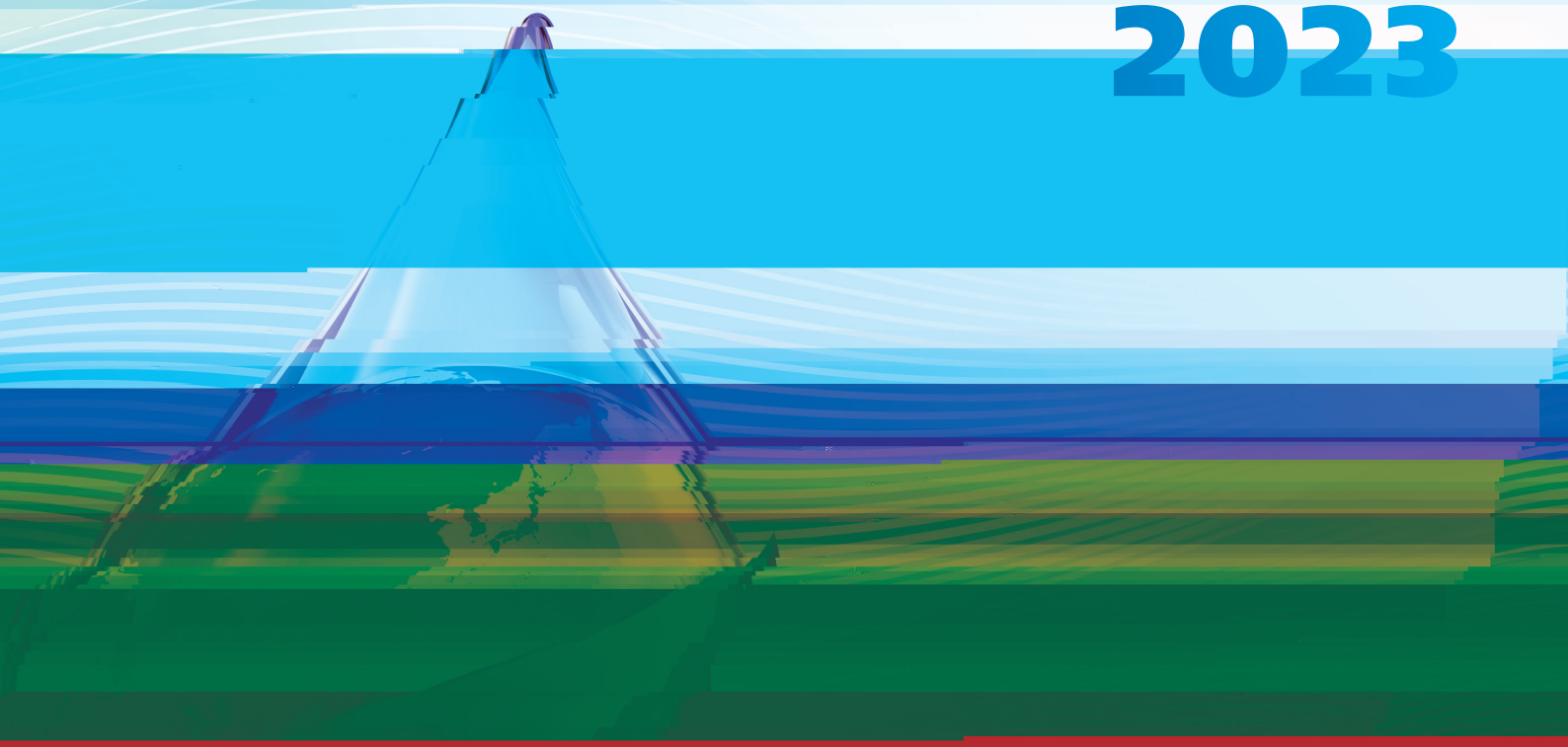
KANGDA INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY LIMITED
康達國際環保有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號：6136



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2023

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian) *(Co-Chairman)*
Mr. Li Zhong *(Co-Chairman)*
Ms. Liu Yujie
Mr. Duan, Jerry Linnan *(Chief Executive Officer)*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Kam Wing Donald
Mr. Chang Qing
Mr. Peng Yongzhen

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Kam Wing Donald *(Chairman)*
Mr. Chang Qing
Mr. Peng Yongzhen

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Peng Yongzhen *(Chairman)*
Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian)
Mr. Chau Kam Wing Donald

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Kam Wing Donald *(Chairman)*
Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian)

Corporate Information
公司資料

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG
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LEGAL ADVISER
As to Hong Kong law:
Norton Rose Fulbright Hong Kong

法律顧問
有關香港法律：
諾頓羅氏香港

PRINCIPAL BANKER
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank
Bank of China
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank

主要往來銀行
中國工商銀行
重慶農村商業銀行
中國銀行
上海浦東發展銀行

AUDITOR
Ernst & Young

核數師
安永會計師事務所

STOCK CODE
6136

股份代號
6136

COMPANY WEBSITE
http://www.kangdaep.com

公司網址
http://www.kangdaep.com

Chairman's Statement
主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Kangda International Environmental Company Limited (the "Company") together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 to you.

RESULTS REVIEW

Despite the full relaxation of anti-pandemic measures in Chinese Mainland in early 2023, the overall economic recovery has been slower than expected, and the lack of active investment activities has put pressure on local government fiscal revenues, with the adjustment of wastewater treatment tariff lagging behind significantly. Meanwhile, operating costs, including electricity and chemical fees, continue to rise, compressing the profitability of the domestic wastewater treatment and environmental protection

尊敬的各位股東：

本人僅代表康達國際環保有限公司(「本公司」)連同其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)，欣然向　閣下提呈本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的年報。

業績回顧

雖然中國內地於二零二三年初全面放鬆防疫措施，整體經濟恢復速度卻較預期緩慢，投資活動不積極等亦對地方政府財政收入造成壓力，污水處理價格的調整工作也明顯滯後。與此同時，包括電費及藥劑費等運營成本持續上升，壓縮了國內污水處理與環保行業的盈利能力。因此，本集團於年內採取謹慎的

資本性支出，並通過各種節能降耗措施減少成本上升的影響，維持現金持有水平，同時優化借貸組合，增加長期負債比重，控制融資成本。另外，為增加流動資金及更好地分配資源以發展業務，本集團於二零二三年十二月在獲得獨立股東批准後，完成出售於中原水務集團有限公司31%的非控股權益，盤活了本集團的非控股投資。

Chairman's Statement
主席報告

For the year 2023, the wastewater treatment operation became the Group's business focus as most of the major construction projects had been completed and commissioned. Revenue from construction services for the year decreased by RMB719.5 million (approximately 81%) to RMB173.6 million compared with the last year, and its percentage in total revenue dropped from approximately 31% in the last year to less than 8% this year. As a result of the decline in revenue from construction services, total revenue for the year decreased by 23.5% year-on-year to RMB2,216.4 million. The wastewater treatment operation has been developing steadily, with the actual wastewater treatment volume reaching 1,265.7 million tonnes this year, representing an increase of 3.2% compared with last year. The utilization rate of the wastewater treatment plants and reclaimed water plants increased from 82% last year to 85%, reflecting the proper utilization of production capacity. Revenue from operations increased by approximately 2% from last year, reaching a record high, and is expected to grow year-on-year. Overall gross profit margin for the year was 48.5%, representing an increase of 4.7 percentage points compared to the same period last year, due to the decrease in the share of revenue from construction services, which had a lower gross profit margin. As a result of the decrease in total revenue, gross profit and profit attributable to owners of the parent for the period decreased by 15.2% and 47.1% to RMB1,076.0 million and RMB124.8 million respectively compared with last year.

