100.00			663,798.83					
Total	663,798.83	100.00			663,798.83					

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.4 Accounts receivable

5.4.1 Disclosure of accounts receivable by aging

Aging	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Within 1 year	576,106,513.42	425,833,221.01
1 – 2 years	20,258,896.20	6,696,709.84
2 – 3 years	4,413,821.89	4,480,032.80
Over 3 years	4,766,339.71	7,780,009.57
Sub-total	605,545,571.22	444,789,973.22
Less: provision for bad debts	33,732,614.25	24,348,903.66
Total	571,812,956.97	420,441,069.56

The aging analysis of the Company's accounts receivable is based on the month in which the payments actually occurred. The payments incurred first will be settled first when the funds are recovered.

5.4.2 Disclosure of accounts receivable by category

Type	Balance as at 31 December 2024				Balance as at 31 December 2023					
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		
Provision for bad debts accrued										
on an individual basis	12,375,105.95	2.04	12,337,791.47	99.70	37,314.48	19,507,030.88	4.39	12,854,582.28	65.90	6,652,448.60
Including:										
Medical fees due from patients	12,375,105.95	2.04	12,337,791.47	99.70	37,314.48	19,507,030.88	4.39	12,854,582.28	65.90	6,652,448.60
Provision for bad debts by portfolio										
with the credit risk characteristics	593,170,465.27	97.96	21,394,822.78	3.61	571,775,642.49	425,282,942.34	95.61	11,494,321.38	2.70	413,788,620.96
Including:										
Portfolio of overdue days	593,170,465.27	97.96	21,394,822.78	3.61	571,775,642.49	425,282,942.34	95.61	11,494,321.38	2.70	413,788,620.96
Total	605,545,571.22	100.00	33,732,614.25	/	571,812,956.97	444,789,973.22	100.00	24,348,903.66	/	420,441,069.56

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.4 Accounts receivable (continued)

5.4.2 Disclosure of accounts receivable by category (continued)

Significant accounts receivable with individual provision for bad debts:

Name	Book balance	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023	
		Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	Basis of provision	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Medical fees due from patients	12,375,105.95	12,337,791.47	99.70	Provision for bad debts for lifetime expected credit loss	19,507,030.88	12,854,582.28
Total	12,375,105.95	12,337,791.47	/ /		19,507,030.88	12,854,582.28

Note to individual provision for bad debts: see the Note 3.10 for details.

Provision for bad debts by portfolio with the credit risk characteristics:

Item accrued on a portfolio basis:

Name	Balance as at 31 December 2024		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)
Portfolio of overdue days	593,170,465.27	21,394,822.78	3.61
Total	593,170,465.27	21,394,822.78	/

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.4 Accounts receivable (continued)

5.4.3 Provision, reversal or recovery of provision for bad debts in 2024

Type	Balance as at		Changes in 2024			Balance as at
	31 December	Provision	Recovery or	Write-off or	Other	
	2023		reversal	charge-off	changes	2024
Provision for bad debts accrued						
on an individual basis	12,854,582.28		516,790.81			12,337,791.47
Provision for bad debts accrued						
on a portfolio basis	11,494,321.38	19,632,862.48		9,732,361.08		21,394,822.78
Total	24,348,903.66	19,632,862.48	516,790.81	9,732,361.08		33,732,614.25

5.4.4 Accounts receivable actually written off in 2024

Item	Charge-off amount
Accounts receivable actually charged off	9,732,361.08

Specifically, significant accounts receivable to be charged off:

Enterprise name	Accounts receivable Nature	Charge-off amount	Reason for charge-off	Charge-off procedures performed	Whether it is due to the related-party transaction
Medical fees due from patients	Receivables from patients	9,732,361.08	Aging of more than 3 years	Upon the approval of the management	No
Total	/	9,732,361.08	/	/	/

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.5 Advances to suppliers

Presentation of advances to suppliers by aging

Aging	Balance as at 31 December 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2023	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	14,660,777.90	99.64	9,048,941.18	92.05
1 – 2 years	53,185.34	0.36	742,811.80	7.56
2 – 3 years			6,000.00	0.06
Over 3 years			32,800.00	0.33
Total	14,713,963.24	100.00	9,830,552.98	100.00

5.6 Other receivables

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Interest receivable	787,500.00	
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	80,567,441.59	69,705,728.98
Total	81,354,941.59	69,705,728.98

5.6.1 Interest receivable

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Time deposits	787,500.00	
Sub-total	787,500.00	
Less: provision for bad debts		
Total	787,500.00	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.6 Other receivables (continued)

5.6.2 Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

Aging	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Within 1 year	25,849,875.86	53,412,990.26
1 – 2 years	49,150,437.26	29,894,811.69
2 – 3 years	12,039,651.89	8,912,677.15
3 – 4 years	8,603,521.35	5,404,423.07
4 – 5 years	4,769,598.96	742,744.83
Over 5 years	4,306,969.79	3,885,239.68
Sub-total	104,720,055.11	102,252,886.68
Less: provision for bad debts	24,152,613.52	32,547,157.70
Total	80,567,441.59	69,705,728.98

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.6 Other receivables (continued)

5.6.2 Other receivables (continued)

(2) Classified disclosure by provision of bad debts

Category	Balance as at 31 December 2024				Balance as at 31 December 2023					
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion of		Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion of	
		(%)		provision	(%)		(%)			
Provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis	21,694,758.77	20.72	21,694,758.77	100.00	37,404,736.41	36.58	30,697,494.28	82.07	6,707,242.13	
Including:										
Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	8,000,000.00	7.64	8,000,000.00	100.00	23,709,977.64	23.19	17,002,735.51	71.71	6,707,242.13	
Sichuan Hongji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	10,204,311.69	9.74	10,204,311.69	100.00	10,204,311.69	9.98	10,204,311.69	100.00		
Wang Changsheng	3,490,447.08	3.33	3,490,447.08	100.00	3,490,447.08	3.41	3,490,447.08	100.00		
Provision for bad debts by portfolio with the credit risk characteristics	83,025,296.34	79.28	2,457,854.75	2.96	80,567,441.59	64.84	1,849,663.42	2.85	62,998,486.85	
Including:										
Portfolio of the nature and characteristics of payments	83,025,296.34	79.28	2,457,854.75	2.96	80,567,441.59	64.84	1,849,663.42	2.85	62,998,486.85	
Total	104,720,055.11	100.00	24,152,613.52	/	80,567,441.59	102,252,886.68	100.00	32,547,157.70	/	69,705,728.98

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.6 Other receivables (continued)

5.6.2 Other receivables (continued)

(2) Classified disclosure by provision of bad debts (continued)

Significant other receivables with individual provision for bad debts:

Name	Book balance	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023	
		Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	Basis of provision	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	100.00	Measurement of provision for bad debts for lifetime expected credit loss	23,709,977.64	17,002,735.51
Sichuan Hongji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	10,204,311.69	10,204,311.69	100.00	Expected to be difficult to recover	10,204,311.69	10,204,311.69
Wang Changsheng	3,490,447.08	3,490,447.08	100.00	Expected to be difficult to recover	3,490,447.08	3,490,447.08
Total	21,694,758.77	21,694,758.77	/ /		37,404,736.41	30,697,494.28

Note to individual provision for bad debts: see the Note 3.10 for details.

Provision for bad debts by portfolio with the credit risk characteristics:

Item accrued on a portfolio basis:

Name	Balance as at 31 December 2024		
	Other receivables	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)
Portfolio of credit risk characteristics of aging	83,025,296.34	2,457,854.75	2.96
Total	83,025,296.34	2,457,854.75	/

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.6 Other receivables (continued)

5.6.2 Other receivables (continued)

(3) Details of provision for bad debts

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	12-Month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,849,663.42		30,697,494.28	32,547,157.70
In 2024, balance as at 31 December 2023				
– Transferred to Stage II				
– Transferred to Stage III				
– Reversed to Stage II				
– Reversed to Stage I				
Provision in 2024	631,733.40		6,707,242.13	7,338,975.53
Reversal in 2024	49.29			49.29
Write-off in 2024	270.48		15,709,977.64	15,710,248.12
Charge-off in 2024	23,222.30			23,222.30
Other changes				
Balance as at 31 December 2024	2,457,854.75		21,694,758.77	24,152,613.52

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.6 Other receivables (continued)

5.6.2 Other receivables (continued)

(3) Details of provision for bad debts (continued)

Changes in the book balance of other receivables are as follows:

Book balance	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	12-Month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at 31 December 2023	64,848,150.27		37,404,736.41	102,252,886.68
In 2024, balance as at 31 December 2023				
– Transferred to Stage II				
– Transferred to Stage III				
– Reversed to Stage II				
– Reversed to Stage I				
Increase in 2024	18,177,146.07			18,177,146.07
Derecognition in 2024			15,709,977.64	15,709,977.64
Other changes				
Balance as at 31 December 2024	83,025,296.34		21,694,758.77	104,720,055.11

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.6 Other receivables (continued)

5.6.2 Other receivables (continued)

(4) Provision, reversal or recovery of provision for bad debts in 2024

Category	Balance as at	Provision	Changes in 2024			Balance as at
	31 December 2023		Recovery or reversal	Write-off or charge-off	Other changes	31 December 2024
Provision for bad debts accrued						
on an individual basis	30,697,494.28	6,707,242.13		15,709,977.64		21,694,758.77
Provision for bad debts accrued						
on a portfolio basis	1,849,663.42	631,733.40	49.29	23,492.78		2,457,854.75
Total	32,547,157.70	7,338,975.53	49.29	15,733,470.42		24,152,613.52

(5) Other receivables actually charged off in 2024

Item	Amount charged off
Other receivables actually charged off	15,733,470.42

Specifically, significant other receivables to be charged off:

Enterprise name	Nature of other receivables	Charge-off amount	Reason for charge-off	Charge-off procedures performed	Whether it is due to the related-party transaction
Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Receivables from related parties	15,709,977.64	Debt restructuring	Upon the approval of the management	No
Total	/	15,709,977.64	/	/	/

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.6 Other receivables (continued)

5.6.2 Other receivables (continued)

(6) Classification by nature of payment

Nature of payment	Book balance	Book balance
	as at	as at
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deposit and security deposit	19,433,847.49	22,266,761.49
Staff loans	38,067,000.00	19,150,000.00
Loans	3,878,281.89	4,818,862.51
Advanced payment	256,914.93	51,045.33
Receivables from related parties	39,121,016.95	52,887,698.31
Others	3,962,993.85	3,078,519.04
Total	104,720,055.11	102,252,886.68

5.7 Inventories

Category	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023		
	Book balance	Inventory write-downs/Provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value	Book balance	Inventory write-downs/Provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value
Revolving materials	657,701.74		657,701.74	1,616,778.62		1,616,778.62
Commodities dispatched	1,819,908.26		1,819,908.26	4,571,610.82		4,571,610.82
Stock commodities	48,151,521.38		48,151,521.38	54,411,790.81		54,411,790.81
Total	50,629,131.38		50,629,131.38	60,600,180.25		60,600,180.25

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.8 Other current assets

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Input tax to be deducted	3,761,468.41	205,753.33
Enterprise income tax prepaid		4,368.35
Deferred expenses	2,097,885.50	647,898.71
Total	5,859,353.91	858,020.39

5.9 Long-term receivables

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023			Interval for discount rate
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	
Receivables on equity transfer	14,000,000.00		14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00		14,000,000.00	
Total	14,000,000.00		14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00		14,000,000.00	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.10 Long-term equity investments

5.10.1 Details of long-term equity investments

Investee	Balance of provision for impairment		Increase/decrease in 2024						Balance of provision for impairment		
	Balance as at 31 December 2023	as at 31 December 2023	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Profit or loss on investments recognised by the equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision for impairment	Others	Balance as at 31 December 2024	as at 31 December 2024
Associates											
Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	16,018,884.98				2,505,129.87						6,869,165.91
Wenzhou Longwan Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	56,841,432.86				-416,654.25						56,424,778.61
Zhejiang Huangfeng Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	21,561,607.67			21,168,383.43	-393,224.24						
Shaanxi Shanda Hospital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	22,287,334.75				-297,898.00						21,989,636.75
Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	18,649,398.65				-1,656,814.62			10,745,274.26			16,992,584.03
Zhejiang Fengsheng Nutrition Technology Co., Ltd.	3,713,128.14		2,000,000.00		-801,867.70						4,911,260.44
Wenzhou Ouyue Health Management Co., Ltd.			3,000,000.00		-28,166.28						2,971,833.72
Total	139,071,987.05		5,000,000.00	21,168,383.43	-1,089,495.22			10,745,274.26			110,159,259.46

Other notes: During this period, the investor of the associate Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd., Shanghai Sinopharm M&A Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership), reduced its capital, leading to a net asset decrease of RMB37,828,137.78, causing the Company's equity investment share to rise to 30.81%, and correspondingly reducing the capital reserves by RMB11,654,848.94.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.10 Long-term equity investments (continued)

5.10.2 Impairment test of long-term equity investments

In this period, the Company conducted an impairment test on Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd., determining its recoverable amount based on the net present value of the estimated future cash flows minus disposal costs, and recognised an asset impairment loss of RMB10,745,274.26.

5.11 Other non-current financial assets

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss	36,755,116.10	65,099,055.34
Including: Investment in debt instruments		
Equity instrument investments	36,755,116.10	65,099,055.34
Total	36,755,116.10	65,099,055.34

5.12 Fixed assets

5.12.1 Fixed assets and disposal of fixed assets

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Fixed assets	889,544,442.13	794,856,342.94
Disposal of fixed assets		
Total	889,544,442.13	794,856,342.94

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.12 Fixed assets (continued)

5.12.2 Details of fixed assets

Item	Buildings and constructions	Medical equipment	Transportation facilities	Electronic and other equipment	Fixed assets acquired under leaseback after sale and finance lease	Total
1. Original book value						
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023	870,189,179.09	80,978,235.73	13,385,774.73	62,896,115.93	101,426,794.17	1,129,076,099.65
(2) Increase in 2024	124,565,215.63	48,924,243.57	2,410,744.43	22,459,780.35	41,808,828.13	240,168,812.11
- Purchase	14,832,296.07	14,832,296.07	601,138.00	8,495,394.60		23,928,828.67
- Transfer from construction in progress	124,565,215.63					124,565,215.63
- Others		34,091,947.50	1,809,606.43	13,964,385.75	41,808,828.13	91,674,767.81
(3) Decrease in 2024	14,774,979.80	43,549,422.37	2,871,189.42	8,435,811.22	50,303,149.68	119,934,552.49
- Disposal or scrapping	1,655,502.10	18,573,217.78	376,100.33	7,202,754.47	450,210.00	28,259,784.68
- Others	13,119,477.70	24,974,204.59	2,495,089.09	1,233,056.75	49,852,939.68	91,674,767.81
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024	979,979,414.92	86,353,056.93	13,125,329.74	76,920,085.06	92,932,472.62	1,249,310,359.27
2. Accumulated depreciation						
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023	141,204,440.95	58,760,403.20	8,132,499.35	44,567,939.35	81,554,473.86	334,219,756.71
(2) Increase in 2024	26,197,404.98	39,762,947.88	2,854,394.31	20,167,893.04	25,382,890.09	114,365,530.30
- Provision	25,567,157.03	9,093,050.81	1,100,638.61	7,623,139.61	5,856,333.57	49,240,319.63
Others	630,247.95	30,669,897.07	1,753,755.70	12,544,753.43	19,526,556.52	65,125,210.67
(3) Decrease in 2024	3,514,055.87	31,997,812.70	1,360,534.73	5,981,199.78	45,965,766.79	88,819,369.87
- Disposal or scrapping	512,174.44	16,673,956.08	424,953.49	5,713,962.55	367,112.64	23,694,159.20
Others	3,001,881.43	15,321,856.62	935,581.24	2,672,237.23	45,598,654.15	65,125,210.67
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024	163,887,790.06	66,522,538.38	9,626,358.93	58,754,632.61	60,971,597.16	359,765,917.14

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.12 Fixed assets (continued)

5.12.2 Details of fixed assets (continued)

Item	Buildings and constructions	Medical equipment	Transportation facilities	Electronic and other equipment	Fixed assets acquired under leaseback after sale and finance lease	Total
3. Provision for impairment						
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023						
(2) Increase in 2024						
(3) Decrease in 2024						
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024						
4. Book value						
(1) Book value as at 31 December 2024	816,091,624.86	19,827,518.55	3,498,970.81	18,165,452.45	31,960,875.46	889,544,442.13
(2) Book value as at 31 December 2023	728,984,738.14	22,217,832.53	5,453,275.38	18,328,176.58	19,872,320.31	794,856,342.94

Other notes:

As of 31 December 2024, the fixed assets with the book value of RMB277,405,475.89 are used for bank loan collateral. See Note 5.20 for details.

