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This announcement is made by Shanghai Da Hong Public Utility (Group) Co., Ltd.* (the “Company”), together with its subsidiary, collectively referred to as the “Group”), under Rule 13.09 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) and the Inside Information Provision (as defined in the Listing Rules) of Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

1. The Company is a public company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the “SSE”) under the name of Shanghai Da Hong Public Utility (Group) Co., Ltd. (the “Company”). The Company is a subsidiary of Shanghai Da Hong Public Utility (Group) Co., Ltd. (the “Company”).

In order to object to, highlight and accurately reflect the Company's financial condition as of December 31, 2024 and its operating performance in 2024, in accordance with the Enterprise Accounting Standards and the relevant provisions of the Company's accounting policies, based on the principle of prudence, the Company conducted comprehensive internal and external impairment tests of assets in each company under the consolidated financial statements and made provisions for impairment losses in the period in which the impairment indicators of impairment assets have met the criteria for recognition, and assets that need to be capped are capped. According to the results, the Company and its subsidiary (the “

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()						1,613,264.58		

Provision made based on category as follows :

1. *Provision for bad debt for accounts receivable*

According to the annual provision of the Enterprise Accounting Standard No. 22 Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, the Company classifies its accounts receivable based on the importance of the credit risk characteristics on the balance sheet and expects the conditions of impairment to be foreseeable which are identified all significant in amount or identified all significant in amount but with the specific which bad debt provision is made identified all. The Company goes to the specific of debt based on different credit risk characteristics, and the specific credit loss on accounts receivable in conjunction with the age combination, calculation of the probability of default and loss given default of accounts receivable based on historical experience, realistic conditions and forward-looking projection, and establishes the calculation model for the amount of expected credit loss. The bad debt provision for accounts receivable in the amount of RMB5,324,535.42 needs to be made based on the expected credit loss rate of a certain combination of accounts receivable.

2. *Bad debt provision in other receivables*

According to the annual provision of the Enterprise Accounting Standard No. 22 Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, the Company estimates the expected credit loss on other receivables identified all or by combination. The Company determines the historical provision measurement as an amount related to the expected credit loss on a financial instrument within the next 12 months or its lifetime according to whether the credit risk from other receivables has significantly increased since the initial recognition. The Company generally determines whether the expected credit loss on other receivables being one of the following: 30 days, 30-90 days or more than 90 days, in order to determine the method for making loss provision. When the objective evidence has a particular financial asset has increased credit impairment, the Company makes impairment provision for the financial asset on an individual basis. As a part of other receivables as recorded in this case, a bad debt provision for other receivables in the amount of RMB658,511.61 needs to be made according to the Company's policy.

3. *Provision for impairment of debt investment*

The Company make impairment assessment of financial assets at amortized cost and recognize loss provision based on the expected credit loss. During the period, the amount of debt investments held by the Company at the end of the credit impairment loss model is RMB220,445,482.58, and the Company need to make credit impairment loss of RMB-3,695,073.62 on debt investments according to the Company's accounting policies; the amount the end of the hidden phase of the credit impairment loss model is RMB101,848,318.71, and the Company need to make credit impairment loss of RMB672,179.58 on debt investments according to the Company's accounting policies; the aggregate impairment provision of RMB-3,022,894.04 is made for debt investments during the period.

4. *Loss on impairment of other debt investments*

The Company make impairment loss for financial assets (debt investments) at fair value through the comprehensive income and recognize loss provision based on the expected credit loss. In the current period, the Company need to accrue credit impairment loss of RMB121.31 for the debt investments according to the Company's accounting policies.

5. *Loss on impairment of financing lease receivable and factoring accounts receivable*

According to the application of the Enterprise Accounting Standards No. 22 Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, the Company use the "hidden phase" impairment model to measure its loss provision especially, recognize the expected credit loss and its change and make impairment provision for financing lease payments receivable and factoring accounts receivable through combination of individual items and portfolio. When the evidence has a practical financial asset has increased credit impairment, the Company make impairment provision for the financing lease receivable and factoring accounts receivable based on analysis and judgment of the debtor's financial and operating condition and estimation of management and time of payments collection and best estimation historical loss experience, loss estimation period and other adjustment factors. In the current period, the Company need to accrue impairment loss of RMB-1,400,132.01 on financing lease receivable and factoring accounts receivable according to the Company's accounting policies.

6. *Provision for impairment loss of inventory*

The Company measures the closing inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value (the estimated selling price of inventory minus the cost estimated plus the time of completion, estimated selling cost and related taxes), and provision for impairment loss of inventory is made when the cost is higher than the net realizable value.

In the current period, a Subsidiary, Hainan Da hong Ocean Industry Co., Ltd.* (海南大眾海洋工業有限公司) engaged an external valuation agency to assess the net realizable value of the Company's commodity biological aquatic bean alk and dragon fish seedling, indicating that the provision for impairment loss of inventory of RMB53,122.29 needs to be made for the difference of the net realizable value of commodity biological aquatic below the book balance.

() A **8,266,939.86**

In this year, Shanghai Weiming Biochemical Co., Ltd.* (上海衛銘生化股份有限公司), Hainan Da hong Ocean Industry Co., Ltd.* (海南大眾海洋工業有限公司) and Shanghai Da hong Run S ppl Chain Management Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾運行供應鏈管理有限公司), the Subsidiaries, have substantially increased bad debt loss and recognized its non-economic ability, decrease in the long age of accounts receivable from its income included in the expense line, and failed collection through a improper method and channel channel, which is leading in a corresponding balance of accounts receivable in the amount of RMB8,266,939.86, all of which provision for impairment has been made and is not proposed to be written off.

() A **5,729,553.23**

In this year, the Company and its Subsidiaries took a full inspection of fixed assets, construction in progress and other assets. Assets which have found to be abandoned, demolished, obsolete, irreparable or no longer producing economic benefits are capped. In this year, our Subsidiaries Nan ong Da hong Gas Co., Ltd.* (南通大眾燃氣有限公司) and Shanghai Da hong Gas Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾燃氣有限公司) write-off fixed assets such as obsolete pipeline network and equipment with a book value of RMB5,729,553.23, which will reduce the Company's total profit of financial year 2024 by RMB5,729,553.23.

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As of the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. YANG Guoping, Mr. LIANG Jiawei and Mr. WANG Baoping; the non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. JIN Yongsheng and Mr. SHI Pingyang; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. JIANG Guofang, Ms. LI Yingqi, Mr. LIU Feng and Mr. YANG Ping.