總結二零二三年，由於大多數主要建設工程已經完成及投產，污水處理業務成為本集團業務重心。本年度建設服務收益較去年度下降人民幣719.5百萬元（約81%）至人民幣173.6百萬元，在總收益中佔比由上年度約31%下降至本年度不足8%。受建設服務收益下降影響，本年度總收益同比下降23.5%至人民幣2,216.4百萬元。污水處理業務方面則平穩發展，本年實際污水處理量達1,265.7百萬噸，較去年增長3.2%，污水處理廠及再生水處理廠使用率由去年度的82%提升至85%，反映產能得以妥善利用。運營類收入較去年上升約2%，創歷史新高，並且預期逐年增長。由於毛利率較低的建設服務收益佔比下降，本年度整體毛利率為48.5%，較去年同期上升4.7個百份點。受總收益減少影響，本期毛利及母公司擁有人應佔溢利分別較去年下降15.2%及47.1%，為人民幣1,076.0百萬元及人民幣124.8百萬元。

During the year, the management was dedicated to strengthen the Group's operating cash flow and optimize its balance sheet. Capital expenditure for the year was RMB127.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately 75% year-on-year. Net operating cash inflow of RMB292.9 million was recorded for the year, which has remained positive for five consecutive years since 2019. The balance sheet ratios improved slightly. As at December 31 2023, the Group's gearing ratio and current ratio were 69.6% and 1.15 (as at December 31 2022: 69.7% and 1.11) respectively.

年內，管理層致力加強本集團經營性現金流及優化資產負債表，本年度資本性支出人民幣127.1百萬元，同比減少約75%。本年度錄得經營性現金淨流入人民幣292.9百萬元，自二零一九年起連續5年維持正值。資產負債表相關比率稍有改善，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團資產負債比率及流動比率分別為69.6%及1.15（於二零二二年十二月三十一日：69.7%及1.11）。

In respect of financing activities, the average borrowing interest rate for the year was 5.95%, down 0.01 percentage points as compared to last year, and finance costs amounted to approximately RMB578.7 million, representing an increase of 2.2% as compared to last year. As at December 31 2023, the proportion of long-term borrowings to total borrowings was 64.7% (as at December 31 2022: 69.8%).

在融資活動方面，本年度平均借款利率為5.95%，較去年下降0.01個百分點，融資成本約人民幣578.7百萬元，較上年度增加2.2%。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，長期借款佔總借款比例為64.7%（於二零二二年十二月三十一日：69.8%）。

Chairman's Statement
主席報告

During the year, the State continued to focus on the healthy development of the wastewater treatment and water resources industry, and introduced policy documents such as the "Implementation Plan on Promoting the Construction and Management of Domestic Wastewater and Waste Treatment Facilities in Established Towns" (《關於推進建制鎮生活污水垃圾處理設施建設和管理的實施方案》) and the "Outline of the National Water Network Construction Plan" (《國家水網建設規劃綱要》), as well as the "Action for Upgrading the Standard of Environmental Infrastructure Construction (2023-2025)" (《環境基礎設施建設水平提升行動(2023–2025年)》), which sets out specific goals for raising the standard of environmental infrastructure construction by 2025. In addition, in order to promote economic development and support private enterprises, the "Opinions of the State Council of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Promoting the Development and Strengthening of the Private Economy" (《中共中央國務院關於促進民營經濟發展壯大的意見》), the "Notice on the National Development and Reform Commission and Other Departments on Implementing Certain Measures to Promote the Development of the Private Economy in the Near Future" (《國家發展改革委等部門關於實施促進民營經濟發展近期若干舉措的通知》), the "Guiding Opinions on Regularizing the Implementation of New Mechanisms for Cooperation between the Government and Social Capital" (《關於規範實施政府和社會資本合作新機制的指導意見》), and the "Facilitation and Standardization of the Approval of Engineering and Construction Projects" (《推進工程建設項目審批標準化便利化》), etc., have been issued successively, which focus on improving the business environment, reducing transaction costs, promoting fair access, clarifying the division of management responsibilities, strengthening operational supervision and providing proper financing support. The policies explicitly propose to expand the scale of issuance of real estate investment trusts ("REITs") in the infrastructure domain, and promote the issuance of REITs for infrastructure projects by eligible private investment projects, so as to further expand private investment. The Group believes that the business environment will improve and the wastewater treatment industry will develop in a healthier direction.

於年內，國家繼續關注污水處理與水資源行業的健康發展，推出了《關於推進建制鎮生活污水垃圾處理設施建設和管理的實施方案》及《國家水網建設規劃綱要》等政策文件，並推出《環境基礎設施建設水平提升行動(2023–2025年)》，制訂至2025年提升環境基礎設施建設水平的具體目標。此外，為促進經濟發展及扶持民營企業，《中共中央國務院關於促進民營經濟發展壯大的意見》、《國家發展改革委等部門關於實施促進民營經濟發展近期若干舉措的通知》、《關於規範實施政府和社會資本合作新機制的指導意見》及《推進工程建設項目審批標準化規範化便利化》等陸續印發，著力改善營商環境，降低交易成本，促進公平准入，明確管理責任分工，加強運營監管，做好融資支持，並明確提出擴大基礎設施領域不動產投資信托基金(REITs)發行規模，推動符合條件的民間投資項目發行基礎設施REITs，進一步擴大民間投資。本集團相信營商環境將有所改善，污水處理行業將會朝著更健康的方向發展。

Chairman's Statement
主席報告

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Group continue to focus on the development of the municipal wastewater treatment principal business by seizing the opportunity provided by the national policy, and make every effort to transfer the wastewater treatment facilities under construction and commissioning into commercial operation stage, to further enhance the wastewater treatment capacity and treatment standard, and to accelerate the reasonable upward adjustment of the wastewater treatment tariff. The beginning of the domestic interest rate cut cycle also benefits the asset-heavy wastewater treatment industry. The Group will deepen its energy saving and consumption reduction measures and explore the businesses of wastewater resource utilization and reclaimed water, etc., so as to help the State achieve the objectives of pollution prevention, water resources management and utilization, energy saving and emission reduction, while increasing the Group's revenue and profit, enhancing its operating cash flow in the long term, strictly and scientifically controlling its capital expenditures, lowering its gearing ratio and reducing its interest expenses, so as to create greater value for its shareholders.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to all the Shareholders and all the collaborative partners of our Group for their dedicated support to the Group's development, and also to all staff of our Group for their endeavors and contributions made during the year.

Li Zhong
Co-Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 March 2024

本集團發展策略及未來展望

本集團將抓緊國家政策提供的機會，繼續專注發展市政污水處理主業，全力以赴將在建及在調試的污水處理設施轉入商業運營階段，以進一步提升污水處理量及處理標準，加快污水處理價格合理上調。而國內降息周期的開始，亦利好重資產的污水處理行業。本集團會深化節能降耗措施，及探索包括污水資源化和再生水利用業務等方式，在幫助國家達成污染防治、水資源管理和利用及節能減排等目標的同時增加集團收入與利潤，長遠增強經營性現金流，嚴格及科學管控資本性支出，降低負債比率並減少利息開支，為股東創造更大價值。

最後，本人亦借此機會衷心感謝本集團的全體股東及所有合作夥伴對於本集團的發展一直給予的支持，並向本集團全體員工於年內作出的努力和貢獻致以敬意。

聯席主席
李中

香港，二零二四年三月二十八日

業務回顧

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度(「報告期」),本集團主要業務仍集中在城鎮水務領域,兼顧水環境綜合治理及鄉村污水治理等領域的現有項目。

城鎮水務的範圍包括設計、建設、升級及營運污水處理廠(「污水處理廠」)、再生水處理廠(「再生水處理廠」)、污泥處理廠(「污泥處理廠」」)、供水廠(「供水廠」)、及營運及維護政府委託的污水處理設施(「運營及維護」)。本集團業務通過執行建設 — 運營 — 移交(「BOT」)、移交 — 運營 — 移交(「TOT」)、公私營合作(「PPP」)、建設 — 擁有 — 運營(「BOO」)、設計 — 採購 — 施工(「EPC」)以及運營及維護合約,已覆蓋城鎮水務行業的整體產業鏈。於二零二三年十二月三十一日,本集團在運營服務特許經營安排項目達到103個,在運營處理能力突破每日四百萬噸。

水環境綜合治理的範圍包括流域綜合治理及改善、黑臭水體處理及海綿城市建設等。本集團通過執行過往已簽訂的PPP和EPC合約,從事水環境綜合治理業務。

鄉村污水治理的範圍包括建設及營運「美麗鄉村水環境設施」,例如:污水處理設施設備和污水收集管網建設以達至鄉村居住環境改善。本集團於二零一六年開始通過執行PPP合約開展此類業務。

未來,本集團將繼續以獲得穩定現金流的城鎮水務業務為發展重心,同時擇優投資水務產業鏈上下游的增值領域。本集團對其前景及未來的盈利能力充滿信心,並且我們將更加努力提升本集團的盈利能力和效益。