5.13 Construction in progress

5.13.1 Construction in progress and project materials

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2023	
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book balance	Provision for impairment
Construction in progress	185,164,227.10		186,980,240.67	
Project materials				
Total	185,164,227.10		186,980,240.67	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.13 Construction in progress (continued)

5.13.2 Breakdown of construction in progress

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
The construction project of Lucheng						
Yining Hospital	159,409,044.58		159,409,044.58	101,029,929.74		101,029,929.74
The construction project of Longquan						
Kangning Hospital	24,326,199.34		24,326,199.34			
The renovation and expansion project of						
Linhai Cining Hospital				85,174,600.41		85,174,600.41
The decoration project of						
Chengdu Yining Hospital	867,174.00		867,174.00			
Other minor decoration projects	561,809.18		561,809.18	775,710.52		775,710.52
Total	185,164,227.10		185,164,227.10	186,980,240.67		186,980,240.67

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.13 Construction in progress (continued)

5.13.3 Changes of significant construction in progress in 2024

Item name	Budget (RMB '0,000)	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Increase in 2024	Amount transferred to fixed assets in 2024	Other decreases in 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Proportion of accumulated investment in project budget (%)	86.58	90.00	Accumulated capitalised amount of interest	Including: capitalisation amount of interest in 2024	Capitalisation rate for the interest of 2024 (%)	Capital source
The construction project of Lucheng Yining Hospital	18,412.19	101,029,929.74	58,379,114.84		159,409,044.58	159,409,044.58	86.58	90.00	8,223,816.92	4,021,943.50	3.03	Self-owned funds and long-term borrowings	
The construction project of Longquan Kangning Hospital	8,754.00		24,326,199.34		24,326,199.34	24,326,199.34	27.78	30.00				Self-owned funds	
The renovation and expansion project of Linhai Cining Hospital	11,885.67	85,174,600.41	30,682,051.40	115,856,651.81			100.00	100.00	2,547,578.83	1,764,381.63	1.83	Self-owned funds and long-term borrowings	
Total	/	186,204,530.15	113,387,366.58	115,856,651.81	183,735,243.92	183,735,243.92	/	/	10,771,395.75	5,786,325.13	/	/	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.14 Right-of-use assets

Item	Buildings and constructions	Total
1. Original book value		
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023	301,405,111.73	301,405,111.73
(2) Increase in 2024	10,312,567.96	10,312,567.96
– New lease	10,949,778.85	10,949,778.85
– Revaluation adjustment	-637,210.89	-637,210.89
(3) Decrease in 2024	4,307,078.05	4,307,078.05
– Disposal	3,221,361.59	3,221,361.59
– Other transfer-out	1,085,716.46	1,085,716.46
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024	307,410,601.64	307,410,601.64
2. Accumulated depreciation		
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023	112,350,605.05	112,350,605.05
(2) Increase in 2024	36,130,781.58	36,130,781.58
– Provision	36,130,781.58	36,130,781.58
(3) Decrease in 2024	2,892,229.55	2,892,229.55
– Disposal	2,590,641.64	2,590,641.64
– Other transfer-out	301,587.91	301,587.91
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024	145,589,157.08	145,589,157.08
3. Provision for impairment		
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023		
(2) Increase in 2024		
(3) Decrease in 2024		
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024		
4. Book value		
(1) Book value as at 31 December 2024	161,821,444.56	161,821,444.56
(2) Book value as at 31 December 2023	189,054,506.68	189,054,506.68

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.15 Intangible assets

Item	Land use right	Trademark right	Software	Contractual right to		Total
				Medical practicing qualification	provide management services	
1. Original book value						
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023	154,962,176.05	3,061,637.13	16,215,218.87	216,837,000.00	32,400,000.00	423,476,032.05
(2) Increase in 2024	3,784,472.43					3,784,472.43
– Purchase	3,784,472.43					3,784,472.43
(3) Decrease in 2024			177,500.00			177,500.00
– Disposal			177,500.00			177,500.00
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024	158,746,648.48	3,061,637.13	16,037,718.87	216,837,000.00	32,400,000.00	427,083,004.48
2. Accumulated amortisation						
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023	20,300,242.06	1,077,654.89	8,107,861.28	62,972,140.09	10,696,428.57	103,154,326.89
(2) Increase in 2024	3,424,969.95	327,240.30	2,044,286.86	24,896,233.30	1,728,571.43	32,421,301.84
– Provision	3,424,969.95	327,240.30	2,044,286.86	24,896,233.30	1,728,571.43	32,421,301.84
(3) Decrease in 2024			28,416.51			28,416.51
– Disposal			28,416.51			28,416.51
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024	23,725,212.01	1,404,895.19	10,123,731.63	87,868,373.39	12,425,000.00	135,547,212.22
3. Provision for impairment						
(1) Balance as at 31 December 2023						
(2) Increase in 2024						
(3) Decrease in 2024						
(4) Balance as at 31 December 2024						
4. Book value						
(1) Book value as at 31 December 2024	135,021,436.47	1,656,741.94	5,913,987.24	128,968,626.61	19,975,000.00	291,535,792.26
(2) Book value as at 31 December 2023	134,661,933.99	1,983,982.24	8,107,357.59	153,864,859.91	21,703,571.43	320,321,705.16

Other notes:

As of 31 December 2024, intangible assets with a book value of RMB60,484,716.91 were used for bank loan mortgages, as detailed in Note 5.20.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.16 Goodwill

5.16.1 Changes in goodwill

Name of the investee or matters forming goodwill	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Increase in 2024		Decrease in 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2024
		Amount formed through business combination	Provision	Disposal	Others	
Original book value						
Nanjing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	9,271,800.00					9,271,800.00
Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	690,331.47					690,331.47
Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	1,549,022.38					1,549,022.38
Wenling Nanfang Psychiatric Specialty Hospital Co., Ltd.	7,784,850.00					7,784,850.00
Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	22,987,331.04					22,987,331.04
Wenzhou Yixin Health Technology Co., Ltd.	151,048.40					151,048.40
Huainan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	5,068,959.78					5,068,959.78
Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd.	6,843,288.91					6,843,288.91
Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	19,416,285.97					19,416,285.97
Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	51,770,194.67					51,770,194.67
Hangzhou Yining Nursery Service Co., Ltd.	1,272,643.00					1,272,643.00
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	5,060,323.85					5,060,323.85
Loudi City Kangle Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	283,528.10					283,528.10
Dongkou Lening Hospital Co., Ltd.	2,502,854.13					2,502,854.13
Chengdu Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	9,564,442.65					9,564,442.65
Wenzhou Anken Pharmacy Co., Ltd.	228,538.31					228,538.31
Sub-total	144,445,442.66					144,445,442.66
Provision for impairment						
Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	22,987,331.04					22,987,331.04
Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	1,549,022.38					1,549,022.38
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.			5,060,323.85			5,060,323.85
Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.			690,331.47			690,331.47
Sub-total	24,536,353.42		5,750,655.32			30,287,008.74
Book value	119,909,089.24		-5,750,655.32			114,158,433.92

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.16 Goodwill (continued)

5.16.2 Composition of asset group or combination of asset groups related to the goodwill or information about operating segments

Name of goodwill asset groups or combination of asset groups	Composition and basis of asset group or combination of asset groups	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Whether to be consistent with that adopted in the previous year
Nanjing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	12,150,376.50	Yes
Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	13,495,922.29	Yes
Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	9,996,916.53	Yes
Wenling Nanfang Psychiatric Specialty Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	7,090,912.39	Yes
Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	36,448,619.04	Yes
Wenzhou Yixin Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	132,927.06	Yes
Huainan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	4,755,450.75	Yes
Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	10,581,447.23	Yes

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.16 Goodwill (continued)

5.16.2 Composition of asset group or combination of asset groups related to the goodwill or information about operating segments (continued)

Name of goodwill asset groups or combination of asset groups	Composition and basis of asset group or combination of asset groups	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Whether to be consistent with that adopted in the previous year
Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	37,279,360.06	Yes
Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	119,434,663.26	Yes
Hangzhou Yining Nursery Service Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	1,676,147.20	Yes
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	69,582,706.16	Yes
Loudi City Kangle Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	23,336,471.96	Yes
Dongkou Lening Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	21,590,721.67	Yes
Chengdu Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	27,599,391.81	Yes
Wenzhou Anken Pharmacy Co., Ltd.	Independent operation and generation of cash flows	18,597.98	Yes

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.16 Goodwill (continued)

5.16.3 Specific determination method of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount was determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows:

Item	Book value	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount ^(Note)	Forecast period	Key parameters during the forecast period	Determination basis of key parameters during the forecast period	Key parameters during stability period (growth rate)	Determination basis of key parameters in stabilization period
Nanjing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	30,330,376.50	32,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	14,899,513.41	13,700,000.00	1,149,513.41	5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Wenling Naitang Psychiatric Specialty Hospital Co., Ltd.	22,355,324.15	69,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Huannan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	12,553,830.41	35,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Changshun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd.	21,182,979.24	71,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	56,695,646.03	106,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Hangzhou Yining Nursery Service Co., Ltd.	2,948,790.20	5,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	171,204,857.93	172,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Jinyun Shuming Hospital Co., Ltd.	79,504,909.79	69,000,000.00	10,304,909.79	5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Dongtong Lening Hospital Co., Ltd.	26,273,137.48	28,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Chengde Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	46,988,085.61	47,000,000.00		5	See Note 5.16.4 key parameters for goodwill impairment test for details.	Historical data of similar medical subjects	2.20%	Base on the 5-year cash flow forecast approved by the management
Total	484,887,470.74	647,700,000.00	11,654,423.20	/	/	/	/	/

Note: the impairment amount includes a total goodwill impairment loss of RMB5,750,655.32 allocated to the parent company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.16 Goodwill (continued)

5.16.4 Key parameters for goodwill impairment test

Asset group or combination of asset group	Average number of beds in operation	Key parameters during the forecast period		
		Average daily expenditure per bed for inpatients (bed/day/RMB)	Net profit margin on sales	Pre-tax discount rate
Nanjing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	162	319	14.08%	12.70%
Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	300	191	7.47%	12.70%
Wenling Nanfang Psychiatric Specialty Hospital Co., Ltd.	330	228	11.07%	12.70%
Huainan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	220	201	24.40%	12.70%
Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd.	360	225	21.60%	12.70%
Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	388	582	11.82%	12.70%
Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	691	530	6.20%	12.70%
Hangzhou Yining Nursery Service Co., Ltd.	200	126	8.16%	12.70%
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	404	274	11.66%	12.70%
Dongkou Lening Hospital Co., Ltd.	320	143	8.54%	12.70%
Chengdu Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	356	207	9.62%	12.70%

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.17 Long-term prepaid expenses

Item	Balance as at 31 December		Amortisation in 2024	Other decreases	Balance as at 31 December 2024
	2023	Increase in 2024			
Renovation expenses	175,706,029.27	11,573,213.90	36,908,485.09	120,071.30	150,250,686.78
Rental expenses	178,292.93	38,000.00	71,618.95		144,673.98
Others	26,303.94		14,633.22		11,670.72
Total	175,910,626.14	11,611,213.90	36,994,737.26	120,071.30	150,407,031.48

5.18 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

5.18.1 Deferred income tax assets without offset

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2023	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for asset impairment	26,538,427.87	5,287,300.54	25,318,013.56	5,221,670.24
Unrealised profits from internal transaction	40,937,273.96	10,234,318.49	12,292,271.17	3,073,067.80
Deductible losses	149,112,887.66	30,900,227.31	126,627,704.89	26,623,506.01
Lease liabilities	177,260,490.33	44,473,733.97	181,046,756.88	45,261,689.23
Share-based payments	58,128,415.43	8,720,971.12	54,688,502.33	8,203,275.35
Total	451,977,495.25	99,616,551.43	399,973,248.83	88,383,208.63

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.18 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (continued)

5.18.2 Deferred income tax liabilities without offset

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2023	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Asset evaluation increment from business combination not under common control	162,308,548.18	40,577,137.06	175,124,829.41	43,659,778.78
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	15,841,295.07	2,376,194.26	15,099,055.33	2,264,858.30
One-off additional deduction for fixed assets	561,601.28	116,423.68	1,565,553.59	306,641.27
Right-of-use assets	162,649,241.29	40,662,310.34	177,246,863.48	44,311,715.89
Total	341,360,685.82	83,732,065.34	369,036,301.81	90,542,994.24

5.18.3 Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented by net amount after offset

Item	As at 31 December 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
	Amount offset in deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after the offset	Amount offset in deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after the offset
Deferred income tax assets	43,419,006.66	56,197,544.77	43,236,938.03	45,146,270.60
Deferred income tax liabilities	43,419,006.66	40,313,058.68	43,236,938.03	47,306,056.21

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.18 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (continued)

5.18.4 Details of unrecognised deferred income tax assets

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Deductible temporary differences	8,368,159.52	1,081,752.53
Deductible losses	58,354,984.35	43,468,613.13
Total	66,723,143.87	44,550,365.66

5.18.5 Deductible losses from unrecognised deferred income tax assets will be expired in the following years

Year	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Remark
2025	11,276,025.44	11,276,025.44	
2026	7,834,515.76	7,834,515.76	
2027	7,112,174.17	7,112,174.17	
2028	11,574,030.72	17,245,897.76	
2029	20,558,238.26		
Total	58,354,984.35	43,468,613.13	

5.19 Other non-current assets

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Prepaid equity investment expenses	7,764,995.66		7,764,995.66	6,034,588.26		6,034,588.26
Prepayment for house and equipment	3,468,668.68		3,468,668.68	3,654,622.68		3,654,622.68
Total	11,233,664.34		11,233,664.34	9,689,210.94		9,689,210.94

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.20 Assets with restricted ownership or right-of-use

Item	As at 31 December 2024				As at 31 December 2023			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Situation of restriction	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Situation of restriction
Cash and cash equivalents	150,009.00	150,009.00	Freezing	Bank acceptance bill deposit	772,510.54	772,510.54	Freezing	Bank acceptance bill deposit
	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	Freezing	Performance bond	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	Freezing	Performance bond
	1,364,131.55	1,364,131.55	Freezing	Foreign exchange supervision account	1,361,750.73	1,361,750.73	Freezing	Foreign exchange supervision account
	2,125.91	2,125.91	Freezing	Lawsuit	2,120.75	2,120.75	Freezing	Lawsuit
			Freezing	Others	2,000.00	2,000.00	Freezing	Others
Long-term equity investments	208,244,700.00	208,244,700.00	Pledge	Pledged borrowings	208,244,700.00	208,244,700.00	Pledge	Pledged borrowings
Fixed assets	92,932,472.62	31,960,875.46	Mortgage	Sale and leaseback	101,426,794.17	19,872,320.31	Mortgage	Sale and leaseback
	308,835,922.00	277,405,475.89	Mortgage	Mortgaged borrowings	161,856,152.45	156,403,844.80	Mortgage	Mortgaged borrowings
Intangible assets	69,872,967.58	60,484,716.91	Mortgage	Mortgaged borrowings	59,523,538.00	52,511,079.33	Mortgage	Mortgaged borrowings
Total	686,402,328.66	584,612,034.72	/	/	545,189,566.64	451,170,326.46	/	/

5.21 Short-term borrowings

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Mortgaged borrowings	75,000,000.00	125,000,000.00
Guaranteed borrowings	16,000,000.00	2,001,700.00
Total	91,000,000.00	127,001,700.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.22 Financial liabilities held for trading

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Financial liabilities held for trading	14,000,000.00	12,400,000.00
Total	14,000,000.00	12,400,000.00

5.23 Notes payable

Category	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Bank acceptance bills		1,545,021.09
Total		1,545,021.09

5.24 Accounts payable

Aging analysis of accounts receivable by recording date is as follows:

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Within 1 year	127,861,415.20	107,790,034.53
1 – 2 years	3,124,361.77	1,815,169.24
2 – 3 years	751,141.60	85,740.32
Over 3 years	199,461.41	369,063.58
Total	131,936,379.98	110,060,007.67

As of 31 December 2024, no significant accounts payable over 1 year old or overdue (31 December 2023: none).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.25 Advances from customers

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Advances from goods and medical treatment	21,319,198.39	26,563,603.06
Total	21,319,198.39	26,563,603.06

Significant advances from customers with aging more than 1 year as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: none)

5.26 Contract liabilities

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Contract consideration received	49,771.35	
Total	49,771.35	

Other notes:

Contract liabilities refer to the obligation to transfer goods to customers for contract consideration already received by the company.