1.1.2 Construction Services

The Group entered into a number of service concession arrangements under BOT, BOO and PPP contracts in relation to its Urban Water Treatment business. Under the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee 12 Service Concession Arrangements, the Group recognises the construction revenue with reference to the fair value of the construction service delivered in the building phase. The fair value of such service is estimated on a cost-plus basis with reference to a prevailing market rate of gross margin at the inception date of service concession agreement. Construction revenue from BOT, BOO, PPP and EPC projects is recognized by using the percentage-of-completion method.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, construction revenue was recognised for 28 projects, including 24 wastewater treatment plants, 1 water distribution plant, 1 reclaimed water treatment plant, and 2 sludge treatment plants, which were mainly located in Shandong, Henan provinces and Tianjin city in Chinese Mainland. Total construction revenue of those projects for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB121.0 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 84% (year ended 31 December 2022: RMB753.0 million). The corresponding decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the project numbers during the main construction period. As at 31 December 2023, the total daily treatment capacity of the service concession arrangements plants, which were still in the construction stage, was 100,500 tonnes, including 70,500 tonnes of wastewater and

1.1.2 建設服務

本集團城鎮水務業務以BOT、BOO及PPP合約訂立多項服務特許經營安排。根據國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第12號服務特許經營安排，本集團經參考於建設階段交付的建設服務的公平值確認建設收益。有關服務的公平值乃按成本加成基準並參考服務特許經營協議開始生效日期的毛利率的通行市場比率估計。BOT、BOO、PPP及EPC項目的建設收益採用完工百分比法確認。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，已就28個項目確認建設收益，包括24個污水處理廠、1個供水廠、1個再生水處理廠及2個污泥處理廠，主要位於中國內地的山東省、河南省及天津市。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，該等項目的總建設收益為人民幣121.0百萬元，同比減少約84%（截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度：人民幣753.0百萬元），相應減少主要由於處於主體施工期的項目數量減少。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，該等服務特許經營安排水廠（仍在建設階段）的每日總處理量為100,500噸，包括污水處理廠70,500噸及供水廠30,000噸。

1.2 Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation

In the year of 2023, the Group continued to devote efforts to implementing the existing projects of Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation. As at 31 December 2023, most of the projects have been completed. The Group devoted efforts to lower the risk and enhance the reasonable profit for the existing projects. The Group will integrate resources to execute the Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation projects under the contracts of EPC and O&M.

The Group had 5 Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation projects under construction during the year ended 31 December 2023. The projects were mainly located in Jiangxi province in Chinese Mainland. For the year ended 31 December 2023, total revenue of those projects was RMB43.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately 62% as compared to the same period last year (year ended 31 December 2022: RMB114.4 million). The corresponding decrease was primarily due to the completion of most existing EPC projects.

1.3 Rural Water Improvement

The Group had 2 Rural Water Improvement projects during the year ended 31 December 2023. The projects were located in Guangdong province in Chinese Mainland. For the year ended 31 December 2023, total revenue of those projects was RMB49.9 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 16% (year ended 31 December 2022: RMB59.1 million). The corresponding decrease was primarily due to net impact of the decrease in the construction revenue and the increased operation revenue due to the commenced operation of these two projects.

1.2 水環境綜合治理

二零二三年，本集團繼續致力於執行現有水環境綜合治理項目。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，大部分項目已經完工。本集團仍致力於降低現有項目的風險並提升合理利潤。本集團將整合資源，以執行EPC與運營及維護合約下的水環境綜合治理項目。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團有5個處於建設階段的水環境綜合治理項目。這些項目主要位於中國內地的江西省。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，該等項目總收益為人民幣43.4百萬元，較去年同期減少約62%（截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度：人民幣114.4百萬元）。相應減少主要由於大部分現有EPC項目完工。

1.3 鄉村污水治理

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團有2個鄉村污水治理項目。這些項目位於中國內地的廣東省。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，該等項目總收益為人民幣49.9百萬元，同比減少約16%（截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度：人民幣59.1百萬元）。相應減少主要由於建設工程收益的減少以及這兩個項目投運帶來運營收益增加的淨影響。

Management Discussion and Analysis
管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group recorded a revenue of RMB2,216.4 million, representing a decrease of RMB680.2 million as compared to the previous corresponding period of RMB2,896.6 million. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in construction revenue of RMB719.6 million, the increase in operation revenue of RMB28.5 million, and the increase in financial income from service concession arrangements of RMB10.9 million. The decrease in construction revenue was mainly due to the decrease in the number of projects during the main construction period of Urban Water Treatment services, the completion of most existing EPC projects of Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation services, and commenced operation of PPP projects of Rural Water Improvement services. The increase in operation revenue was mainly due to the increase in commencement of operation of new BOT and upgrade projects of Urban Water Treatment. The increase in financial income from service concession arrangements was mainly due to the increase in the financial assets.

Cost of Sales

The Group's cost of sales for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to RMB1,140.4 million, including construction costs of RMB206.5 million and operation costs of water treatment plants of RMB933.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately 30% as compared to the previous corresponding period of RMB1,627.9 million. The decrease was due to the decrease in construction cost of RMB551.5 million and the increase of in operation costs of RMB64.0 million. The decrease in construction costs was mainly due to the decrease in the construction work of existing upgrade and expansion projects which was in line with the decrease in construction revenue. The increase in operation cost was mainly due to the increased operation numbers of upgrade projects, and the increases in costs of wastewater treatment chemicals, etc.

財務分析

收益

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益人民幣2,216.4百萬元，較去年同期的人民幣2,896.6百萬元減少680.2百萬元。該減少主要是由於建設收益減少人民幣719.6百萬元，運營收益增加人民幣28.5百萬元及服務特許經營安排的財務收入增加人民幣10.9百萬元。建設收益減少主要是由於城鎮水務服務處於主體施工期的項目數量減少，水環境綜合治理服務大部分現有EPC項目完工，以及鄉村污水治理服務PPP項目投運。運營收益的增加主要是由於城鎮水務新增BOT項目及提標改造項目開始運營的數量增加。服務特許經營安排的財務收入增加主要是由於金融資產的增加。

銷售成本

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的銷售成本為人民1,140.4百萬元（包括建設成本人民幣206.5百萬元及水處理廠的運營成本人民幣933.9百萬元），較去年同期的人民幣1,627.9百萬元減少約30%。該減少主要是由於建設成本減少民幣551.5百萬元及運營成本的增加人民幣64.0百萬元。該建設成本的減少主要是由於現有提標改造及擴建項目建設工程的減少，與建設收益的減少相符合。該運營成本的增加主要是由於提標改造項目運營數增加及污水處理藥劑等成本上漲。

* For identification purposes only

Gross Profit Margin

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's gross profit margin was approximately 49%, representing an increase of 5 percentage points as compared to the previous corresponding period of approximately 44%. The increase was primarily due to the decrease in the proportion of construction revenue this period.

Other Income and Gains

The Group recorded other income and gains of RMB59.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, representing an increase of approximately 11% as compared to the previous corresponding period of RMB53.9 million. The amount for the Reporting Period primarily included government grants of RMB20.2 million, which mainly comprised of VAT refund under "Notice on the Issuing of the Catalogue of Value-Added Tax Preferences for Products and Labor Services Involving the Comprehensive Utilization of Resources (Cai Shui [2015] No. 78)"* (關於印發《資源綜合利用產品和勞務增值稅優惠目錄》的通知(財稅 [2015]78 號文)) and grants for environmental protection, bank interest income of RM Ì •Þ ÑRY ìª ER [áÜ 'E!•°% îÎ f Þ ÑRY ±àV ÐC 百萬元以及股息收入人民幣 % 百萬元。Ð`0Ð‰ C Ðœ

毛利率

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團毛利率約為49%，較去年同期約44%的毛利率上升了5個百分點。該上升主要是由於本期建設收益的佔比降低。

其他收入及收益

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得其他收入及收益人民幣59.8百萬元，較去年同期的人民幣53.9百萬元增加約11%。報告期內的金額主要包括政府補助人民幣20.2百萬元，其主要組成部分包括「關於印發《資源綜合利用產品和勞務增值稅優惠目錄》的通知(財稅[2015]78號文)」項下增值稅退稅以及環保補貼、銀行利息收入人民幣2.5百萬元、向一家第三方、一家合營企業及一家聯營公司貸款而收取的利息收入人民幣

行政開支

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的行政開支為人民幣283.1百萬元，較去年同期的人民幣274.1百萬元增加約3%。該增加主要是由專業費用的增加。

其他開支

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，其他開支為人民幣43.4百萬元，較去年同期的人民幣105.9百萬元減少約59%。該減少主要是由於匯兌虧損減少，營業外支出及減值虧損減少，該減少部分因和本報告期確認的出售一家聯營公司虧損增加而抵銷。

Finance Costs

The Group's finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2023 of RMB578.7 million mainly comprised interests on interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, representing an increase of approximately 2% as compared to the previous corresponding period of RMB566.2 million. The increase in finance costs was mainly due to the increase the average balance of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings. The average balance of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings increased by RMB223.6 million and the average interest rate was 5.95%, representing a slight decrease as compared to the previous corresponding period of 5.96%.

Share of Profits and Losses of Associates

The Group's share of profits of associates for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB4.7 million, representing a major increase as compared to share of profits of associates of RMB2.6 million in the previous corresponding period. The Group will further execute practical ways to reduce the losses brought by the associates.

Share of Profits and Losses of Joint ventures

Share of losses of joint ventures for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB0.3 million, representing a major decrease as compared to share of losses of joint ventures of RMB3.6 million in the previous corresponding period. The Group will further execute practical ways to reduce the losses brought by the joint ventures.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2023 included the current PRC income tax of RMB44.7 million and deferred tax expenses of RMB59.0 million, which were RMB36.9 million and RMB97.5 million for the previous corresponding period, respectively. The Group's effective tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately 44%, representing an increase of 8 percentage points as compared with approximately 36% for the previous corresponding period, which was mainly due to the increase in effect of tax losses not recognised in the Reporting Period and the decrease in effect of lower tax rates for specific provinces or enacted by local authority.

融資成本

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的融資成本人民幣578.7百萬元，主要包括計息銀行借款和其他借款產生的利息，較去年同期人民幣566.2百萬元增加約2%。融資成本增加主要是由於平均計息銀行借款和其他借款餘額增加。平均計息銀行借款和其他借款餘額增加人民幣223.6百萬元，平均借款利率為5.95%，較去年同期的5.96%略有下降。

分佔聯營公司溢利及虧損

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團分佔聯營公司溢利為人民幣4.7百萬元，較去年同期分佔聯營公司溢利人民幣2.6百萬元大幅增加。本集團將進一步執行可行措施以減少聯營公司帶來的虧損。

分佔合營企業溢利及虧損

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團分佔合營企業虧損為人民幣0.3百萬元，較去年同期分佔聯營公司虧損人民幣3.6百萬元大幅減少。本集團將進一步執行可行措施以減少合營企業帶來的虧損。

所得稅開支

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的所得稅開支包括當期中國所得稅人民幣44.7百萬元及遞延稅項開支人民幣59.0百萬元，而去年同期分別為人民幣36.9百萬元及人民幣97.5百萬元。本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的實際稅率約為44%，較去年同期的約36%上升8個百分點，主要由於報告期內未確認稅務虧損的影響增加及指定省份或當地政府機關頒佈的較低稅率的影響減少。

Financial Receivables

金融應收款項

		As at 於 31 December 2023 二零二三年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2022 二零二二年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Receivables for service concession arrangements	服務特許經營安排應收款項	**11,592,250**	11,206,485
Portion classified as current	分類為即期的部分	**(2,079,291)**	(1,961,955)
Non-current portion	非即期部分	**9,512,959**	9,244,530

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's financial receivables of RMB11,592.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB11,206.5 million) increased by RMB385.8 million, which was mainly due to the increase in financial receivables which were reclassified from contract assets once the construction and upgrade period is ended for the water treatment projects.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團金融應收款項為人民幣11,592.3百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣11,206.5百萬元）增加人民幣385.8百萬元，主要是由於水處理項目建造及提標改造週期結束後而從合約資產重新分類至金融應收款項的增加。

Contract Assets

合約資產

		As at 於 31 December 2023 二零二三年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2022 二零二二年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract assets	合約資產	**1,254,996**	1,706,946
Portion classified as current	分類為即期部分	**(77,629)**	(198,553)
Non-current portion	非即期部分	**1,177,367**	1,508,393

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's contract assets of RMB1,255.0 million (31 December 2022: RMB1,706.9 million), decreased by RMB451.9 million, mainly due to the net impact of reclassification from contract assets to financial receivables and the increase of construction of the Group's projects under BOT, PPP, and EPC contracts.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團合約資產人民幣1,255.0百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣1,706.9百萬元）減少人民幣451.9百萬元，主要由於合約資產重新分類至金融應收款項，以及來自於本集團BOT、PPP以及EPC合約項目的建設增加的淨影響。

Trade Receivables

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's trade receivables of RMB2,808.5 million (31 December 2022: RMB2,436.4 million) mainly arose from the provision o

貿易應收款項

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團貿易應收款項為人民幣2,808.5百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣2,436.4百萬元），主要來自於城鎮水務項目的污水處理及污泥處理服務，以及本集團水環境綜合治理項目的建設服務。該結餘增加人民幣372.1百萬元，主要是由於(i)城鎮水務項目應收款項增加約人民幣573.4百萬元，(ii)水環境綜合治理項目應收款項淨減少約人民幣177.8百萬元，包括EPC項目按進度結算產生的應收款項約人民幣45.0百萬元以及自EPC項目收取現金約人民幣222.8百萬元，及(iii)鄉村污水治理項目應收款項增加約人民幣7.2百萬元。

預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產為人民幣929.0百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣748.1百萬元）增加人民幣180.9百萬元，主要是由於出售一家聯營公司應收款增加約人民幣144.9百萬元，可抵扣進項增值稅增加約人民幣29.9百萬元，向一家聯營公司貸款增加人民幣11.8百萬元，其他運營應收款項及員工預付款增加約人民幣17.1百萬元，向一家第三方貸款減少人民幣16.5百萬元，以及污水處理廠建設相關的預付款項及押金減少約人民幣3.7百萬元。

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's cash and cash equivalents of RMB248.4 million (31 December 2022: RMB196.9 million) increased by RMB51.5 million as compared with that as at the end of previous corresponding period. The increase was due to the decrease in cash outflows in financing activities of the Group.

現金及現金等價物

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團現金及現金等價物為人民幣248.4百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣196.9百萬元），較去年同期期末增加人民幣51.5百萬元。該增加主要是由於本集團融資活動的現金流出減少所致。

		For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash flows from operating activities[1]	經營活動所得現金流量淨額[1]	**292,922**	368,409
Net cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所得現金流量淨額	**12,804**	101,982
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金流量淨額	**(257,108)**	(563,029)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額	**48,618**	(92,638)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動的影響	**2,804**	(322)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	於期初的現金及現金等價物	**196,938**	289,898
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	於期末的現金及現金等價物	**248,360**	196,938

Note:

(1) For the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group invested RMB258.4 million and RMB311.0 million, respectively, in the Group's BOT/TOT and PPP projects. Such investments were accounted for as cash flows used in operating activities. Under the relevant accounting treatment, part of such cash outflows used in operating activities was used to form the non-current portion of financial receivables and contract assets in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position. For the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group would have incurred cash inflows of RMB551.3 million and RMB679.4 million, respectively, if the Group's investments in BOT/TOT and PPP activities were not accounted for as cashflows used in operating activities.

附註：

(1) 截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團於BOT/TOT及PPP項目分別投資人民幣258.4百萬元及人民幣311.0百萬元。該等投資計入經營活動所用現金流量。根據相關會計處理，經營活動所用部分現金流出乃用於形成本集團綜合財務狀況表內金融應收款項及合約資產的非即期部分。截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，倘本集團於BOT/TOT及PPP業務的投資並無入賬列為經營活動所用現金流量，本集團將分別產生現金流入人民幣551.3百萬元及人民幣679.4百萬元。

Trade and Bills Payables

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's trade and bills payables of RMB2,013.5 million (31 December 2022: RMB2,260.2 million) decreased by RMB246.7 million, which was in line with the execution of the Group's construction work in progress and the settlements.

貿易應付款項及應付票據

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團貿易應付款項及應付票據為人民幣2,013.5百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣2,260.2百萬元），減少人民幣246.7百萬元。該減少與本集團已進行的建造工程的執行及結算情況相符。

Other Payables and Accruals

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's other payables and accruals of RMB207.9 million (31 December 2022: RMB288.1 million), decreased by RMB80.2 million, which was mainly due to the decrease in amounts due to an associate, decrease in salary and welfare payables and the settlement of acquisition payables.