5.27 Employee compensation payable

5.27.1 Presentation of employee compensation payable

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Increase in 2024	Decrease in 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2024
Short-term compensation	80,039,461.84	603,318,873.74	600,750,003.58	82,608,332.00
Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans	4,284,544.56	40,793,129.19	41,938,709.14	3,138,964.61
Total	84,324,006.40	644,112,002.93	642,688,712.72	85,747,296.61

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.27 Employee compensation payable (continued)

5.27.2 Presentation of short-term compensation

Item	Balance as at			Balance as at 31 December 2024
	31 December 2023	Increase in 2024	Decrease in 2024	
(1) Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	77,925,215.48	536,966,304.46	534,703,446.46	80,188,073.48
(2) Employee welfare	268,889.28	20,296,719.20	20,105,720.82	459,887.66
(3) Social insurance premiums	1,639,752.64	22,037,176.74	21,945,683.06	1,731,246.32
Including: medical insurance premiums	1,551,473.36	20,458,117.63	20,379,955.04	1,629,635.95
Work-related injury insurance premiums	87,568.78	1,513,750.04	1,500,418.95	100,899.87
Maternity insurance premiums		65,309.07	65,309.07	
Others	710.50			710.50
(4) Housing provident fund	205,604.44	23,784,329.37	23,784,333.37	205,600.44
(5) Labor union funds and employee education funds		234,343.97	210,819.87	23,524.10
Total	80,039,461.84	603,318,873.74	600,750,003.58	82,608,332.00

5.27.3 Presentation of defined contribution plans

Item	Balance as at			Balance as at 31 December 2024
	31 December 2023	Increase in 2024	Decrease in 2024	
Basic endowment insurance premiums	4,142,491.99	39,545,166.43	40,639,845.45	3,047,812.97
Unemployment insurance premiums	142,052.57	1,247,962.76	1,298,863.69	91,151.64
Total	4,284,544.56	40,793,129.19	41,938,709.14	3,138,964.61

According to Chinese regulations, the group participates in a statutory defined contribution retirement benefit plan (basic pension insurance) organized by the local government for its employees. Contributions are made based on employee salaries according to local government policies and regulations, at a specified ratio, and cannot be used to offset the Group's future contributions for its employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.28 Taxes and surcharges payable

Taxes and surcharges	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Value-added tax	1,253,541.90	3,056,261.74
Enterprise income tax	28,623,585.71	30,600,774.99
Individual income tax	1,280,818.51	1,148,089.23
Urban maintenance and construction tax	128,273.19	134,739.29
House property tax	6,799,424.03	2,960,159.04
Education surtax	65,721.04	96,590.18
Land use tax	778,342.55	523,438.18
Stamp duty	195,717.23	31,053.22
Environmental protection tax	2,121.00	1,869.00
Water conservancy fund	538.69	771.60
Total	39,128,083.85	38,553,746.47

5.29 Other payables

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Interest payable	1,919,729.45	35,313.43
Dividends payable	1,090,000.00	624,000.00
Other payables	78,277,703.70	149,611,261.72
Total	81,287,433.15	150,270,575.15

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.29 Other payables (continued)

5.29.1 Interest payable

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Interest on long-term borrowings with interest paid by installments and principal paid on maturity date	1,919,729.45	35,313.43
Total	1,919,729.45	35,313.43

5.29.2 Dividends payable

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Dividends payable – minority shareholders of subsidiaries	1,090,000.00	624,000.00
Total	1,090,000.00	624,000.00

5.29.3 Other payables

(1) Breakdown of other payables by nature

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Payables for long-term asset purchases	25,610,062.45	62,637,634.31
Equity purchase price payable	1,313,457.77	1,313,457.77
Accrued expenses	6,681,680.88	6,766,360.73
Deposit and security deposit	1,136,955.18	1,663,762.95
Current amounts	24,729,158.13	38,542,529.94
Loans	8,748,024.96	9,845,641.28
Payables to related parties	9,416,830.18	28,481,495.22
Others	641,534.15	360,379.52
Total	78,277,703.70	149,611,261.72

As of 31 December 2024, no significant other payables over 1 year old or overdue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.30 Non-current liabilities maturing within one year

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Long-term borrowings maturing within one year	164,170,000.00	180,020,000.00
Long-term payables maturing within one year	38,367,421.50	41,747,868.00
Lease liabilities maturing within one year	26,733,022.63	28,643,888.99
Total	229,270,444.13	250,411,756.99

5.31 Other current liabilities

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Account payable endorsed without derecognition	615,218.00	
Total	615,218.00	

5.32 Long-term borrowings

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Pledged borrowings	78,500,000.00	212,842,127.25
Guaranteed borrowings	222,130,000.00	252,010,000.00
Mortgaged borrowings	554,557,337.44	272,887,087.44
Less: long-term borrowings maturing within one year	164,170,000.00	180,020,000.00
Total	691,017,337.44	557,719,214.69

5.33 Lease liabilities

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Lease liabilities	151,300,062.80	163,239,532.76
Total	151,300,062.80	163,239,532.76

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.34 Long-term payables

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Long-term payables	71,916,878.60	61,351,340.53
Special payables	4,320,000.00	
Total	76,236,878.60	61,351,340.53

5.34.1 Long-term payables

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Account payable for finance lease	110,284,300.10	103,099,208.53
Including: unrealised financing expense	16,422,565.39	15,109,210.13
Less: long-term payables maturing within 1 year	38,367,421.50	41,747,868.00
Total	71,916,878.60	61,351,340.53

5.34.2 Special payables

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Increase in 2024	Decrease in 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Forming reason
Government grants		4,320,000.00		4,320,000.00	Grants for the construction project of Longquan Kangning Hospital Subsidies
Total		4,320,000.00		4,320,000.00	/

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.35 Deferred income

Item	Balance as at	Increase in	Decrease in	Balance as at	Forming reason
	31 December 2023			2024	
Government grants	8,734,099.00		303,792.00	8,430,307.00	Amortisation not completed yet
Total	8,734,099.00		303,792.00	8,430,307.00	

5.36 Share capital

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2023	New shares issued	Changes in 2024 ("+" for increase and "-" for decrease)			Sub-total	Balance as at 31 December 2024
			Share donation	Conversion of reserves into shares	Others		
Total shares	74,600,300.00				-1,930,300.00	-1,930,300.00	72,670,000.00

Other description:

During this period, the Company repurchased and cancelled 1,930,300 H shares.

5.37 Capital reserves

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Increase in 2024	Decrease in 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2024
Stock premium	781,037,804.26		55,014,024.50	726,023,779.76
Other capital reserves				
- Share-based payments	44,857,374.20	3,997,509.78		48,854,883.98
- Other capital reserves	26,800,423.23		11,654,848.94	15,145,574.29
Total	852,695,601.69	3,997,509.78	66,668,873.44	790,024,238.03

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.37 Capital reserves (continued)

Other description, including the description of changes in 2024 and change reasons:

- (1) The decrease in stock premium in capital reserves was due to the elimination of stock premium in capital reserves of RMB23,578,910.13 as a result of the Company purchased minority interests in certain subsidiaries, and the difference between the equity consideration and the share of net assets of the subsidiaries calculated on the basis of the newly increased percentage of shareholding in the subsidiaries calculated on an ongoing basis from the date of purchase, see Note 7. 2 for details.
- (2) This period, the Company granted treasury TRE from the H Share Award and Trust Scheme to the incentivized subjects, with the difference between the grant price and the cost of the treasury stocks offsetting the capital reserve and stock premium by RMB9,334,383.19.
- (3) According to the Proposal to Authorize the Board of Directors to Repurchase a Portion of H Shares deliberated and approved at the Annual General Meeting for 2023, the First H Share Class Meeting for 2024, and the First Domestic Share Class Meeting for 2024 held by the Company on May 30, 2024, the Company has repurchased and cancelled 1,930,300 H shares. The difference between the repurchase price and the par value of the shares resulted in a reduction of the stock premium in the capital reserve by RMB22,100,731.18.
- (4) In accordance with the Company's H Share Award and Trust Scheme, a share-based compensation cost of RMB3,997,509.78 was recognised for the period and correspondingly recorded in other capital reserves, as detailed in Note 12.
- (5) During this period, the associate Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd. reduced its investors, and the premium reduction in capital led to an increase in the Company's equity investment share, resulting in a decrease of RMB11,654,848.94 in the capital reserves.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.38 Treasury stocks

Item	Balance as at			Balance as at
	31 December	Increase in 2024	Decrease in 2024	
Shares of the Company acquired for the employee share ownership plans or share incentive	12,587,011.74	25,253,220.09	15,473,383.19	22,366,848.64
Shares of the Company acquired due to a reduction in registered capital		24,031,031.18	24,031,031.18	
Total	12,587,011.74	49,284,251.27	39,504,414.37	22,366,848.64

Other description, including the description of changes in 2024 and change reasons:

- (1) Pursuant to the Company's H Share Award and Trust Scheme, the trustee purchased 1,991,600 shares of the Company's H shares by way of in-market trading during the period, and the repurchase transaction amounted to RMB25,253,220.09, and 1,240,100.00 shares of H shares were granted to the incentive objects, resulting in a reduction of treasury stock by RMB15,473,383.19.
- (2) The Company has repurchased and cancelled 1,930,300 H shares for this period, with a repurchase transaction amount of RMB24,031,031.18.

5.39 Surplus reserves

Item	Balance as at			Balance as at
	31 December 2023	Increase in 2024	Decrease in 2024	
Statutory surplus reserves	38,399,577.13			38,399,577.13
Total	38,399,577.13			38,399,577.13

Description of surplus reserves, including the description of changes in 2024 and change reasons:

According to the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Company will continuously withdraw statutory surplus reserve at 10% of the annual net profit until the accumulated amount of statutory surplus reserve exceeds 50% of the registered capital. The statutory surplus reserve may be utilized to make up for the loss or increase the paid-in capital after approved.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.40 Retained earnings

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Retained earnings at the end of the previous year before adjustment	311,956,229.16	233,506,534.43
Total adjustment to retained earnings at the beginning of the year ("+" for increase and "-" for decrease)		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	311,956,229.16	233,506,534.43
Plus: net profit attributable to owners of the parent company in the current period	65,610,188.85	85,947,806.64
Less: withdrawal of statutory surplus reserves		
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserves		
Withdrawal of general risk reserves		
Common stock dividends payable	33,280,590.00	7,498,111.91
Common stock dividends transferred to share capital		
Retained earnings at the end of the period	344,285,828.01	311,956,229.16

- (1) At the annual general meeting of the Company for 2023 held on 26 April 2024, the *Proposal for the Distribution of Profit for 2023* was deliberated and approved: based on the number of 74,600,300 shares issued by the Company as at 31 December 2023, a cash dividend of RMB3 (inclusive of tax) will be paid for every 10 shares of the Company, and the total amount of cash dividend to be paid will be RMB22,380,090 (including tax) The Company completed the dividend distribution on 28 June 2024. (The exchange rate for payment to H share holders in HKD was 0.9103)
- (2) At the First Extraordinary General Meeting held on 14 October 2024, the *Interim Profit Distribution Plan for 2024* was deliberated and approved: Based on the total share capital before the record date determined by the implementation of the interim profit distribution plan for 2024 (74,600,300 shares), and excluding the 1,100,000 H shares repurchased but not cancelled by the Company, a cash dividend of RMB1.50 (tax included) per 10 shares will be distributed, with a total cash dividend of RMB11,025,045 (tax included). The Company completed the dividend distribution on 18 November 2024 (The exchange rate for payment to H share holders in HKD was 0.9097).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.41 Operating income and operating cost

5.41.1 Analysis of operating income and operating cost

Item	Year 2024		Year 2023	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main business	1,517,773,042.05	1,125,416,714.47	1,485,160,594.55	1,107,920,076.52
Other business	136,516,371.18	90,468,771.15	111,104,937.58	77,209,878.26
Total	1,654,289,413.23	1,215,885,485.62	1,596,265,532.13	1,185,129,954.78

Details of operating income:

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Income from primary business	1,517,773,042.05	1,485,160,594.55
Treatments and healthcare services	1,517,773,042.05	1,485,160,594.55
Income from other businesses	136,516,371.18	111,104,937.58
Wholesale and retail income of pharmaceutical and equipment	90,137,875.17	64,381,373.94
Management services	2,970,297.04	2,970,297.01
Incomes from property renting	595,122.46	5,348,551.23
Others	42,813,076.51	38,404,715.40
Total	1,654,289,413.23	1,596,265,532.13

5.41.2 Notes to performance obligations

Item	Time for fulfillment of obligations	Significant payment terms	Nature of the Company's transfer of the promised goods	Whether the Company is acting as principal	Amounts assumed by the Company that are expected to be refunded to customer	Types of quality assurance provided by the Company and relevant obligations
Treatments and healthcare services	At a point in time as services are rendered	Medical insurance settlement	Diagnosis, healthcare services	Yes	None	None

The performance obligation of treatments and healthcare services refers to the provision of diagnosis and healthcare services to outpatients, which is usually completed when diagnosis and healthcare services are provided after the patients have paid the fees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.42 Taxes and surcharges

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
House property tax	8,739,992.84	3,840,629.56
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,053,941.94	999,802.54
Educational surtax	737,327.87	715,238.61
Land use tax	917,801.34	591,575.87
Stamp duty	546,353.47	236,151.41
Others	341,468.27	91,506.43
Total	12,336,885.73	6,474,904.42

5.43 Selling and distribution expenses

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Employee compensation	4,449,762.15	9,997,218.22
Depreciation costs	111,825.40	187,939.95
Amortisation of intangible assets	39,170.69	45,063.22
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	167,877.83	310,251.33
Business entertainment fees	226,399.54	557,306.00
Office expenses	107,665.73	454,630.25
Traffic and traveling expenses	261,675.25	380,695.34
Outsourcing expenses	96,046.80	299,196.27
Business promotion expenses	3,695,604.38	4,499,117.73
Maintenance and repair expenses	3,584.20	26,633.57
Others	698,474.79	211,141.96
Consulting service fees	114,413.65	133,161.25
Total	9,972,500.41	17,102,355.09

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.44 General and administrative expenses