其他應付款項及應計費用

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團其他應付款項及應計費用為人民幣207.9百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣288.1百萬元），減少人民幣80.2百萬元，主要由於應付一家聯營公司款項的減少，應付工資及福利的減少及併購應付款的結算。

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group's principal liquidity and capital requirements primarily relate to investments in Urban Water Treatment projects, Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation projects, and Rural Water Improvement projects, merger and acquisition of subsidiaries, costs and expenses related to the operation and maintenance of the Group's facilities, working capital and general corporate purpose.

流動資金及財務資源

本集團的主要流動及資本需求主要與投資城鎮水務項目、水環境綜合治理項目及鄉村污水治理項目、合併及收購附屬公司、運營及維護本集團設施相關的成本及開支、營運資金及一般公司用途有關。

As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of the Group's cash and cash equivalents was RMB248.4 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB51.5 million as compared to RMB196.9 million as at 31 December 2022, which was mainly due to the net cash inflows of RMB292.9 million from operating activities, the net cash outflows used in financing activities of RMB257.1 million, cash outflows of RMB61.1 million for purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in investing activities, cash inflows of RMB57.8 million for decrease in pledged deposits, the net cash inflows of RMB5.3 million for decrease in loans to a third party and increase in loans to an associate, cash inflows of RMB10.2 million for dividend collected from an associate and an equity investment company, repurchase of other current financial assets of RMB0.1million, and cash inflows of RMB0.5 million for disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from investing activities.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團現金及現金等價物的賬面值為人民幣248.4百萬元，較二零二二年十二月三十一日的人民幣196.9百萬元增加約人民幣51.5百萬元，主要是由於經營活動現金淨流入人民幣292.9百萬元，融資活動所用現金淨流出人民幣257.1百萬元，投資活動購置物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的現金流出人民幣61.1百萬元，抵押存款減少導致現金流入人民幣57.8百萬元，對一家第三方貸款減少和對一家聯營公司貸款增加的淨現金流入為人民幣5.3百萬元，收到一家聯營公司及一家股權投資公司股息的現金流入人民幣10.2百萬元，回購其他流動金融資產人民幣0.1百萬元，投資活動處置物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的現金流入人民幣0.5百萬元。

As at 3

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的計息債務總額增加至人民幣9,917.0百萬元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：人民幣9,521.8百萬元），其僅由銀行及其他借款構成。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的計息債務中的64.7%（二零二二年十二月三十一日：69.8%）屬長期債務；超過71%的計息銀行及其他借款按浮動利率計息。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的銀行授信額度為人民幣57,646.3百萬元，其中人民幣49,602.0百萬元並未動用。未動用金額人民幣49,402.0百萬元主要受限制用於投資環保基礎設施及綜合治理。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團資產負債比率（按負債總額除以資產總值計算）略降低至69.6%，而於去年同期的資產負債比率為69.7%。

本集團資產抵押

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，計息銀行借款和其他借款的未償還結餘約為人民幣9,917.0百萬元，須於一個月至二十二年期間償還，且由金融應收款項、無形資產 — 特許經營權、物業、廠房及設備、投資物業、貿易應收款項、合約資產及抵押存款所抵押，其中所質押資產的總額為人民幣10,438.4百萬元。

資本支出

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團資本支出總額為人民幣127.1百萬元，二零二二年為人民幣512.7百萬元，主要包括BOT、TOT、BOO及PPP項目的建設支出及收購代價約人民幣112.8百萬元，以及購買附屬公司非控股權益代價約人民幣13.6百萬元。

Directors and Senior Management
董事及高級管理層

DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible and has general powers for the management and operation of the Group's business. The Board currently consists of seven Directors, including four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

The biographical details of the Directors during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report are set out below:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian) (趙雋賢), aged 71, is the founder of the Group. He is an executive Director, and the co-chairman of the Board (the "Co-Chairman") of the Company, responsible for strategic development and planning, overall operational management, market development and major decision making. He was appointed as a Director on 22 August 2011. He has acted as a director and the chief executive officer of Chongqing Kangda since the beginning of the establishment of Chongqing Kangda and ceased to be the chief executive officer of Chongqing Kangda in September 2012. Mr. Zhao has served as the chairman of the board of directors and general manager of Chongqing Kangte Environmental Protection Industry Holdings Co., Ltd.* (重慶康特環保產業控股有限公司) since November 1994. He graduated from the political administration at elementary level* (黨政幹部基礎科專業) from Sichuan University* (四川大學) located in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, and Sichuan Higher Vocational and Examination Committee* (四川省高等中專教育自學考試指導委員會) in June 1988, and attended a one-month education programme of Sichuan foreign-related business from Shenzhen University* (深圳大學) located in Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, in July 1988.

董事

董事會負責並擁有一般權力管理及經營本集團業務。董事會目前由七名董事組成，包括四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期，董事履歷詳情載列如下：

執行董事

趙雋賢先生，71歲，本集團創辦人。彼為本公司的執行董事兼本公司董事會聯席主席(「聯席主席」)，負責策略開發及規劃、整體運營管理、市場開發及主要決策制定。彼於二零一一年八月二十二日獲委任為董事。彼自重慶康達成立起擔任重慶康達董事兼行政總裁，並於二零一二年九月起終止擔任重慶康達行政總裁。自一九九四年十一月，趙先生擔任重慶康特環保產業控股有限公司董事會主席兼總經理。彼於一九八八年六月從四川大學(位於四川省成都市)及四川省高等中專教育自學考試指導委員會取得黨政幹部基礎科專業畢業證書，並於一九八八年七月參加深圳大學(位於廣東省深圳市)為期一個月的四川外國相關業務教育課程。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. Zhao Juanxian has over 25 years of experience in the environmental protection and wastewater treatment industry and was awarded for several times for his valuable contribution to the development of environmental protection and his expertise in environmental protection technology by relevant environmental protection industry associations from 2004 to 2009. Mr. Zhao Juanxian was granted the title of Outstanding Environmental Technology Entrepreneurs by the Chinese Society for Environmental Sciences* (中國環境科學學會) in September 2004. He received the China Environmental Protection Industry Development Award granted by the China Association of Environmental Protection Industry* (中國環境保護產業協會) in January 2005. He was also granted the title of Outstanding Individual of Environmental Protection by the People's Government of Chongqing Municipal* (重慶市人民政府) in July 2006 and Outstanding Entrepreneur of China Environmental Protection Industry by China Association of Environmental Protection Industry* (中國環境保護產業協會) in October 2009. Mr. Zhao Juanxian served as the vice president of the 3rd and 4th Session of Chongqing Municipal Environmental Protection Industry Association* (重慶市環境保護產業協會第三屆及第四屆理事會) in 2005 and 2012, respectively, and the vice president of the 3rd and 4th Session of China Association of Environmental Protection Industry* (中國環境保護產業協會第三屆及第四屆理事會) in 2005 and 2009, respectively. In January 2015, he served as the vice chairman of the board of directors of China State-owned Industry Innovation Alliance (中國國資國企產業創新戰略聯盟) and the vice chairman of the board of directors of Hong Kong-Mainland International Investment Society (香港國際投資總會), respectively.

執行董事 (續)

趙雋賢先生擁有超過25年的環保及污水處理行業經驗，於二零零四年至二零零九年間因其對環保發展作出的寶貴貢獻及其在環保技術方面的專業知識而屢次獲相關環保行業協會授予獎項。趙雋賢先生於二零零四年九月獲中國環境科學學會授予優秀環境科技實業家稱號。彼於二零零五年一月獲中國環境保護產業協會授予中國環保產業發展貢獻獎。彼亦於二零零六年七月獲重慶市人民政府授予環境保護先進個人稱號及於二零零九年十月獲中國環境保護產業協會授予中國環保產業優秀企業家稱號。趙雋賢先生分別於二零零五年及二零一二年擔任重慶市環境保護產業協會第三屆及第四屆理事會副會長並分別於二零零五年及二零零九年擔任中國環境保護產業協會第三屆及第四屆理事會副會長。於二零一五年一月，分別擔任中國國資國企產業創新戰略聯盟副理事長和香港國際投資總會董事會副主席。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. Li Zhong (李中), JP, aged 55, was graduated from Beijing University of Chemical Technology* (北京化工大學) with a major in polymer materials, and obtained a master degree in business administration from Saint Mary's University of Canada in 1997. He has served in national state-owned enterprises and international well-known 500 enterprises in the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong for over 20 years. Since 2002, he has dedicated himself to urban public utilities with a focus on water affairs, as well as the investment, management and operation of infrastructure projects. Since 2004, he has been a director of Shenzhen Bus Group Co. Ltd. Mr. Li Zhong also serves as executive director of the China Overseas Friendship Association, a Hong Kong member of the Standing Committee of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Chinese People Political Consultative Conference* (中國人民政治協商會議北京市港區常務委員) and the honorary chairman of the Hong Kong Volunteers Association. Currently, he is also an executive director of China Water Affairs Group Limited ("China Water", a company listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 855). He joined the Group in 2019.

Ms. Liu Yujie (劉玉杰), aged 59, was graduated from University of International Business and Economic* (對外經濟貿易大學) located in Beijing and obtained a master degree in business administration. Ms. Liu Yujie has been working in Hong Kong, Singapore and the PRC for over 20 years in total and is familiar with the business environment and regulatory system of the three places. She has comprehensive experience in capital market, business promotion and corporate management, participated in IPO and underwriting of over 30 companies on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, led and completed merger and acquisition of three companies in Hong Kong and Singapore, assisted capital raising and management of large-scale industrial fund for investment in the PRC, and acted as executive directors of listed companies in Hong Kong and Singapore which engaged in utilities and infrastructure investment. Currently, she is also an executive director of New Universe Environmental Group Limited (stock code: 436), a non-executive director of China Water and an independent non-executive director of Zhongyu Gas Holdings Limited (stock code: 3633), which are listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. She joined the Group in 2019.

執行董事 (續)

李中先生，太平紳士，55歲，畢業於北京化工大學高分子材料專業，並且於一九九七年獲得加拿大聖瑪麗大學工商管理碩士學位。彼在中國內地和香港服務於央企、國際知名500強企業超過二十年。彼自二零零二年起專注於以水務為主的城市公用事業和基礎設施項目的投資管理運營。彼自二零零四年起一直擔任深圳巴士集團股份有限公司董事。李中先生現時亦擔任中華海外聯誼會常務理事、中國人民政治協商會議北京市港區常務委員、香港志願者協會名譽主席等職務。現時，彼亦擔任中國水務集團有限公司(「中國水務」，一家於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：855)的執行董事。彼於二零一九年加入本集團。

劉玉杰女士，59歲，畢業於位於北京的對外經濟貿易大學，獲工商管理碩士學位。劉玉杰女士在香港、新加坡及中國大陸三地工作合計超過二十年，並熟悉三地的營商環境及監管體系。彼於資本市場、業務推廣及企業管理方面擁有豐富經驗；曾參與三十多間公司在聯交所的首次公開發售及包銷；在香港及新加坡主導並完成三間公司合併收購；協助於中國的大型產業基金投資的集資和管理；及擔任多家從事公用事業及基礎設施投資的香港及新加坡上市公司的執行董事。現時，彼亦為新宇環保集團有限公司(股份代號：436)的執行董事、中國水務的非執行董事及中裕燃氣控股有限公司(股份代號：3633)的獨立非執行董事，該等公司均於聯交所主板上市。彼於二零一九年加入本集團。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. Duan, Jerry Linnan (段林楠), aged 33, studied in Beijing Normal University with a major in psychology. He joined China Water as the president assistant in 2011, mainly focusing on hotel operating and intelligent water businesses. At the same time, Mr. Duan, Jerry Linnan assisted the directors of China Water in capital market and investor relations, etc. In 2015, Mr. Duan, Jerry Linnan was appointed as the general manager of the hotel under China Water in Nanjing, and was in charge of the construction, procurement and daily operation of various hotels of China Water. Mr. Duan, Jerry Linnan has comprehensive experiences in human resources and corporate management. Currently, he is also an executive director of China Water. He joined the Group in 2019.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chau Kam Wing (周錦榮), aged 61, has over 30 years of experience in auditing, taxation and financial management and had been appointed as financial controller of a number of companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Chau obtained a master degree in business administration from the University of San Francisco in the United States in 2000. He is also a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a practicing member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Chau is currently the finance director of Winox Holdings Limited (stock code: 6838), and an independent non-executive director of each of Carpenter Tan Holdings Limited (stock code: 837), Ching Lee Holdings Limited (stock code: 3728) and C 728c

執行董事 (續)

段林楠先生，33歲，就讀於北京師範大學心理專業。彼於二零一一年加入中國水務，任總裁助理，主要專注於酒店經營和智慧水務業務。同時，段林楠先生協助中國水務董事負責資本市場和投資者關係等方面工作。段林楠先生於二零一五年獲委任為中國水務旗下於南京的酒店總經理，並負責中國水務內多間酒店建設、採購及日常運營。段林楠先生在人力資源及企業管理方面擁有豐富經驗。現時，彼亦擔任中國水務執行董事。彼於二零一九年加入本集團。

獨立非執行董事

周錦榮先生，61歲，在審計、稅務及財務管理方面擁有逾三十年經驗，亦曾於多間聯交所上市公司任職財務總監。周先生於二零零零年獲取美國三藩市大學(University of San Francisco)的工商管理碩士學位。彼亦為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會的執業會員。周先生現為盈利時控股有限公司(股份代號：6838)的財務董事，以及譚木匠控股有限公司(股份代號：837)、正利控股有限公司(股份代號：3728)及中國水務各自的獨立非執行董事，該等公司均在聯交所主板上市。周先生亦為環康集團有限公司(股份代號：8169)的獨立非執行董事及於二零一四年五月八日至二零一九年五月十一日出任浙江長安仁恒科技股份有限公司(股份代號：8139)的獨立非執行董事，該等公司均在聯交所創業板上市。彼於二零一九年加入本集團。彼亦為本公司審核委員會及提名委員會之主席以及薪酬委員會成員。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. Chang Qing (常清), aged 66, was graduated from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences* (中國社會科學院) with a doctorate degree in agricultural economics and management in 2001, graduated from Jilin University (吉林大學) with a bachelor's degree in economics in 1982 and a master's degree in national economics in 1985. Mr. Chang had successively served as a research assistant, a deputy research fellow and a research fellow of Development Research Center of the State Council (國務院發展研究中心) from 1985 to 2005 and the vice chairman of China Futures Association (中國期貨業協會) from 1999 to 2006. Mr. Chang has worked in the College of Economics and Management of China Agriculture University (中國農業大學經濟管理學院) since 2005. He has also served as the chairman of the board of Jinpeng International Futures Co., Ltd (金鵬期貨經紀有限公司) since 1993. Mr. Chang is currently an independent non-executive director of China Chengtong Development Group Limited (stock code: 217) and Honghua Group Limited (stock code 196), which are both listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. He joined the Group in 2016. He is also the member of the audit committee and nomination committee of the Company.

Mr. Peng Yongzhen (彭永臻), aged 75, was graduated from Harbin Institute of Technology* (哈爾濱工業大學) (formerly known as Harbin University of Architecture and Engineering (哈爾濱建築大學), the same below) in June 1995 with a doctor degree in environmental engineering and was a senior visiting scholar in Gunma University (日本群馬大學) from October 1996 to April 1997. Mr. Peng previously held various positions in water supply and sewerage engineering major in the urban construction department of Harbin Institute of Technology* (哈爾濱工業大學), including the teaching assistant position from September 1976 to October 1978, the teaching assistant, lecturer and associate professor positions from December 1981 to September 1993, and the professor position from September 1993 to February 2000. Since 2000, he has been a chief professor of the environment engineering department, a professor, a tutor of doctoral candidates and the chief of the environmental engineering department and water pollution control research laboratory in Beijing University of Technology* (北京工業大學), Director of National Engineering Lab for Advanced Municipal Wastewater Treatment and Reuse Technology ("城鎮污水深度處理與資源化利用技術"國家工程實驗室) and the chief of Beijing Engineering Technology Research Center of Sewage Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal* (北京市污水脫氮除磷處理工程技術研究中心) of Beijing University of Technology, concurrently.