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Employee benefits	129,004,061.40	117,426,249.41
Consulting service fees	6,011,242.51	14,340,685.87
Depreciation costs	17,850,551.80	16,053,053.39
Maintenance and repair expenses	10,919,254.63	11,808,114.41
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	8,751,064.86	9,295,943.53
Auditors' remuneration	2,819,600.00	5,512,000.00
Office expenses	5,031,789.54	5,352,023.47
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,190,150.74	3,751,610.40
Business entertainment fees	5,713,396.43	5,412,016.04
Equity incentive	3,997,509.78	
Traffic and traveling expenses	4,977,716.48	4,724,842.42
Property fee	6,849,479.49	4,210,351.64
House rent	3,732,284.42	2,276,807.42
Dining hall expenses	349,803.81	336,383.83
Drugs and revolving materials consumed	3,012,235.08	2,862,423.39
Outsourcing expenses	3,490,839.71	2,356,838.11
Water and electricity charges	977,577.12	1,038,793.97
Disabled employment security fund	3,316,647.39	1,818,421.94
Special fund for comprehensive treatment	3,084,988.50	2,325,816.39
Others	3,266,011.72	2,123,331.51
Total	227,346,205.41	213,025,707.14

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.45 Research and development expenses

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Employee benefits	35,534,458.87	30,617,367.73
Outsourcing expenses	97,145.66	418,828.66
Depreciation costs	285,738.36	624,385.94
Drugs and revolving materials consumed	74,158.46	152,451.48
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	915.32	
Testing expenses	16,281.28	18,963.20
Conference expenses		47,787.71
Personnel training expenses	28,826.00	21,880.00
Traffic and travelling expenses	11,422.21	7,034.07
Water and electricity charges	9,622.22	6,591.50
Consulting service fees	23,000.00	13,781.04
Others	438,092.78	537,124.82
Total	36,519,661.16	32,466,196.15

5.46 Financial expenses

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Interest expenses	41,601,182.38	39,936,115.20
Including: interest expenses of lease liability	8,458,214.13	9,755,131.70
Less: interest income	3,122,805.73	5,265,571.27
Gains or losses on exchange	157,162.49	-4,325.27
Handling charges	1,057,179.95	1,091,522.53
Interest charges from unrecognised finance lease	7,900,441.27	5,694,269.99
Total	47,593,160.36	41,452,011.18

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.47 Other income

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Government grants	13,058,565.88	15,747,206.89
Additional deduction of input tax	45.41	37,292.41
Handling charges for withdrawal of individual income tax	195,207.54	192,215.93
Total	13,253,818.83	15,976,715.23

5.48 Investment income

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Income from long-term equity investments calculated under equity method	-1,089,495.22	-6,465,278.89
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment	1,844,372.15	697,750.03
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading		-299,668.37
Total	754,876.93	-6,067,197.23

5.49 Gains from changes in fair value

Sources of the gains from changes in fair value	Year 2024	Year 2023
Financial assets held for trading	588,023.88	-3,290,727.47
Financial liabilities held for trading	-1,600,000.00	1,522,929.38
Other non-current financial assets	742,239.73	1,982,203.29
Total	-269,736.39	214,405.20

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.50 Losses from credit impairment

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Losses from bad debts of accounts receivable	19,116,071.67	7,172,896.37
Losses from bad debts of other receivables	7,338,926.24	2,181,839.18
Total	26,454,997.91	9,354,735.55

5.51 Losses from impairment of assets

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Loss from impairment of long-term equity investments	10,745,274.26	
Impairment loss from goodwill	5,750,655.32	
Total	16,495,929.58	

5.52 Gains from disposal of assets

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss in the current period
Gain on disposal of non-current assets ("-" for losses)	-69,932.29	68,088.99	-69,932.29
Including: Gain on disposal of fixed assets ("-" for losses)	-69,932.29	68,088.99	-69,932.29
Total	-69,932.29	68,088.99	-69,932.29

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.53 Non-operating income

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss in the current period
Gains from the damage and scrapping of non-current assets	157,773.18	32,855.87	157,773.18
Including: fixed assets	157,773.18	32,855.87	157,773.18
Accepted donations	46,960.37	5,974,990.37	46,960.37
Government grants irrelevant to these routine activities of the Company	86,363.28	566,120.96	86,363.28
Gains from counts		129,185.58	
Penalty income		1,000.00	
Liquidated damages income		1,754,952.00	
Various reward income	89,700.00		89,700.00
Unpayable payments	86,864.89	162,522.85	86,864.89
Others	1,061,239.31	923,818.53	1,061,239.31
Total	1,528,901.03	9,545,446.16	1,528,901.03

5.54 Non-operating expenses

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss in the current period
Losses from the damage and scrapping of non-current assets	1,117,414.85	291,184.61	1,117,414.85
Including: fixed assets	1,117,414.85	291,184.61	1,117,414.85
External donation outlay	2,697,864.84	4,494,074.74	2,697,864.84
Abnormal losses	20,094.09	264,009.83	20,094.09
Inventory losses	49,092.37	41,926.44	49,092.37
Amercement outlay	1,606,766.04	2,183,827.02	1,606,766.04
Expenditures for default compensation	2,668,838.80	4,111,097.80	2,668,838.80
Others	622,957.51	429,388.42	622,957.51
Total	8,783,028.50	11,815,508.86	8,783,028.50

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.55 Income tax expenses

5.55.1 List of income tax expenses

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Current income tax expenses	35,746,101.09	36,259,411.49
Deferred income tax expenses	-18,044,325.80	-24,009,402.00
Total	17,701,775.29	12,250,009.49

5.55.2 Accounting profit and income tax expense adjustment process

Item	Year 2024
Total profits	68,099,486.66
Income tax expenses calculated at statutory or applicable tax rate	13,700,455.42
Impact of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	-43,610.88
Impact of adjustments to the income tax for the prior years	1,468,471.33
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	6,053,711.27
Impact of deductible losses from using the deferred income tax assets unrecognised in previous periods	-12,352,475.38
Impact of deductible temporary differences or losses from deferred income tax assets unrecognised in the current period	16,429,654.98
Changes in the balance of deferred income tax assets/liabilities as at the beginning of the period caused by tax rate adjustment	-245,058.36
Impact of income tax credit	-1,693,157.90
Impact of additional deduction of R&D expenses	-5,605,853.02
Impact of business combination involving enterprise not under common control	-10,362.17
Income tax expenses	17,701,775.29

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.56 Earnings per share

5.56.1 Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to the common shareholder of the parent company by the weighted average of the Company's outstanding common stocks:

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Consolidated net profit attributable to the common stockholder of the parent company	65,610,188.85	85,947,806.64
Weighted average of the Company's outstanding common stocks	74,278,583.33	74,600,300.00
Basic earnings per share	0.88	1.15
Including: basic earnings per share from continued operation	0.88	1.15
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operation		

5.56.2 Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to the common stockholder of the parent company (diluted) by the weighted average of the Company's outstanding common stock (diluted):

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Consolidated net profit attributable to the common stockholder of the parent company (diluted)	65,610,188.85	85,947,806.64
Weighted average of the Company's outstanding common stock (diluted)	74,278,583.33	74,600,300.00
Diluted earnings per share	0.88	1.15
Including: diluted earnings per share from continued operation	0.88	1.15
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operation		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.57 Items of statement of cash flows

5.57.1 Cash received from operating activities

(1) Cash received from other operating activities

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Recovery of current account and advance	14,760,401.02	14,853,235.92
Income from government grants	17,327,632.97	16,214,614.27
Rental income	3,921,615.94	5,348,551.23
Income from donation	46,960.37	8,222,606.16
Interest income	2,335,305.73	3,014,649.40
Non-operating income	1,150,939.31	2,808,105.11
Restricted cash at bank and on hand received	7,000,000.00	
Receipts and expenditures of special funds		164,796,135.37
Total	46,542,855.34	215,257,897.46

(2) Cash paid for other operating activities

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Current accounts among enterprises	10,369,957.83	67,255,904.20
Cost expenditures	69,909,138.48	80,394,069.79
Donation outlay	2,697,864.84	6,741,690.53
Non-operating expenses	4,898,562.35	3,747,445.03
Financial expenses – others	1,250,922.69	1,111,874.54
Restricted cash at bank and on hand paid		1,635,289.27
Operating lease expenses	3,586,496.26	10,320,319.28
Receipts and expenditures of special funds		165,915,458.06
Total	92,712,942.45	337,122,050.70

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.57 Items of statement of cash flows (continued)

5.57.2 Cash received from investing activities

(1) Cash received from other investing activities

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Inter-enterprise loans		276,383.95
Interest income		971,616.05
Total		1,248,000.00

(2) Cash paid for other investing activities

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Net cash paid for disposal of subsidiaries	942,428.37	500,059.94
Inter-enterprise loans		13,500,000.00
Total	942,428.37	14,000,059.94

Other notes:

The proceeds from the disposal of the subsidiary Wenzhou Yuji Technology amounted to RMB432,733.42. On the date of loss of control, the cash and cash equivalents held were RMB1,375,161.79. The net amount paid for the disposal of RMB942,428.37 was recorded in cash paid for other investment activities, as detailed in Note 5.58.2.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.57 Items of statement of cash flows (continued)

5.57.3 Cash received from financing activities

(1) Cash received from other financing activities

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Cash received for sale-leaseback	60,000,000.00	55,000,000.00
Inter-enterprise loans		900,000.00
Total	60,000,000.00	55,900,000.00

(2) Cash paid for other financing activities

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Cash paid for sale-leaseback	61,246,345.17	100,045,828.93
Cash paid for lease liabilities	31,637,451.28	49,299,788.06
Cash paid for repurchase of shares	48,214,658.67	
Cash paid for reduction of registered capital	9,821,161.72	2,656,500.00
Cash paid for purchase of minority equity of subsidiaries		4,866,900.00
Payment of H Share Award and Trust Scheme		18,621,600.00
Total	150,919,616.84	175,490,616.99

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.58 Supplementary information to the statements of cash flows

5.58.1 Supplementary information on the statement of cash flows

Supplementary information	Year 2024	Year 2023
1. Net profit adjusted to cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit	50,397,711.37	86,931,607.82
Plus: losses from credit impairment	26,454,997.91	9,354,735.55
Provision for asset impairment	16,495,929.58	
Depreciation of fixed assets	49,240,319.63	47,460,771.26
Depreciation of productive biological assets		
Depreciation of oil and gas assets		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	36,130,781.58	40,597,483.20
Amortisation of intangible assets	40,516,786.29	25,492,057.82
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	28,899,252.81	45,839,280.77
Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (“-” for gains)	69,932.29	297,499.85
Losses from scrapping of fixed assets (“-” for gains)	959,641.67	258,328.74
Losses from changes in fair value (“-” for gains)	269,736.39	-214,405.20
Financial expenses (“-” for gains)	42,602,761.73	40,800,972.44
Investment losses (“-” for gains)	-754,876.93	6,067,197.24
Decreases in deferred income tax assets (“-” for increases)	-11,051,274.17	-18,371,099.67
Increases in deferred income tax liabilities (“-” for decreases)	-6,992,997.53	-5,638,302.33
Decreases in inventories (“-” for increases)	9,971,048.87	4,376,940.05
Decreases in operating receivables (“-” for increases)	-66,194,329.87	-53,549,066.70
Increases in operating payables (“-” for decreases)	-121,374,427.72	35,329,236.62
Others	3,997,509.78	
Net cash flows from operating activities	99,638,503.68	265,033,237.46

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.58 Supplementary information to the statements of cash flows (continued)

5.58.1 Supplementary information on the statement of cash flows (continued)

Supplementary information	Year 2024	Year 2023
2. Significant investment and financing activities not involving cash deposit and withdrawal:		
Conversion of debt to capital		
Convertible corporate bonds maturing within one year		
Right-of-use assets acquired through bearing lease liabilities		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		
Ending balance of cash	255,232,744.16	404,723,339.37
Less: beginning balance of cash	404,723,339.37	258,595,990.97
Plus: ending balance of cash equivalents		
Less: beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-149,490,595.21	146,127,348.40

5.58.2 Net cash received for disposal of subsidiaries in 2024

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents received in the current period from the disposal of subsidiaries in the current period	432,733.42
Including: Wenzhou Yuji Health Technology	432,733.42
Less: cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries on date of losing control	1,375,161.79
Including: Wenzhou Yuji Health Technology	1,375,161.79
Plus: cash or cash equivalents from the disposal of subsidiaries in prior years but received in the current period	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries	-942,428.37

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.58 Supplementary information to the statements of cash flows (continued)

5.58.3 Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
I. Cash	255,232,744.16	404,723,339.37
Including: cash on hand	192,804.35	371,623.69
Unrestricted cash at bank	254,276,084.59	402,841,916.96
Other unrestricted cash at bank and on hand	763,855.22	1,509,798.72
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investment maturing within three months		
III. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	255,232,744.16	404,723,339.37
Including: cash and cash equivalents held but restricted for use by the parent company or subsidiaries within the Group		

Cash at bank and on hand not belonging to cash and cash equivalents:

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Reason for not belonging to cash and cash equivalents
Performance bond	5,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	Restricted time of more than six months
Funds from bank regulatory accounts	1,364,131.55	1,361,750.73	Restricted time of more than six months
Deposit for bank acceptance bills	150,009.00	772,510.54	Restricted time of more than six months
Freezing funds for lawsuit	2,125.91	2,120.75	Restricted time of more than six months
Others		2,000.00	Restricted time of more than six months
Total	6,516,266.46	14,138,382.02	

5.59 Notes to items of statement of changes in owners' equity

None

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 Notes to items of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5.60 Foreign currency monetary items

Item	Balance in foreign currency as at 31 December 2024	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB converted as at 31 December 2024
Cash at bank and on hand			333,606.27
Including: USD	40,004.67	7.1884	287,569.57
EUR			
HKD	49,713.51	0.9260	46,036.70

5.61 Lease

5.61.1 As the lessee

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	8,458,214.13	9,755,131.70
Total cash outflows relevant to lease	92,883,796.45	49,299,788.06
Leaseback-related profit or loss	7,884,721.10	5,694,269.99
Cash inflows of leaseback	60,000,000.00	55,000,000.00
Cash outflows of leaseback	61,246,345.17	100,045,828.93

The estimated future annual cash outflows of leases where the lessee has committed but not started are as below:

Remaining lease term	Lease payment undiscounted
Within 1 year	65,100,444.13
1 – 2 years	76,866,885.90
2 – 3 years	116,008,440.39
Over 3 years	86,707,676.25
Total	344,683,446.67

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Name of subsidiary	Disposal price at the time of loss of control	Proportion of disposal at the time of loss of control (%)	Disposal method of loss of control point	Timing of control loss	Determination basis of loss of control	Difference between the disposal price and the share in net assets of the subsidiary in consolidated financial statements corresponding to the investment disposed	Proportion of the residual equity on the date of losing the control right	Book value of remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level on the date of loss of control	Fair value of remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level on the date of loss of control	Gains or losses arising from the re-measurement of residual equity at fair value	Methods to determine and major assumptions of the fair value of residual equity from the consolidated financial statements on the date of losing the control	Amount of other comprehensive income relating to the investments in the equity of original subsidiaries transferred in the profit or loss on investments/retained earnings
Wenzhou Yujin Health Technology Co., Ltd.	432,753.42	55.00	Sale	30 January 2024	Equity transfer payment received	-155,627.85	-	-	-	-	-	-

6 Changes in the consolidation scope

6.1 Disposal of subsidiaries

6.1.1 Transactions or events losing control of subsidiaries in 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

6 Changes in the consolidation scope (continued)

6.2 Other reasons for the change of the consolidation scope

<u>Company name</u>	<u>Reasons for changes</u>	<u>Incorporation/non- incorporation Date of consolidation scope</u>
Wenzhou Yining Elderly Hospital Co., Ltd.	Newly-established	April 2024
Qingtian Kangning Property Management Co., Ltd.	Newly-established	November 2024
Wenzhou Gaopin Fangzhou Hospital Co., Ltd.	Newly-established	May 2024
Chun'an Qiandao Lake Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Industrial and commercial cancellation completed	March 2024
Wenzhou Jieling Jingxin Technology Co., Ltd.	Industrial and commercial cancellation completed	November 2024
Wenzhou Yuji Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Industrial and commercial cancellation completed	January 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities

7.1 Equity in the subsidiaries

7.1.1 Structure of the enterprise group

Name of subsidiary	Type of legal person	Registered capital	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		
						Direct	Indirect	Way of acquisition
Zhejiang Kangning Hospital Management (Group) Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	20,000.00	Ningbo	Ningbo	Hospital management	100.00		Establishment
Pingyang Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	600.00	Pingyang	Pingyang	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Wenzhou Yining Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	3,000.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Quzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	3,000.00	Quzhou	Quzhou	Medical services		60.00	Establishment
Taizhou Luqiao Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Taizhou	Taizhou	Medical services		51.00	Establishment
Yiwu Kangning Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	3,000.00	Yiwu	Yiwu	Hospital management		100.00	Establishment
Taizhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Taizhou	Taizhou	Medical services		51.00	Combination not under common control
Hangzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	100.00	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Wenzhou Tianzhentang TCM Clinic Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	500.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Jerinte Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Technology service		100.00	Establishment
Nanjing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Nanjing	Nanjing	Medical services		85.65	Combination not under common control
Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	3,000.00	Heze	Heze	Medical services		51.00	Combination not under common control
Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Guanxian	Guanxian	Medical services			Combination not under common control
Wenling Nanfang Psychiatric Specialty Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	753.00	Taizhou	Taizhou	Medical services		68.80	Combination not under common control
Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	4,653.67	Beijing	Beijing	Medical services		51.00	Establishment
Wenzhou Yixin Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	50.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Technology service		100.00	Combination not under common control
Huainan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Huainan	Huainan	Medical services		95.00	Combination not under common control
Zhejiang Yining Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	2,040.82	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Technology service		98.00	Establishment
Wenzhou Yining Drugstore Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	50.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Drug retail		100.00	Establishment
Yining Psychology Internet Hospital (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	500.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Hospital management		100.00	Establishment

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities (continued)

7.1 Equity in the subsidiaries (continued)

7.1.1 Structure of the enterprise group (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Type of legal person	Registered capital	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		
						Direct	Indirect	Way of acquisition
Zhejiang Dening Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Pharmaceutical retail	80.00		Establishment
Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,500.00	Changchun	Changchun	Medical services		64.55	Combination not under common control
Hangzhou Yining Medical Equipment R&D Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	500.00	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Technology service		100.00	Establishment
Hangzhou Yining Nursery Service Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	100.00	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Nursing care		100.00	Establishment
Linhai Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	5,000.00	Taizhou	Taizhou	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Shenzhen Yining Hospital	Limited liability company	6,000.00	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Medical services		55.00	Establishment
Pujiang Yining Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,400.00	Jinhua	Jinhua	Medical services		66.00	Establishment
Chun'an Kangning Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Medical services		60.00	Establishment
Cangnan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	5,000.00	Cangnan	Cangnan	Medical services	100.00		Establishment
Cangnan Yining Nursing Center Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Cangnan	Cangnan	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Yueqing Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	100.00	Yueqing	Yueqing	Medical services	100.00		Establishment
Linhai Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	200.00	Taizhou	Taizhou	Medical services	85.00		Establishment
Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Elderly Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services	100.00		Establishment
Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	436.00	Lishui	Lishui	Medical services	100.00		Establishment
Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	2,585.98	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services	100.00		Combination not under common control
Wenzhou Kangning Judicial Forensic Centre	Judicial forensic institution	50.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Judicial expertise	100.00		Establishment
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	10,000.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services	60.00		Establishment
Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	2,700.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services	100.00		Establishment
Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	3,057.47	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services	100.00		Combination not under common control

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities (continued)

7.1 Equity in the subsidiaries (continued)

7.1.1 Structure of the enterprise group (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Type of legal person	Registered capital	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		
						Direct	Indirect	Way of acquisition
Yueqing Yining integrated Traditional and Western								
Medicine Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	9,800.00	Yueqing	Yueqing	Medical services	100.00		Combination not under common control
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	2,398.26	Jinyun	Jinyun	Medical services	55.00		Combination not under common control
Loudi City Kangle Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.								
Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	2,040.00	Loudi	Loudi	Medical services	51.00		Combination not under common control
Longquan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.								
Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	3,000.00	Lishui	Lishui	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Wenzhou Anken Pharmacy Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	100.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Drug retail		100.00	Combination not under common control
Dongkou Lening Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,800.00	Shaoyang	Shaoyang	Medical services	51.00		Combination not under common control
Wenzhou Kangning Psychological Consulting Co., Ltd.								
Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	50.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services	100.00		Establishment
Jiaxing Julikang Zizheng Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)								
(Limited Partnership)	Limited partnership	6,001.00	Jiaxing	Jiaxing	Equity investments	66.60	33.30	Establishment
Chengdu Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd.								
Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	2,083.33	Chengdu	Chengdu	Medical services		49.33	Combination not under common control
Wenzhou Gaopin Fangzhou Hospital Co., Ltd.								
Hospital Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	1,000.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services		100.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Yining Geriatric Hospital Management Co., Ltd.								
Management Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	20,000.00	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Hospital management	100.00		Establishment
Qingtian Kangning Property Management Co., Ltd.								
Management Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	2,764.00	Lishui	Lishui	Property management	100.00		Establishment

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities (continued)

7.1 Equity in the subsidiaries (continued)

7.1.1 Structure of the enterprise group (continued)

Notes to the differences between the shareholding ratios in subsidiaries and the corresponding voting ratios:

According to the Articles of Association of Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Elderly Hospital Co., Ltd, the voting rights are exercised in accordance with the proportion of the shareholders' paid-in capital, and the proportion of the Company's paid-in capital is 100%.

Basis for holding half or less than half of the voting right but controlling the investee or holding more than half of the voting right but not controlling the investee:

Chengdu Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd. has 4 shareholders, with the Company holding 49.33%, Chongqing Jinpu Phase II Medical Health Service Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Chongqing Jinpu Medical Health Service Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) holding 14.93% and 11.73% respectively, and Sichuan Hongji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. holding 24%. The Company appoints the chairman and key management personnel and is responsible for the management of Chengdu Jinniu Yining. The Company has sufficient control over the relevant activities of Chengdu Jinniu Yining, thus it is included in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company transferred 90% of its equity in Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. to Hangzhou ePropulsion Co., Ltd. As of 31 December 2024, Hangzhou ePropulsion Co., Ltd. has not paid the equity transfer payment, therefore, according to the equity transfer agreement, the rights and obligations related to the 90% equity of Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. still belong to the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities (continued)

7.1 Equity in the subsidiaries (continued)

7.1.2 Major non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Name of subsidiaries	Shareholding ratio of minority shareholders (%)	Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders in 2024	Dividends declared to be distributed to minority shareholders in 2024	Balance of minority equity as at 31 December, 2024
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	40.00	-244,591.66		32,122,348.71
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	45.00	-2,377,459.39		15,308,835.39
Zhejiang Dening Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	20.00	130,964.19		21,457,805.69

7.1.3 Main financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Balance as at 31 December 2024					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	11,954,272.04	184,644,954.86	196,599,226.90	699,355.11	115,594,000.00	116,293,355.11
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	12,386,739.26	70,370,750.35	82,757,489.61	19,680,759.72	27,801,932.47	47,482,692.19
Zhejiang Dening Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	182,793,237.29	1,120,808.89	183,914,046.18	63,460,532.96	571,689.49	64,032,222.45

Name of subsidiary	Balance as at 31 December 2023					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	12,771,926.28	126,317,515.02	139,089,441.30	48,340.35	75,123,750.00	75,172,090.35
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	13,868,975.32	71,012,513.90	84,881,489.22	15,643,448.52	28,680,000.20	44,323,448.72
Zhejiang Dening Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	116,361,981.18	775,471.82	117,137,453.00	58,483,676.92		58,483,676.92

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities (continued)

7.1 Equity in the subsidiaries (continued)

7.1.3 Main financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Year 2024					Year 2023		
	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.		-611,479.16	-611,479.16	7,245,184.48		-1,000,974.74	-1,000,974.74	-3,869,458.16
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	21,628,716.48	-5,283,243.08	-5,283,243.08	-2,089,467.09	16,050,977.70	-2,852,161.57	-2,852,161.57	-8,603,908.46
Zhejiang Dening Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	259,009,014.12	61,228,047.65	61,228,047.65	13,240,617.58	245,481,995.01	67,052,681.07	67,052,681.07	65,854,161.64

7.2 Transactions with changes in the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries but still with control over the subsidiaries

7.2.1 Notes to changes in the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries:

- (1) Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.

In February 2024, according to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting of Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd., a subsidiary indirectly held by the Company, the shareholder Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Kuanzhan Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) withdrew from the capital reduction at a price of RMB0.3 per RMB1 of registered capital, reducing the registered capital by RMB15,300,000.00. After the capital reduction, the registered capital of Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. changed to RMB46,536,700.00, with the Company's indirect shareholding ratio changing from 51% to 67.77%.

- (2) Pujiang Yining Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd. and Chun'an Kangning Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd.

In June 2024, the Company acquired 20% equity of Pujiang Yining Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd. and 29% equity of Chun'an Kangning Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd. from Zhejiang Huangfeng Hospital Management Co., Ltd. After the equity transfer, the Company holds 95% of the equity in Pujiang Yining Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd. and 80% of the equity in Chun'an Kangning Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities (continued)

7.2 Transactions with changes in the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries but still with control over the subsidiaries (continued)

7.2.2 Impact of transactions on minority interests and equity attributable to owners of the parent company

	Pujiang Yining	Chun'an Kangning
Cost of purchase/consideration of disposal	14,686,521.08	10,545,862.35
– Cash	5,220,000.00	4,000,000.00
– Fair value of non-cash assets	9,466,521.08	6,545,862.35
Total cost of purchase/consideration of disposal	14,686,521.08	10,545,862.35
Less: share of net assets of subsidiaries calculated at the ratio of equity acquired/disposed	3,544,158.42	1,484,726.32
Difference	11,142,362.66	9,061,136.03
Including: adjustment to capital reserves	11,142,362.66	9,061,136.03
Adjustment to surplus reserves		
Adjustment to retained earnings		

7.3 Equity in joint venture arrangements or associates

7.3.1 Significant associates

Name of joint ventures or associates	Main business place	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Accounting treatment method for investments in joint ventures or associates	Whether it is strategic for the Company's activities
				Direct	Indirect		
Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Hospital management	26.65		Equity method	Yes
Wenzhou Longwan Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Wenzhou	Wenzhou	Medical services	45.00		Equity method	Yes

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7 Equity in other entities (continued)

7.3 Equity in joint venture arrangements or associates (continued)

7.3.2 Main financial information of major associates

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024/Year 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2023/Year 2023	
	Anken Medical	Longwan Yining	Anken Medical	Longwan Yining
Current assets	45,907,773.26	196,852.44	53,708,669.65	46,656,767.88
Non-current assets	66,672,211.67	219,142,045.33	46,709,884.95	152,199,429.22
Total assets	112,579,984.93	219,338,897.77	100,418,554.60	198,856,197.10
Current liabilities	97,851,535.78	38,926,869.26	54,935,249.19	37,541,901.86
Non-current liabilities	17,305,931.19	55,023,631.60	15,050,976.27	35,000,000.00
Total liabilities	115,157,466.97	93,950,500.86	69,986,225.46	72,541,901.86
Minority equity			4,751,694.63	
Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company	-2,577,482.04	125,388,396.91	25,680,634.51	126,314,295.24
Net asset share calculated according to the shareholding ratio	-794,122.22	56,424,778.61	8,110,215.72	56,841,432.86
Adjustment matters				
- Goodwill				
- Unrealised profits of internal transactions				
- Others				
Book value of the equity investment in associates				
Fair value of the equity investment in associates with public offer				
Operating income	169,056,106.91		140,281,463.89	
Net profit	8,130,898.63	-925,898.33	6,903,036.00	-257,993.98
Net profit of discontinued operation				
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income	8,130,898.63	-925,898.33	6,903,036.00	-257,993.98

Dividends received from associates in the current period

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

8 Government grants

8.1 Type or amount of and items listed in government grants

8.1.1 Government grants included in current profit or loss

Asset-related government grants

Items listed on the balance sheet	Government grants	Amount included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs		Item included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs
		Year 2024	Year 2023	
Subsidies for reconstruction and expansion project by Wenzhou Finance Bureau	10,632,800.00	303,792.00	303,792.00	Other income
Total	10,632,800.00	303,792.00	303,792.00	/

Income-related government grants

Item included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	Government grants	Amount included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	
		Year 2024	Year 2023
Subsidies for resident doctors standardized training	2,355,899.97	2,355,899.97	785,833.31
Subsidy for basic medical services	1,249,450.00	1,249,450.00	1,808,866.20
Employment stabilization subsidies from Human Resources and Social Security Bureau	1,086,469.80	1,086,469.80	133,469.31
Subsidy for enterprise R&D expenses	1,069,545.95	1,069,545.95	891,305.79
Medical subsidies from the Health Bureau	915,200.00	915,200.00	499,320.00
Tax and social insurance returns	904,765.91	904,765.91	1,607,644.57
Industrial support from Qingtian County Health Bureau – Daily bed subsidy	816,840.00	816,840.00	
Incentives for high-tech enterprise certification	625,000.00	625,000.00	
Industrial support from Qingtian County Health Bureau – Qualified Hospital Establishment Reward	500,000.00	500,000.00	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

8 Government grants (continued)

8.1 Type or amount of and items listed in government grants (continued)

8.1.1 Government grants included in current profit or loss (continued)

Income-related government grants (continued)

Item included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	Government grants	Amount included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	
		Year 2024	Year 2023
Cognitive care area subsidy from Yueqing People's Government	376,000.00	376,000.00	
Municipal Medical Equipment Purchase Subsidy from Private Medical Institution	343,000.00	343,000.00	
VAT refund upon collection for software product	315,666.54	315,666.54	
Government grants from Hangzhou High-tech Industrial Development Zone (Binjiang) Science and Technology Bureau Provincial R&D Center	300,000.00	300,000.00	
Bed grants from Health and Family Planning Commission	284,000.00	284,000.00	344,000.00
Job substitution training subsidies from Employment Management Center	249,470.10	249,470.10	
Grants for Cangnan County Federation of Disabled Person	217,779.00	217,779.00	
Subsidy for job expansion	205,662.60	205,662.60	34,500.00
Funds for severe mental disorder patients from Cangnan County Health and Wellness Bureau	200,890.00	200,890.00	
Government grants from Hangzhou High-tech Industrial Development Zone (Binjiang) Economic and Information Bureau – Specialized, Sophisticated, Distinctive, and Innovative	200,000.00	200,000.00	
Others	129,138.01	129,138.01	78,742.36
Municipal medical equipment purchase subsidy from Private Medical Institution	114,200.00	114,200.00	
Grants for health high-level talent training project	100,000.00	100,000.00	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

8 Government grants (continued)

8.1 Type or amount of and items listed in government grants (continued)

8.1.1 Government grants included in current profit or loss (continued)

Income-related government grants (continued)

Item included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	Government grants	Amount included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	
		Year 2024	Year 2023
120 emergency aid station operation funds of Pingyang County Health and Wellness Bureau in 2024	91,000.00	91,000.00	
Poverty alleviation grants	35,443.12	35,443.12	
Unemployment insurance subsidy of Human Resources and Social Security Bureau	35,246.16	35,246.16	
Free Medication Program Funding of Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention	31,110.00	31,110.00	
Special Health Funds of Health Commission	20,000.00	20,000.00	
2024 'Waste-Free Cell' Initiative Reward by Wenzhou Ecological Environment Bureau Ouhai Sub-bureau	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Subsidy from Party and Mass Service Center	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Nurses' Day Consolation Fee of Yueqing Nursing Association	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Subsidies for designated rehabilitation institutions for disabled children	14,360.00	14,360.00	42,000.00
Subsidies for Disabled Person's Home			203,186.30
Financial subsidies for the urban high-quality medical resources sinking into Cangnan County People's Hospital in 2022			280,000.00
Funds for severe mental disorder patients from Cangnan County Health and Wellness Bureau			154,811.73