獨立非執行董事(續)

常清先生，66歲，於二零零一年畢業於中國社會科學院，取得農業經濟管理博士學位，一九八二年畢業於吉林大學，取得經濟學學士學位並於一九八五年於該大學取得國民經濟學碩士學位。常先生於一九八五年至二零零五年於國務院發展研究中心先後擔任研究助理、副研究員及研究員，並於一九九九年至二零零六年擔任中國期貨業協會的副會長。常先生自二零零五年起於中國農業大學經濟管理學院工作。彼亦自一九九三年起擔任金鵬期貨經紀有限公司的董事長。常先生現為中國誠通發展集團有限公司(股份代號：217)及宏華集團有限公司(股份代號：196)的獨立非執行董事，該等公司均在聯交所主板上市。彼於二零一六年加入本集團。彼亦為本公司審核委員會及提名委員會之成員。

彭永臻先生，75歲，畢業於哈爾濱工業大學(原稱哈爾濱建築大學，下同)，持有環境工程博士學位，並於一九九六年十月至一九九七年四月任日本群馬大學高級訪問學者。彭先生之前曾在哈爾濱工業大學城市建設系給水排水工程專業擔任多個職位，包括於一九七六年九月至一九七八年十月任職助教；於一九八一年十二月至一九九三年九月任職助教、講師及副教授；以及於一九九三年九月至二零零零年二月任職教授。自二零零零年起，彼一直為北京工業大學環境工程學科首席教授、環境工程系及水污染防治研究室的教授、博士生導師及系主任，並兼任「城鎮污水深度處理與資源化利用技術」國家工程實驗室主任、北京工業大學北京市污水脫氮除磷處理工程技術研究中心的主任。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

He has long been engaged in the research of urban sewage disposal measures, of which some technological achievements have been massively applied into practice. Mr. Peng has earned diverse national-level titles and awards for his academic achievements, including without limitations National Role Model Lecturer* (全國模範教師) in 2007, National Outstanding Faculty* (國家教學名師) in 2009 and National Excellent Technical Personnel* (全國優秀科技工作者) in 2012. He was selected to be one of the first talents sponsored by National Special Support Plan for High-level Personnel* (國家高層次人才特殊支持計劃) in 2013. He was granted the Second Prize of the State Scientific and Technological Progress Award* (國家科技進步獎) in 2004, 2009 and 2012, respectively, the Second Prize of the State Technology Invention Award* (國家科技發明獎) in 2020, the First Prize of Beijing Science and Technology Progress Award* (北京市科技進步獎) in 2012 and 2020, respectively, the First Prize of Shanghai Science and Technology Award for Technical Invention* (上海市科技發明獎) in 2020, and awarded the Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation Prize for Scientific and Technological Progress 2021 (二零二一年度何梁何利基金科學與技術進步獎). Mr. Peng received a special allowance from China's State Council in 2000, and was appointed as member of Chinese Academy of Engineering (中國工程院) in 2015. He joined the Group in 2015. He is also the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit committee and nomination committee of the Company.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of the senior management of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report are set out below:

Mr. Zhou Wei (周偉), aged 44, was appointed as the chief financial officer of the Group on 9 April 2019. Mr. Zhou Wei graduated from Nanjing Audit University* (南京審計學院) located in Nanjing and obtained a bachelor degree in auditing. Mr. Zhou Wei is currently a certified tax agent of the People's Republic of China. From 2002 to 2007, he worked in several domestic and international accounting firms. In August 2007, Mr. Zhou Wei joined China Water and successively served as the chief financial officer of Huizhou Zhongshui Water Development Co., Ltd.* (惠州中水水務發展有限公司), a subsidiary of China Water), the vice general manager of the investment department of China Water, the general manager of Huizhou Dayawan Yiyuan Jingshui Co., Ltd.* (惠州大亞灣溢源淨水有限公司), a subsidiary of China Water), and the chief financial officers of Shenzhen Jinda Environment Holding Co. Ltd.* (深圳金達環境控股有限公司), a subsidiary of China Water) and Guangdong Xinsheng Environmental Protection Group Co., Ltd.* (廣東新晟環保集團有限公司), a subsidiary of China Water). Mr. Zhou Wei is experienced in financial management and investment and financing area.

獨立非執行董事(續)

彼長期從事城市污水處理措施的研究工作，其中部分技術成果已廣泛實踐。彭先生因其學術成就而贏得各種國家級稱號及獎項，包括但不限於二零零七年獲全國模範教師、二零零九年獲國家教學名師及二零一二年獲全國優秀科技工作者。彼於二零一三年獲選為首批國家高層次人才特殊支持計劃贊助的人才之一。彼分別於二零零四年、二零零九年及二零一二年獲頒國家科技進步獎二等獎，二零二零年獲頒國家科技发明獎二等獎，於二零一二年及二零二零年獲頒北京市科技進步獎一等獎，於二零二零年獲頒上海市科技发明獎一等獎，及獲頒二零二一年度何梁何利基金科學與技術進步獎。彭先生於二零零零年獲得中國國務院特別津貼，於二零一五年增選為中國工程院院士。彼於二零一五年加入本集團。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會之主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會之成員。

高級管理層

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期，本公司高級管理層履歷詳情載列如下：

周偉先生，44歲，於二零一九年四月九日獲委任為本集團財務總監。周偉先生畢業於位於南京的南京審計學院，獲審計學士學位。周偉先生目前是中華人民共和國的註冊稅務師。自二零零二年至二零零七年，彼任職於多家國內和國際會計師事務所。於二零零七年八月，周偉先生加入中國水務，先後擔任惠州中水水務發展有限公司(中國水務附屬公司)財務總監，中國水務投資部副總經理，惠州大亞灣溢源淨水有限公司(中國水務附屬公司)總經理，及深圳金達環境控股有限公司(中國水務附屬公司)和廣東新晟環保集團有限公司(中國水務附屬公司)的財務總監。周偉先生在財務管理和投融資領域具有豐富的經驗。

Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Adapting and adhering to the recognised standards of corporate governance principles and practices has always been one of the top priorities of the Company. The Board believes that good corporate governance

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OUR CULTURE (Continued)

In the course of business, the Group adheres to high standards and strict requirements on engineering and operation quality and regards occupational health, safety in production and environmental protection as an important part of fulfilling social responsibilities, which are integrated into the Company's sustainable development strategy. We have been certified by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development as an enterprise qualified as a Class A General Construction Contractor of Municipal and Public Works, as well as the CAEPI level-1 industrial wastewater and domestic sewage operation and service ability evaluation certification, ISO9001 Quality Management System, ISO14001 Environmental Management System, and ISO45001 Occupational Health And Safety Management System. A number of environmental protection projects led by us has also won the National Important Environmental Protection Practical Technology Demonstration Project Award. The Group is well-recognised in the environmental protection industry in the Mainland. The Group is currently the deputy chairman unit of the National Industrial and Commercial and Environmental Protection Association (全國工商環境協會) and a member of the China Environment Protection Industry Association.

The Group requires all employees to actively practice the corporate core values of "sincere commitment and repaying the society". We have established management rules and regulations that meet the requirements of public enterprises, including "Employee Handbook", "Anti-Fraud Management System", "Employee Whistleblowing Policy", etc. Meanwhile, through employee cultural training, we advocate integrity and self-discipline, enhance the compliance awareness of all employees, and make employees deeply understand the corporate culture and integrate it into their daily work. In order to advocate a green and low-carbon culture, we continue to pay attention to the development of new technologies, actively apply new technologies in the construction and operation of sew mf oTj i0.603 0 Td (f)Tj 0.30

Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors ("the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as a code of conduct regarding the Directors' dealings in the Company's securities. Having made specific enquiries of all the Directors, each of the Directors has confirmed that he/she has complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2023.

遵守董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)作為董事買賣證券的行為守則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢，各董事已確認，彼等已於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and overseeing the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance. The Board has delegated to the chief executive officer, of which the Directors also undertake, and through him, to the senior management the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group. In addition, the Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

董事會

董事會負責領導及控制本公司，並監督本集團的業務、戰略決定及表現。董事會已向行政總裁授權而董事亦承擔，並透過行政總裁向高級管理層轉授權力及職責，負責本集團日常管理及運作。此外，董事會已成立董事委員會，並向該等董事委員會授予多項職責，有關職責載於其各自的職權範圍內。

As at 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report, the composition of the Board is set out below:

於二零二三年十二月三十一日及直至本年報日期，董事會的組成載列如下：

Executive Directors

Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian) *(Co-Chairman)*
Li Zhong *(Co-Chairman)*
Liu Yujie
Duan, Jerry Linnan

執行董事

趙雋賢*(聯席主席)*
李中*(聯席主席)*
劉玉杰
段林楠

Independent non-executive Directors

Chau Kam Wing
Chang Qing
Peng Yongzhen

獨立非執行董事

周錦榮
常清
彭永臻

The Directors have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other.