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

8 Government grants (continued)

8.1 Type or amount of and items listed in government grants (continued)

8.1.1 Government grants included in current profit or loss (continued)

Income-related government grants (continued)

Item included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	Government grants	Amount included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	
		Year 2024	Year 2023
Relief funds of Kidney Protection and Blood Purification Project			80,000.00
CDC Special Subsidy for Epidemic Control			997,071.49
Employment subsidy			167,287.64
Subsidies for technology-based enterprises			200,000.00
Reward for passing the one-year assessment of newly established municipal academician workstations of the Association for Science and Technology			171,500.00
The municipal-level health promotion hospital subsidy disbursed by the Health Commission of Liuhe District			29,900.00
Special award for innovative development of the Pingyang County Service Industry			50,000.00
Enterprise Talent Cultivation Award			53,000.00
Talent Training Subsidies			130,000.00
Subsidies received from Yueqing Civil Affairs Bureau for the screening work of the elderly with zero-balance account			38,900.00
Health subsidy			206,153.66
Operating reward of Wenzhou Dongtou District Economy, Commerce and Information Technology Bureau			6,174,393.49

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

8 Government grants (continued)

8.1 Type or amount of and items listed in government grants (continued)

8.1.1 Government grants included in current profit or loss (continued)

Income-related government grants (continued)

Item included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	Government grants	Amount included in the current profit or loss or used to offset the losses of related costs	
		Year 2024	Year 2023
Special fund for supporting private hospitals from Wenzhou Ouhai District Health Bureau			53,200.00
Reward for the zero-waste hospital project by Wenzhou Ecological Environment Bureau			40,000.00
Wenzhou Health Commission's medical talent subsidy			7,000.00
Wenzhou Health Commission's residency training funds			6,700.00
Temporary work allowance for medical personnel			710,750.00
Subsidies for the construction of leading medical disciplines and suitable technologies			30,000.00
Total	12,841,137.16	12,841,137.16	16,009,535.85

8.1.2 Liability items involving government grants

Liability	Balance as at 31 December 2023	New grants in 2024	Amount included in non-operating income in 2024	Amount transferred to other income in 2024	Costs		Balance as at 31 December 2024	Assets/income-related
					offset in 2024	Other changes		
Deferred income	8,734,099.00		303,792.00				8,430,307.00	Assets-related

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

9 Risks related to financial instruments

9.1 Various risks generated by financial instruments

The Company faces various financial risks in the course of its business operation, including credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks (including the exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk). The above financial risks and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to reduce these risks are as follows:

The Board of Directors is responsible for planning and establishing the Company's risk management structure, formulating the Company's risk management policies and related guidelines, and supervising the implementation of risk management measures. The Company has formulated risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company. These risk management policies clearly stipulate specific risks, covering many aspects such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk management. The Company regularly evaluates the market environment and changes in the Company's business activities to determine whether to update the risk management policies and systems. The Company's risk management is carried out by the Strategy and Risk Management Committee in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Strategy and Risk Management Committee identifies, evaluates and avoids relevant risks through close cooperation with other business departments of the Company. The Company's internal audit department may conduct the regular audit regarding the risk management and control and the procedures therefor, and submit the audit result to the Company's Audit Committee.

The Company diversifies the risk of financial instruments through appropriate diversified investment and business portfolios, and formulates corresponding risk management policies to reduce the risk of concentration in a single industry, specific region or specific counter-parties.

9.1.1 Credit risk

The credit risk refers to the risk where the Company may have the financial loss caused by the counterparties' failure in performing any contractual obligation.

The Company's cash at bank and on hand are mainly cash at bank deposited in state-owned banks with good reputation and high credit rating and other large and medium-sized listed banks. The Company believes that there is no significant credit risk and it will hardly generate significant losses caused by bank default.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

9 Risks related to financial instruments (continued)

9.1 Various risks generated by financial instruments (continued)

9.1.1 Credit risk (continued)

The Company's accounts receivables are mainly sales of medicines and provision of medical services to patients, and also management service fees receivables. According to the social security policy of each hospital of the Company, medical fees of patients are usually jointly borne by the patients and social insurance. The Company usually collects part of the advance payment during the patient admission procedures, and the patients are required to settle their responsible part of the fee during the discharge procedures. For those fees unsettled by the patients at the time of discharge, the Company will recover from the patients through regular collections. For the medical fees borne by social insurance, the Company will reimburse the social insurance institution in a timely manner after issuing invoices to patients. The reimbursement is usually recovered within 2-9 months after application, for which the Company believes that there is no major credit risk. Some of the medical fees are also paid by government departments such as the Civil Affairs Bureau and Disabled Persons' Federation where the hospitals are located. The Company adopts different collection monitoring mechanisms for different payers.

9.1.2 Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk refers to the risk of capital shortage of an enterprise taking place in the course of cash payment or settlement via other financial assets.

The policy of the Company is to ensure that there is sufficient cash for the payment of the matured debts. Liquidity risk is under the centralized control of the financial department of the Company. The financial department monitors cash balance and readily realizable and marketable securities and makes rolling forecast on cash flows of the next 12 months to ensure that the Company has sufficient funds to repay debts in all cases of reasonable prediction. At the same time, the Company will continue to monitor whether it complies with the provisions of the loan agreement, and obtains commitments from major financial institutions to provide sufficient reserve funds to meet short-term and long-term funding demands.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

9 Risks related to financial instruments (continued)

9.1 Various risks generated by financial instruments (continued)

9.1.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company's financial liabilities are presented based on non-discounted contractual cash flows by the due date as follows:

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024					Total undiscounted contractual amount	Book value
	Instant repayment	Within 1 year	1-2 years	Between 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years		
Bank loans		295,897,567.90	231,446,702.05	332,391,684.58	258,553,226.86	1,118,289,181.39	946,187,337.44
Lease liabilities		26,733,022.63	45,988,901.90	58,725,671.39	86,707,676.25	218,155,272.17	178,033,085.43
Long-term payables		38,367,421.50	30,877,984.00	57,282,769.00		126,528,174.50	110,284,300.10
Accounts payable		127,861,415.20	3,124,361.77	950,603.01		131,936,379.98	131,936,379.98
Other payables		33,007,700.14	29,568,765.29	18,710,967.72		81,287,433.15	81,287,433.15
Total		521,867,127.37	341,006,715.01	468,061,695.70	345,260,903.11	1,676,196,441.19	1,447,728,536.10

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2023					Total undiscounted contractual amount	Book value
	Instant repayment	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years		
Notes payable		1,545,021.09				1,545,021.09	1,545,021.09
Bank loans		340,005,699.32	270,474,264.25	228,670,426.19	158,782,942.13	997,933,331.89	864,740,914.69
Lease liabilities		28,643,888.99	44,408,365.80	71,261,748.80	69,158,488.54	213,472,492.13	191,883,421.75
Long-term payables		43,175,648.00	19,331,148.00	55,701,622.66		118,208,418.66	103,099,208.53
Accounts payable		110,060,007.67				110,060,007.67	110,060,007.67
Other payables		150,270,575.15				150,270,575.15	150,270,575.15
Total		673,700,840.22	334,213,778.05	355,633,797.65	227,941,430.67	1,591,489,846.59	1,421,599,148.88

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

9 Risks related to financial instruments (continued)

9.1 Various risks generated by financial instruments (continued)

9.1.3 Market risk

Market risk associated with financial instruments refers to the risk that fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to variations in market prices, and it includes exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

(1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments may fluctuate due to the change in market interest rate.

Fixed-rate and floating-rate interest-bearing financial instruments make the Company expose to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk, respectively. The Company determines the ratio of fixed interest rate and floating interest rate instruments based on the market environment, and maintains appropriate portfolio of fixed and floating interest rate instruments through regular review and monitoring. When necessary, the Company will use interest rate swap instrument to hedge interest rate risk.

On 31 December 2024, the Company's long-term interest-bearing borrowings were mainly RMB denominated fixed-rate contracts.

(2) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk that fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuates due to variations in foreign exchange rate.

The Company continuously monitor the foreign currency transactions and foreign currency assets and liabilities to minimize the foreign exchange risks. In addition, the Company may also sign the forward foreign exchange contract or currency swap contract to avoid the exchange rate risk. In 2024 and 2023, the Company did not sign any forward foreign exchange contract or currency swap contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

9 Risks related to financial instruments (continued)

9.1 Various risks generated by financial instruments (continued)

9.1.3 Market risk (continued)

(2) Exchange rate risk (continued)

Exchange rate risk faced by the Company mainly comes from USD-denominated financial assets and financial liabilities. Foreign financial assets and foreign financial liabilities are converted into amount in RMB as follows:

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023		
	USD	HKD	Total	USD	Other foreign currencies	Total
Cash at bank and on hand	287,569.57	46,036.70	333,606.27	81,905.11	52,061.43	133,966.54
Total	287,569.57	46,036.70	333,606.27	81,905.11	52,061.43	133,966.54

On 31 December 2024, when all other variables remain unchanged, the net profits of the Company would increase or decrease by RMB10,008.19 (on 31 December 2023: RMB4,019.00) supposing that RMB to USD appreciates or depreciates by 3%. The management thinks that 3% reflect the reasonable range of the possible changes of RMB to USD in the next year.

(3) Others price risks

Other price risk refers to the risk that fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to variations in market prices other than interest rate risk and interest rate risk.

The Company's other price risk arises primarily from investments in various equity instruments. There is the risk of changes in the prices of equity instruments.

As at 31 December 2024, on the conditions that all the other variables remain unchanged, if the value of the equity instruments increases or decreases by 3%, then the net profit of the Company will increase or decrease by RMB1,340,803.16 (December 31, 2023: net profit RMB2,269,330.55)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

10 Disclosure of fair value

The input value used for measuring fair value are divided into three levels:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can acquire on the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs that have been applied in valuing the respective asset or liability.

The level of fair value measurement depends on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement.

10.1 Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2024

Item	Fair value as at 31 December 2024			Total
	Measured at fair value at Level 1	Measured at fair value at Level 2	Measured at fair value at Level 3	
I. Continuous measurement of fair value				
◆ Financial assets held for trading			7,938,322.41	7,938,322.41
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss			7,938,322.41	7,938,322.41
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Equity instrument investment			7,938,322.41	7,938,322.41
2. Financial assets designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss				
◆ Other non-current financial assets			36,755,116.10	36,755,116.10
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss			36,755,116.10	36,755,116.10
(1) Investment in debt instrument				
(2) Equity instrument investment			36,755,116.10	36,755,116.10
2. Financial assets designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss				
Total assets with continuous measurement at fair value			44,693,438.51	44,693,438.51

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

10 Disclosure of fair value (continued)

10.1 Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2024 (continued)

Item	Fair value as at 31 December 2024			Total
	Measured at fair value at Level 1	Measured at fair value at Level 2	Measured at fair value at Level 3	
◆ Financial liabilities held for trading			14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00
1. Financial liabilities held for trading			14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00
(1) Traded bonds issued				
(2) Derivative financial liabilities				
(3) Others			14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00
2. Financial liabilities designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Total liabilities with continuous measurement at fair value			14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00

10.2 Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for continuous and non-continuous measurements at Level 3 fair values

- The financial assets held for trading and other non-current financial assets of the Company are equity instrument investments. Management prepares disclosures related to fair value based on verified valuation results, considering investment contract terms, realizable conditions, and parameters such as P/B ratio, liquidity discount and discount rate of underlying assets of related investment projects:

Item	Fair value as at 31 December 2024	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input values		Range interval
Financial assets held for trading	7,938,322.41	Discount cash flow method	Weighted average capital cost		8%
Other non-current financial assets	36,755,116.10	Market method	P/B ratio		1.97-4.31
			Liquidity discount		23.91-24.71
			Discounted cash flow method	Weighted average capital cost	9%-18%

- The Company's financial liabilities held for trading are contingent consideration formed due to performance commitment clauses in the equity transaction with Hangzhou Yining. Management calculates the discounted cash flow of the contingent consideration based on the expected fulfillment of performance commitments agreed with the counterparty.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions

11.1 Parent company of the Company

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are Guan Weili and his spouse Wang Lianyue.

11.2 Information on subsidiaries of the Company

See Note “7 Equity in other entities” for details of subsidiaries of the Company.

11.3 Associates of the Company

See Note “7 Equity in other entities” for details about major associates of the Company.

Other joint ventures or associates having balances from related party transactions with the Company in 2024 or in 2023:

Name of joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Company
Wenzhou Longwan Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Company
Zhejiang Huangfeng Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Company
Shaanxi Shanda Hospital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Company
Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Company
Zhejiang Fengsheng Nutrition Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Company

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.4 Other related parties

Name of other related party	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Kuanzhan Investment Management Partnership (Limited Liabilities Partnership)	One of participating shareholder of associates of the Company
Shandong Furen Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Cai Wenqin	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Chen Guanghong	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Jiang Danping	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Wu Lianxi	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Wu Zihuang	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Xu Xiuhu	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Wang Changsheng	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Ye Liangfu	Close relative of the Company's ultimate controller
Wang Hongyue	One of the substantial shareholders of the Company and an immediate family member of the ultimate controlling parties of the Company
Xu Yi	Spouse of the one of the substantial shareholders of the Company and an immediate family member of the ultimate controlling parties of the Company
Zhejiang Tianqu Environment Construction Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Zhejiang Yangge Property Management Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of the Company's subsidiary
Luonan Shanda Rehabilitation Hospital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries of the Company's associate
Yiwu Mental Health Centre	Non-profit organisation invested by the Company with council members assigned

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.5 Related-party transactions

11.5.1 Purchase or sale of goods, and rendering or receipt of services

Statement of purchases of goods/receipt of services

Related party	Contents of related-party transactions	Year 2024	Year 2023
Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of medicines	300,000.00	88,727.40
	Genetic testing fees		285,284.00
	Acceptance of services		1,125,496.02
Zhejiang Fengsheng Nutrition Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of medicines	117,517.37	388,089.38
	Acceptance of services		650.00
Ye Liangfu	Dining hall expenses	933,864.76	
Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Purchase of medicines	157,000.00	
Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Interest expense	155,584.99	

Statement of sales of goods/rendering of services

Related party	Contents of related-party transactions	Year 2024	Year 2023
Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Rendering of services	79,610.00	
	Rendering of services		61,320.76
	Interest income	360,858.79	1,456,030.66
Wenzhou Longwan Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	Interest income	812,219.18	790,027.40
Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	Sales of drugs	126,371.67	
Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of drugs		193,990.06
Luonan Shanda Rehabilitation Hospital Co., Ltd.	Rendering of services		635,000.00
Yiwu Mental Health Centre	Medical management services	2,970,297.04	2,970,297.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.5 Related-party transactions (continued)

11.5.2 Related-party guarantee

The Company as the guarantor:

Guaranteed party	Guarantee amount	Commencement date	Expiry date	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Quzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	60,000,000.00	2023/10/9	2034/10/9	No
Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	60,000,000.00	2019/8/20	2031/8/21	No
Linhai Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	68,440,000.00	2023/4/3	2032/3/2	No
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	6,000,000.00	2024/7/30	2025/7/30	No
Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	32,400,000.00	2024/7/1	2027/6/30	No
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	8,400,000.00	2024/3/31	2027/3/31	No
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	103,000,000.00	2023/10/12	2034/10/9	No
Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	12,000,000.00	2024/7/18	2029/6/18	No
Yueqing Yining integrated Traditional and Western Medicine Hospital Co., Ltd.	8,000,000.00	2024/7/18	2029/6/18	No
Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	5,300,780.00	2024/1/1	2028/12/31	No
Wenzhou Yining Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	4,337,088.00	2024/1/25	2028/12/25	No
Wenzhou Yining Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	17,000,000.00	2022/10/25	2025/10/25	No
Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	26,000,000.00	2023/12/20	2031/12/20	No

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.5 Related-party transactions (continued)

11.5.2 Related-party guarantee (continued)

The Company as the guaranteed party:

Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Commencement date	Expiry date	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Yueqing Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/24	No
Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/24	No
Cangnan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/24	No
Wenzhou Yining Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/24	No
Pingyang Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/24	No
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/24	No
Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/24	No
Cangnan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	66,474,000.00	2021/12/24	2026/12/10	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue	24,000,000.00	2020/6/30	2027/6/30	No
Guan Weili, Wang Hongyue, Wang Lianyue	79,642,127.25	2021/11/29	2028/11/29	No
Guan Weili, Wang Hongyue, Wang Lianyue, Xu Yi	180,950,000.00	2020/10/26	2026/10/25	No
Guan Weili	70,000,000.00	2023/11/8	2026/11/15	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	14,660,000.00	2019/9/10	2029/8/20	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	10,280,000.00	2020/1/1	2029/8/20	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	3,320,000.00	2020/12/22	2029/8/20	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	2,200,000.00	2020/9/27	2029/8/20	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	2,200,000.00	2020/9/27	2029/8/20	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	3,050,000.00	2021/3/1	2029/8/20	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	3,050,000.00	2021/3/1	2029/8/20	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	45,000,000.00	2023/7/3	2037/12/31	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	15,000,000.00	2023/7/31	2037/12/31	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	10,116,550.00	2023/10/25	2037/12/31	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue, Wang Hongyue	5,007,200.00	2023/11/24	2037/12/31	No
Guan Weili, Zhejiang Tianqu Environment Construction Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Yangge Property Management Co., Ltd.	60,000,000.00	2023/10/9	2031/10/9	No
Wang Lianyue	18,312,000.00	2023/12/20	2028/12/25	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue	25,000,000.00	2024/12/10	2027/12/10	No
Guan Weili, Wang Lianyue	120,000,000.00	2024/3/27	2027/3/26	No

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.5 Related-party transactions (continued)

11.5.3 Loans from and to related parties

Related party	Lending/borrowing		Expiry date	Remark
	amount	Commencement date		
Loans from				
Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	800,000.00	2023/6/7	2024/6/7	Not returned yet
Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	28,000,000.00	2024/5/6	2025/5/6	
Luonan Shanda Rehabilitation Hospital Co., Ltd.	1,095,000.00	2023/9/29	-	Not returned yet
Zhejiang Yangge Property Management Co., Ltd.	2,508,250.00	2022/6/13	-	Not returned yet
Xu Xiuhu	2,000,000.00	2022/6/15	2023/6/14	Not returned yet
Loan to				
Wenzhou Longwan Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	13,500,000.00	2023/1/10	2026/1/9	
Sichuan Hongji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	10,204,311.69	2015/6/1	-	
Wang Changsheng	3,490,447.08	2015/9/1	None	

11.5.4 Remuneration of key management personnel

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Salary, bonus, etc.	8,625,385.30	8,642,653.48
Share-based payments	1,863,108.72	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.6 Unsettled items of receivables from and payables to related parties

11.6.1 Receivables

Item name	Related party	Balance as at 31 December 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2023	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts receivable					
	Yiwu Mental Health Centre	12,024,620.00	7,548,920.00	12,000,000.00	5,520,000.00
	Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	79,780.30	2,807.80	65,000.00	3,250.00
	Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.			1,522.85	15.23
	Luonan Shanda Rehabilitation Hospital Co., Ltd.			635,000.00	6,350.00
Other receivables					
	Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	23,709,977.64	17,002,735.51
	Wenzhou Longwan Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	14,312,219.18	715,610.96	14,290,027.40	714,501.37
	Sichuan Hongji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	10,204,311.69	10,204,311.69	10,204,311.69	10,204,311.69
	Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.			16,836.66	841.83
	Yiwu Mental Health Centre	2,475,380.00	123,769.00		
	Wang Changsheng	3,490,447.08	3,490,447.08	3,490,447.08	3,490,447.08
	Chen Guanghong	100,000.00	1,000.00	100,000.00	1,000.00
	Xu Xiuhu	80,004.00	800.04	80,004.00	800.04
	Cai Wenqin	45,187.50	2,259.38	105,187.50	5,259.38
	Jiang Danping	383,467.50	19,173.38	479,707.50	23,985.38
	Ye Liangfu	30,000.00	900.00		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.6 Unsettled items of receivables from and payables to related parties (continued)

11.6.2 Payables

Item name	Related party	Book balance	Book balance
		as at 31 December 2024	as at 31 December 2023
Accounts payable			
	Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.		167,677.40
	Zhejiang Fengsheng Nutrition Technology Co., Ltd.	32,895.70	
	Ye Liangfu	23,583.50	
Other payables			
	Wu Lianxi		3,702,846.16
	Wu Zihuang		962,492.04
	Shandong Furen Hospital Management Co., Ltd.		3,599,626.28
	Luonan Shanda Rehabilitation Hospital Co., Ltd.	1,095,000.00	1,095,000.00
	Chongqing Hechuan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	3,294,491.66	2,021,750.00
	Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Kuanzhan Investment Management Partnership		6,347,133.33
	Guan Weili		16,997,627.91
	Zhejiang Yangge Property Management Co., Ltd.	2,508,250.00	3,108,250.00
	Chen Guanghong		94,276.16
	Xu Xiuhu	2,405,961.75	2,261,567.19
	Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Kuanzhan Investment Management Partnership		291,842.74
	Hangzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	93,142.79	93,142.79
	Zhejiang Huangfeng Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	19,983.98	1,333,441.75

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.7 Interests and equity of the directors

In 2024, the remunerations of each director, supervisor and chief executive were shown below:

Name	Remunerations	Salaries and subsidies	Contributions to social security plans	Bonus	Other allowances and benefits	Equity incentive	Total
Executive director							
Guan Weili	100,000.00	404,160.00	82,725.65	99,967.00	5,300.00		692,152.65
Wang Lianyue	75,000.00	490,959.00	51.76	179,642.89	40,300.00	504,213.54	1,290,167.19
Wang Jian	75,000.00	730,000.00	77,348.70		59,300.00	366,824.67	1,308,473.37
Independent director							
Jin Ling	70,000.00						70,000.00
Zhong Wentang	70,000.00						70,000.00
Chen Shiqiang	70,000.00						70,000.00
Supervisor							
Xu Ning	219,960.00	71,060.00	148,298.65	80,900.00		118,427.19	638,645.84
Xie Tiefan	91,800.00	47,535.25	85,810.20	5,980.00		49,252.36	280,377.81
Total	771,760.00	1,743,714.25	394,234.96	366,489.89	104,900.00	1,038,717.76	4,419,816.86

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.7 Interests and equity of the directors (continued)

In 2023, the remunerations of each director, supervisor and chief executive were shown below:

Name	Remunerations	Salaries and subsidies	Contributions to social security plans	Bonus	Other allowances and benefits	Total
Executive director						
Guan Weili		402,360.00	75,696.30	97,374.40	5,300.00	580,730.70
Wang Lianyue		468,584.00		131,416.00	58,800.00	658,800.00
Wang Jian		563,500.00	76,163.50	180,500.00	64,400.00	884,563.50
Non-executive director						
Qin Hao						
Li Changhao						
Independent director						
Liu Ning	35,000.00					35,000.00
Zhong Wentang	70,000.00					70,000.00
Zhao Xudong	35,000.00					35,000.00
Jin Ling	35,000.00					35,000.00
Chen Shiqiang	35,000.00					35,000.00
Supervisor						
Qian Chengliang						
Xu Yongjiu						
Sun Fangjun						
Xu Ning		284,640.00	58,794.40	74,331.82	24,480.00	442,246.22
Xie Tiefan		90,720.00	43,605.90	84,131.20	6,500.00	224,957.10
Total	210,000.00	1,809,804.00	254,260.10	567,753.42	159,480.00	3,001,297.52

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 Related parties and related-party transactions (continued)

11.8 Five individuals with highest remunerations

In 2024, five individuals with highest remunerations of the Company include 2 directors (2023: 1), with the remunerations of the other three individuals reflected in below table:

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Basic salaries, bonuses, housing allowances and other subsidies	2,422,542.70	3,789,230.21
Share-based payments	466,095.26	
Total	2,888,637.96	3,789,230.21

Scope of compensation	Persons in 2024	Persons in 2023
500,000-1,000,000.00	2	3
Over 1,000,000.00	1	1
Total	3	4

12 Share-based payments

12.1 General information of share-based payments

Granting object	All equity instruments granted in 2024		All equity instruments unlocked in 2024		All equity instruments exercised in 2024		All equity instruments expired in 2024	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
H Share Award and Trust Scheme	1,240,100.00	12,345,912.02						
Total	1,240,100.00	12,345,912.02						

In accordance with the H Share Award and Trust Scheme approved by 2023 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company convened on 27 September 2023, the Company signed a trust deed with the trustee to establish a trust serving the H Share Award and Trust Scheme. The trustee assists in managing the plan and, following the trust deed and the Company's instructions, purchases the Company's H-shares through market transactions. These shares are funded by the Company's foreign exchange transfer to the trust and are held and disposed of by the trustee as per the Company's directives. The H-shares under the H Share Award and Trust Scheme shall not exceed 5% of the Company's total issued capital after the authorization date of the plan or the date of approval to update this limit, which is 3,730,015 shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

12 Share-based payments (continued)

12.1 General information of share-based payments (continued)

On 12 April 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to grant a total of 363,100 reward shares to the first batch of 35 selected participants at an award price of RMB0/share, with the closing price of H-shares on the grant date being HKD11.20.

On 23 April 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to grant a total of 555,000 reward shares to the second batch of 32 selected participants at an award price of RMB7/share, with the closing price of H-shares on the grant date being HKD10.80.

On 18 June 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to grant a total of 322,000 reward shares to the third batch of 50 selected participants at an award price of RMB7/share, with the closing price of H-shares on the grant date being HKD11.94.

According to the H Share Award and Trust Scheme, the vesting schedule and ratio for the awarded H-share rewards are as follows:

Vesting period	Vesting date	Vesting ratio
First vesting period	From the first trading day after the grant date To the last trading day within 12 months from the grant date	25%
Second vesting period	From the first trading day 12 months after the grant date To the last trading day within 24 months from the grant date	25%
Third vesting period	From the first trading day after 24 months from the date of grant To the last trading day within 36 months from the date of grant	25%
Fourth vesting period	From the first trading day 36 months after the grant date To the last trading day within 48 months from the grant date	25%

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

12 Share-based payments (continued)

12.2 Equity-settled share-based payment

Determination method of fair value of equity instruments on grant date	Market method
Significant parameters of fair value of equity instruments on grant date	Closing price on grant date
Determination of the quantity of exercisable equity instruments	
Reason for material difference between the estimates for 2024 and 2023	
Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payment in capital reserves	48,854,883.98

12.3 Share-based payments

Granting object	Year 2024			Year 2023		
	Equity-settled share-based payments	Cash-settled share-based payments	Total	Equity-settled share-based payments	Cash-settled share-based payments	Total
H Share Award and Trust Scheme	3,997,509.78		3,997,509.78			
Total	3,997,509.78		3,997,509.78			

13 Commitments and contingencies

13.1 Significant commitments

13.1.1 Commitments for capital expenditures

The Company's commitments related to capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the balance sheet as at the balance sheet date:

Item	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Buildings, constructions and machinery equipment	73,035,553.02	122,040,000.00
Total	73,035,553.02	122,040,000.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

13 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

13.1 Significant commitments (continued)

13.1.2 Outward investment commitments

As of 31 December 2024, the Company had no commitments for outward investments.

13.2 Contingencies

The Company had no significant contingencies required to be disclosed.

14 Post balance sheet events

14.1 Profit distribution

On 28 March 2025, the 18th meeting of the 4th Board of Directors of the Company reviewed and approved the proposal on the 2024 Profit Distribution Plan, proposing that the Company would distribute a cash dividend of RMB3 (including tax) per 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total equity of 72,670,000 shares before the record date determined by the implementation of the 2024 final profit distribution plan, with a total cash dividend of RMB21,801,000 (including tax). The final profit distribution plan for 2024 shall not be implemented until it is reviewed and approved at the annual general meeting.

14.2 Description of other events after the balance sheet date

None.

15 Capital management

The main objectives of the Company's capital management are:

- to guarantee the Company's going-concern ability, so as to offer returns to shareholders and other stakeholders;
- to price products and services based on the risk level, so as to offer sufficient returns to shareholders.

The Company has set up the capital amount in proportion to the risk, to manage and adjust the capital structure based on the change in economic environment and the risk characteristics of underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend amount paid to shareholders and the capital returned to shareholders, and issue new shares or sell assets to reduce liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

15 Capital management (continued)

The Company monitors capital based on the adjusted debt/capital ratio.

As at the balance sheet date, the adjusted debt/capital ratio was as follows:

	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Debt/capital ratio	55.30%	53.93%

16 Other significant events

16.1 Segment information

Each segment of the Company provides different products and services or engages in business operations at different areas. Due to the demands of each segment for different technology and market strategy, the Company's management monitors different segments in respect of their business activities separately, and evaluates their operating results on a regular basis in order to allocate resources and evaluate performance.

As the Company transferred its equity interest in Wenzhou Guoda Investment in June 2021, the Company had only one reporting segment.

16.2 Other significant matters affecting decision-making of investors

None

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements

17.1 Accounts receivable

17.1.1 Disclosure of accounts receivable by aging

Aging	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Within 1 year	74,677,055.21	48,552,078.47
1 – 2 years	6,288,695.61	257,315.13
2 – 3 years	257,315.13	709,878.26
Over 3 years		3,906,521.87
Sub-total	81,223,065.95	53,425,793.73
Less: provision for bad debts	11,526,313.86	5,359,236.04
Total	69,696,752.09	48,066,557.69

The aging analysis of the Company's accounts receivable is based on the month in which the payments actually occurred. The payments incurred first will be settled first when the funds are recovered.

17.1.2 Disclosure of accounts receivable by category

Type	Balance as at 31 December 2024					Balance as at 31 December 2023				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts accrued										
on an individual basis	10,763,194.65	13.25	10,725,880.17	99.65	37,314.48	4,873,715.26	9.12	4,873,715.26	100.00	
Including:										
Medical fees due from patients	10,763,194.65	13.25	10,725,880.17	99.65	37,314.48	4,873,715.26	9.12	4,873,715.26	100.00	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio										
with the credit risk characteristics	70,459,871.30	86.75	800,433.69	1.14	69,659,437.61	48,552,078.47	90.88	485,520.78	1.00	48,066,557.69
Including:										
Portfolio of overdue days	70,459,871.30	86.75	800,433.69	1.14	69,659,437.61	48,552,078.47	90.88	485,520.78	1.00	48,066,557.69
Total	81,223,065.95	100.00	11,526,313.86	/	69,696,752.09	53,425,793.73	100.00	5,359,236.04	/	48,066,557.69

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.1 Accounts receivable (continued)

17.1.2 Disclosure of accounts receivable by category (continued)

Significant accounts receivable with individual provision for bad debts:

Name	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Basis of provision	Balance as at 31 December 2023	
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)		Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Medical fees due from patients	10,763,194.65	10,725,880.17	99.65	Expected to be unrecoverable	4,873,715.26	4,873,715.26
Total	10,763,194.65	10,725,880.17	/	/	4,873,715.26	4,873,715.26

Note to individual provision for bad debts: see the Note 3.10 for details.

Provision for bad debts by portfolio with the credit risk characteristics:

Item accrued on a portfolio basis:

Name	Balance as at 31 December 2024		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)
Portfolio of overdue days	70,459,871.30	800,433.69	1.14
Total	70,459,871.30	800,433.69	/

17.1.3 Provision, reversal or recovery of provision for bad debts in 2024

Category	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Provision	Changes in 2024		Balance as at 31 December 2024
			Recovery or reversal	Write-off or charge-off	
Accounts receivable	5,359,236.04		3,052,965.47	-9,220,043.29	11,526,313.86
Total	5,359,236.04		3,052,965.47	-9,220,043.29	11,526,313.86

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.2 Other receivables

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Interest receivable	787,500.00	
Dividends receivable	43,400,000.00	14,400,000.00
Other receivables	572,688,222.47	586,048,325.58
Total	616,875,722.47	600,448,325.58

17.2.1 Interest receivable

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Time deposits	787,500.00	
Sub-total	787,500.00	
Less: provision for bad debts		
Total	787,500.00	

17.2.2 Dividends receivable

Investee	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Cangnan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	4,400,000.00	4,400,000.00
Yueqing Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	7,000,000.00	
Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	16,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	16,000,000.00	
Sub-total	43,400,000.00	14,400,000.00
Less: provision for bad debts		
Total	43,400,000.00	14,400,000.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.2 Other receivables (continued)

17.2.3 Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

Aging	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Within 1 year	532,356,857.00	552,853,728.97
1 – 2 years	32,666,417.15	34,594,797.65
2 – 3 years	8,304,612.39	496,167.22
3 – 4 years	496,167.22	908,479.96
4 – 5 years	706,350.52	
Sub-total	574,530,404.28	588,853,173.80
Less: provision for bad debts	1,842,181.81	2,804,848.22
Total	572,688,222.47	586,048,325.58

(2) Classified disclosure by provision of bad debts

Category	Balance as at 31 December 2024				Balance as at 31 December 2023					
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis										
Provision for bad debts by portfolio with the credit risk characteristics	574,530,404.28	100.00	1,842,181.81	0.32	572,688,222.47	588,853,173.80	100.00	2,804,848.22	0.48	586,048,325.58
Including:										
Aging portfolio	65,297,554.50	11.37	1,842,181.81	2.82	63,455,372.69	75,462,768.59	12.82	2,804,848.22	3.72	72,657,920.37
Related parties in the consolidation scope	509,232,849.78	88.63			509,232,849.78	513,390,405.21	87.18			513,390,405.21
Total	574,530,404.28	100.00	1,842,181.81		572,688,222.47	588,853,173.80	100.00	2,804,848.22		586,048,325.58

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.2 Other receivables (continued)

17.2.3 Other receivables (continued)

- (2) Classified disclosure by provision of bad debts (continued)

Provision for bad debts by portfolio with the credit risk characteristics:

Item accrued on a portfolio basis:

Name	Balance as at 31 December 2024		
	Other receivables	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)
Aging portfolio	65,297,554.50	1,842,181.81	2.82
Related parties in the consolidation scope	509,232,849.78		
Total	574,530,404.28	1,842,181.81	/

- (3) Details of provision for bad debts

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	12-Month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at 31 December 2023	2,804,848.22			2,804,848.22
In 2024, balance as at 31 December 2023				
– Transferred to Stage II				
– Transferred to Stage III				
– Reversed to Stage II				
– Reversed to Stage I				
Provision in 2024	-962,666.41			-962,666.41
Reversal in 2024				
Write-off in 2024				
Charge-off in 2024				
Other changes				
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,842,181.81			1,842,181.81

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.2 Other receivables (continued)

17.2.3 Other receivables (continued)

(3) Details of provision for bad debts (continued)

Changes in the book balance of other receivables are as follows:

Book balance	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	12-Month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at 31 December 2023	588,853,173.80			588,853,173.80
In 2024, balance as at 31 December 2023				
- Transferred to Stage II				
- Transferred to Stage III				
- Reversed to Stage II				
- Reversed to Stage I				
Increase in 2024				
Derecognition in 2024	14,322,769.52			14,322,769.52
Other changes				
Balance as at 31 December 2024	574,530,404.28			574,530,404.28

(4) Provision, reversal or recovery of provision for bad debts in 2024

Category	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Provision	Changes in 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2024
			Recovery or reversal	Write-off or charge-off	Other changes	
Other receivables	2,804,848.22		962,666.41			1,842,181.81
Total	2,804,848.22		962,666.41			1,842,181.81

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.2 Other receivables (continued)

17.2.3 Other receivables (continued)

(5) Classification by nature of payment

Nature of payment	Book balance as at 31 December 2024	Book balance as at 31 December 2023
Other receivables of related parties within the scope of consolidation	509,232,849.78	513,390,405.21
Staff loans	38,067,000.00	19,150,000.00
Current amounts	1,354,960.78	1,330,175.04
Deposits and margin	1,891,780.00	5,920,030.00
Others	1,671,594.54	767,065.13
Receivables from related parties	22,312,219.18	48,295,498.42
Total	574,530,404.28	588,853,173.80

17.3 Long-term equity investments

Item	Balance as at 31 December 2024			Balance as at 31 December 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Investments in subsidiaries	771,544,043.35	771,544,043.35	691,561,513.66	691,561,513.66	691,561,513.66	691,561,513.66
Investments in associates and joint ventures	63,293,944.52	63,293,944.52	94,421,925.51	94,421,925.51	94,421,925.51	94,421,925.51
Total	834,837,987.87	834,837,987.87	785,983,439.17	785,983,439.17	785,983,439.17	785,983,439.17

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.3 Long-term equity investments (continued)

17.3.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Investee	Balance of provision for		Increase/decrease in 2024				Balance of provision for	
	Balance as at 31 December 2023	impairment as at 31 December 2023	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Provision for impairment in 2024	Others	Balance as at 31 December 2024	impairment as at 31 December 2024
Loudi City Kangle Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	15,500,000.00			1,020,000.00			14,480,000.00	
Wenzhou Kangning Judicial Forensic Centre	500,000.00						500,000.00	
Zhejiang Kangning Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	204,666,253.87					172,902.23	204,839,156.10	
Cangnan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	52,697,737.50					36,822.31	52,734,559.81	
Yueqing Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	2,133,258.38					25,492.37	2,158,750.75	
Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	27,687,093.11					39,654.79	27,726,747.90	
Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	32,856,644.25						32,856,644.25	
Linhai Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.	4,799,071.39					17,088.17	4,816,159.56	
Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd.	53,500,000.00			53,500,000.00				
Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	40,800,000.00		10,200,000.00				51,000,000.00	
Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Rehabilitation Hospital Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00				
Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	154,744,700.00					36,969.47	154,781,669.47	
Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd.	29,051,800.00						29,051,800.00	
Yueqing Yining integrated Traditional and Western Medicine Hospital Co., Ltd.	40,954,955.16			40,954,955.16				
Dongkou Lening Hospital Co., Ltd.	14,510,000.00						14,510,000.00	
Wenzhou Kangning Psychological Consulting Co., Ltd.	500,000.00						500,000.00	
Jiaxing Julikang Zizheng Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	6,660,000.00						6,660,000.00	
Zhejiang Yining Geriatric Hospital Management Co., Ltd.			174,928,555.51				174,928,555.51	
Total	691,561,513.66		185,128,555.51	105,474,955.16		328,929.34	771,544,043.35	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.3 Long-term equity investments (continued)

17.3.1 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Other notes:

In the current period, the Group pledged its equity in Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. and Yueqing Yining Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine Hospital Co., Ltd. to China Minsheng Bank Wenzhou Longwan Sub-branch and Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Wenzhou Lucheng Sub-branch respectively. See Note 5.20 for details.

17.3.2 Investments in associates, joint ventures

Investee	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Balance of provision for impairment as at 31 December 2023	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Profit or loss on investments recognised by the equity method	Increase/decrease in 2024			Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Balance of provision for impairment as at 31 December 2024
						Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other changes in equities	Provision for impairment			
Associates											
Hangzhou Anken Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	16,018,884.98				2,305,129.87		-11,654,848.94			6,809,165.91	
Wenzhou Longwan Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.	56,841,432.86				-416,654.25					56,424,778.61	
Zhejiang Huangfeng Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	21,561,607.67		21,168,383.43	-393,224.24	-393,224.24						
Total	94,421,925.51		21,168,383.43	1,695,251.38		-11,654,848.94				63,293,944.52	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

17 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements (continued)

17.4 Operating income and operating costs

17.4.1 Breakdown of operating income and operating costs

Item	Year 2024		Year 2023	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main business	376,394,574.38	265,148,203.02	380,358,202.27	269,941,680.92
Other business	5,808,717.10	86,681.23	6,967,659.63	
Total	382,203,291.48	265,234,884.25	387,325,861.90	269,941,680.92

17.4.2 Notes to performance obligations

Item	Time for fulfillment of obligations	Significant payment terms	Nature of the Company's transfer of the promised goods	Whether the Company is acting as principal	Amounts assumed by the Company that are expected to be refunded to customer	Types of quality assurance provided by the Company and relevant obligations
Treatments and healthcare services	At a point in time as services are rendered	Medical insurance settlement	Diagnosis, healthcare services	Yes	None	None

17.5 Investment income

Item	Year 2024	Year 2023
Long-term equity investment income calculated under the cost method	47,438,461.27	35,000,000.00
Long-term equity investment income calculated under the equity method	1,695,251.38	1,538,932.70
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		-1,946,692.33
Investment income from financial assets held for trading during the holding period		-299,668.37
Total	49,133,712.65	34,292,572.00

Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.
(Official seal affixed)
28 March 2025

Definitions

“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company for the year 2024 to be convened and held on June 30, 2025
“Articles”	the articles of association of the Company, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“Beijing Yining Hospital”	Beijing Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. (北京怡寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on August 17, 2015, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Board of Directors” or “Board”	the board of directors of the Company
“Cangnan Kangning Hospital”	Cangnan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (蒼南康寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on June 15, 2012, one of the Company’s wholly owned subsidiaries
“CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
“Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital”	Changchun Kanglin Psychological Hospital Co., Ltd. (長春康林心理醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on February 16, 2016, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Chengdu Yining Hospital”	Chengdu Jinniu Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chengdu Yining Hospital Co., Ltd.), a limited liability company established in China on June 29, 2010, is one of the indirectly held non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of our company.
“Chun’an Kangning Hospital”	Chun’an Kangning Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd. (淳安康寧黃鋒醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on April 16, 2020, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Company” or “Wenzhou Kangning Hospital”	Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd., a joint stock limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC, the H Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2120)
“Controlling Shareholders”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Hong Kong Listing Rules and in this annual report, refers to Mr. GUAN Weili and Ms. WANG Lianyue

Definitions

“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Domestic Share(s)”	ordinary Share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and paid up in RMB and are unlisted Shares which are currently not listed or traded on any stock exchange
“Dongkou Lening Hospital”	Dongkou Lening Hospital Co., Ltd., a limited liability company established in China on June 5, 2018, is one of the directly – held non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of our company.
“Geriatric Hospital”	Wenzhou Yining Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd. (溫州怡寧老年醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on November 2, 2015, one of the wholly owned subsidiaries indirectly held by the Company, whose principal business is to provide medical services for the geriatric, including geriatric psychiatric and psychological treatment
“Group” or “we” or “our”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“Guanxian Yining Hospital”	Guanxian Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. (冠縣怡寧醫院有限公司), a company established in PRC with limited liability on March 1, 2017, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“H Share(s)”	overseas listed foreign invested ordinary Share(s) in the ordinary share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“Heze Yining Hospital”	Heze Yining Psychiatric Hospital Co., Ltd. (荷澤怡寧精神病醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on April 6, 2017, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“HK\$” or “HKD”	the lawful currency of Hong Kong

Definitions

“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Incentive Share(s)”	Non-tradable and non-listed Domestic Shares granted under the Equity Incentive Scheme for subscription by the Participants through the employees’ shareholding platform. According to the provisions under the Equity Incentive Scheme regarding Incentive Shares held by the Participants through the employees’ shareholding platform, those Incentive Shares shall include the additional Shares in the event of conversion of capital reserve into share capital, bonus issues, share sub-division, etc. by the Company, whether or not the Incentive Shares are already unlocked
“Huainan Kangning Hospital”	Huainan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (淮南康寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on September 22, 2017, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Jinyun Shuning Hospital”	Jinyun Shuning Hospital Co., Ltd. (縉雲舒寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on February 15, 2019, one of the Company’s non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Latest Practicable Date”	April 22, 2025, being the latest practicable date for inclusion of certain information in this annual report prior to its publication
“Longquan Kangning Hospital”	Longquan Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd., a limited liability company established in China on February 6, 2023, is one of the indirectly – held wholly-owned subsidiaries of our company.
“Loudi Kangning Hospital”	Loudi City Kangle Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (婁底市康樂康寧醫院有限責任公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on August 28, 2017, one of the Company’s direct non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Lucheng Yining Hospital”	Wenzhou Lucheng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. (溫州鹿城怡寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on April 2, 2020, one of the Company’s direct non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Definitions

“Linhai Cining Hospital”	Linhai Cining Hospital Co., Ltd. (臨海慈寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on December 11, 2020, one of the Company’s indirect wholly owned subsidiaries
“Macau”	the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Board
“Non-competition Agreement”	the non-competition agreement dated May 11, 2015 entered into by the Company and the Controlling Shareholders
“Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital”	Pingyang Changgeng Yining Hospital Co., Ltd., a limited liability company established in China on January 14, 2021, is one of the wholly-owned subsidiaries of our company.
“Pujiang Yining Hospital”	Pujiang Yining Huangfeng Hospital Co., Ltd. (浦江怡寧黃鋒醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on September 3, 2018, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China which, for the purpose of this annual report, excludes Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
“PRC Company Law”	the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China (中華人民共和國公司法), as amended and adopted by the Standing Committee of the Twelfth National People’s Congress of the PRC on December 29, 2023 and effective on July 1, 2024 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
“Proposed Final Dividend”	the proposed final dividend distribution plan of RMB3.0 per ten Shares (inclusive of applicable tax) for the year ended December 31, 2024 subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the AGM as described under the section headed “Proposed Final Dividend” of this annual report
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated November 10, 2015

Definitions

“Qingtian Kangning Hospital”	Qingtian Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (青田康寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on April 1, 2011, one of the Company’s wholly owned subsidiaries
“Quzhou Yining Hospital”	Quzhou Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. (衢州怡寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on November 20, 2015, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Reporting Period”	the year ended December 31, 2024
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Board
“RMB”	the lawful currency of the PRC
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Share(s)”	Share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, including the Domestic Share(s) and the H Share(s)
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Shenzhen Yining Hospital”	Shenzhen Yining Hospital (深圳怡寧醫院, previously known as Shenzhen Yining Hospital Co., Ltd. (深圳市怡寧醫院有限公司)), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on September 22, 2014, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Strategy and Risk Management Committee”	the strategy and risk management committee of the Board
“subsidiary” or “subsidiaries”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong)
“substantial shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the Hong Kong Listing Rules
“Supervisor(s)”	the members of the Supervisory Committee
“Supervisory Committee”	the Company’s Supervisory Committee established pursuant to the PRC Company Law

Definitions

“treasury shares”	Has the meaning ascribed to such term under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.
“Wenzhou Cining Hospital”	Wenzhou Cining Hospital Co., Ltd. (溫州慈寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on January 25, 2006, one of the Company’s wholly owned subsidiaries
“Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Elderly Hospital”	Wenzhou Ouhai Yining Elderly Hospital Co., Ltd. (溫州甌海怡寧老年醫院有限公司), a company established in China with limited liability on March 8, 2021, one of the non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company
“Yining Psychology Internet Hospital”	Yining Psychology Internet Hospital (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd. (怡寧心理互聯網醫院(溫州)有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on March 10, 2020, one of the Company’s indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries
“Yongjia Kangning Hospital”	Yongjia Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (永嘉康寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on December 12, 2012, one of the Company’s wholly owned subsidiaries
“Yueqing Kangning Hospital”	Yueqing Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (樂清康寧醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on September 3, 2013, one of the Company’s wholly owned subsidiaries
“Yueqing Yining Hospital”	Yueqing Yining Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine Hospital Co., Ltd. (樂清怡寧中西醫結合醫院有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on August 4, 2006, one of the Company’s direct wholly-owned subsidiaries, previously known as “Yueqing Bang-er Chinese & Western Medicine Hospital Limited (樂清邦爾中西醫結合醫院有限公司)”
“%”	percentage ratio

溫州康寧醫院股份有限公司
Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.