董事之間概無財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board at all time complied with the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會一直遵守上市規則有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事，且其中至少一名獨立非執行董事具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識的規定。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines as set out in the Listing Rules.

A code provision of the CG Code requires Directors to disclose to the issuer the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as the nature of such companies or organisations and the time involved in such offices, each Director has agreed to disclose their commitments to the Company in a timely manner.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles and duties of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer have been clearly defined in writing and are carried out by different individuals in order to preserve independence and a balance of views and judgement.

With the support of the senior management, the Chairman is responsible for ensuring that the Directors receive adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner and appropriate briefing on issues arising at Board meetings. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on implementing objectives, policies and strategies approved and delegated by the Board. He is in charge of the Company's day-to-day management and operations. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for developing strategic plans and formulating the organisational structure, control systems and internal procedures and processes for the Board's approval.

As at 31 December 2023, Mr. Zhao Juanxian and Mr. Li Zhong were the Co-chairmen of the Company and Mr. Duan, Jerry Linnan was the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

董事會 (續)

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條提交的年度獨立性確認書，且本公司認為，根據上市規則所載獨立性指引，所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

企業管治守則的守則條文規定，董事須向發行人披露其於公眾公司或組織所擔任職位的數目及性質、其他重大承擔以及公眾公司或組織的性質及有關職務所涉及的時間，各董事已同意及時向本公司披露其承擔。

主席及行政總裁

主席及行政總裁的角色及職責以書面清晰界定，並由不同個人擔任，以保持獨立性及平衡觀點及判斷。

主席在高級管理層協助下負責確保董事能及時收到充分、完整及可靠資料並適當通報董事會會議上產生的事項。行政總裁主要負責執行董事會批准及授權的目標、政策及策略。彼負責本公司日常管理及營運。行政總裁亦負責制定發展策略計劃及制訂組織架構、監控制度及內部程序及過程供董事會批准。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，趙雋賢先生及李中先生為本公司的聯席主席，而段林楠先生則為本公司的行政總裁。

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into service contract with the Company for an initial fixed term of three years and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party to the other.

Each of the independent non-executive directors has entered into service contract/letter of appointment with the Company for an initial fixed term of one year and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party to the other.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"), all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and any new Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election.

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are laid down in the Articles of Association. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the Board composition, monitoring the appointment and succession planning of Directors and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

委任及重選董事

執行董事各自與本公司訂立服務合約，初步固定任期三年，並將一直有效，直至任何一方向對方發出不少於三個月書面通知予以終止為止。

獨立非執行董事各自與本公司訂立服務合約／委任函，初步固定任期一年，並將一直有效，直至任何一方發出不少於一個月書面通知予以終止為止。

根據本公司的組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」），全體董事須最少每三年輪值退任一次，而任何由董事會新委任以填補董事會臨時空缺或新加入現屆董事會的董事，其任期直至其獲委任後本公司首次股東週年大會為止，並於該大會上合資格膺選連任。

委任、重選及罷免董事的程序及過程均載於組織章程細則內。提名委員會負責檢討董事會的組成、監察董事的委任及接任計劃，以及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board is collectively responsible for performing the corporate governance duties and formalised the inclusion of the following corporate governance duties into the terms of reference of the Board:

a. to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;

b. to define the Company's purpose, value and strategy and review alignment with corporate culture;

c. to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;

d. to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

e. to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct, anti-corruption, whistleblowing policies and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and

f. to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report in the annual report of the Company.

The Board had reviewed and approved the corporate governance report contained in this annual report. The Board had also reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

The Board had adopted a board diversity policy aiming to set out the approach to achieve the diversity of members of the Board to enhance the effectiveness of the Board. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of Board members. It endeavours to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills,lat t

委任及重選董事(續)

董事會共同負責履行企業管治責任，並將以下企業管治責任納入董事會權責範圍內：

a. 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會作出推薦建議；

b. 界定本公司的宗旨、價值及戰略，並檢討與企業文化的一致性；

c. 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展；

d. 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；

e. 制定、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事的操守準則、反舞弊、舉報政策及合規手冊(如有)；及

f. 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況及在本公司年報中的企業管治報告的披露。

董事會已檢討及批准本年報所載的企業管治報告。董事會亦已檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規以及遵守法律及監管規定的情況。

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策，旨在列載為達致董事會成員多元化以提高董事會效率而採取的方針。本公司認可並相信董事會成員多元化的好處，並盡力確保董事會就適合本公司業務所需的技能、經驗和多元化方面取得平衡。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。對董事會成員候選人的甄選將按一系列多元化範疇為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、經驗(專業或其他方面)、技能及知識。最終將按所甄選候選人的長處及可為董事會提供的貢獻而作決定。

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APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board has targeted to maintain the level of female representation of not less 0e343 0 Td ( )Tj CID 2859 >> ( )Tj C257>Tj 1.05 0 Td <0549>d

委任及重選董事 (續)

董事會的目標是於二零二五年前將董事會的女性代表比例維持在不少於10%。於二零二三年，女性代表比例為14.3%，已實現該目標。董事會將在其董事委任程序中納入性別多完化考量，而董事會亦將繼續檢討該目標。

每名新委任的董事均會於其獲委任初期接受正式、全面及因應個別董事而設計的入職培訓，以確保彼等適當了解本公司業務及營運以及充分認識到上市規則及相關法定規定項下董事的職責及責任。

董事將持續獲提供有關法定及監管制度以及業務環境的最新資料，以協助彼等履行職責。本公司將於有需要時持續向董事提供資訊及專業發展。個別董事亦參與有關上市公司董事角色、職能及職責的課程或透過參加培訓課程或透過網絡幫助或閱讀有關資料而進一步提高其專業發展水平。

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

The Company is committed to arranging and funding suitable training to all Directors for their continuous professional development. All the Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors participated in the following continuous professional development:

董事的培訓

本公司致力就全體董事的持續專業發展為彼等安排合適的培訓，並提供資助。全體董事亦了解持續專業發展的重要性，並承諾參與任何合適的培訓，以發展及更新彼等的知識及技能。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，各董事已出席以下的持續專業發展：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Reading Materials update on rules and regulations 更新有關規則及法規的閱讀材料
Executive Directors	**執行董事**	
Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian) *(Co-Chairman)*	趙雋賢 *(聯席主席)*	✓
Li Zhong *(Co-Chairman)*	李中 *(聯席主席)*	✓
Liu Yujie	劉玉杰	✓
Duan, Jerry Linnan *(Chief Executive Officer)*	段林楠 *(行政總裁)*	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors	**獨立非執行董事**	
Chau Kam Wing	周錦榮	✓
Chang Qing	常清	✓
Peng Yongzhen	彭永臻	✓

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DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board undertakes responsibility for decision making in major Company matters, 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 and other significant financial and operational matters.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as

董事會授權

董事會負責對本公司重大事宜作出決策，包括批准及監督所有政策事宜、整體策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理制度、重大交易（尤其是可能涉及利益衝突的交易）、財務資料及其他重大財務及運作事宜。

全體董事可及時取得所有相關資料以及公司秘書的意見及服務，以確保符合董事會議事程序以及遵守所有適用法律及規例。向董事會提出要求後，各董事一般可於適當情況下徵詢獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。

本公司日常管理、行政及運作均由其行政總裁及高級管理層負責。

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，即提名委員會、薪酬委員會及審核委員會。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the Chairman and the chief executive. As at 31 December 2023, the Nomination Committee consisted of two executive directors and three independent non-executive directors, comprising Mr. Chau Kam Wing (chairman), Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian), Mr. Li Zhong, Mr. Peng Yongzhen and Mr. Chang Qing.

The Nomination Committee reviewed the size, structure and composition of the Board to complement the Group's corporate strategy and made recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of Directors during the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2023 and the attendance records are set out below:

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會(「提名委員會」),就委任或續聘董事及董事的繼任計劃(特別是主席及行政總裁)向董事會提供建議。於二零二三年十二月三十一日,提名委員會由兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成,即周錦榮先生(主席)、趙雋賢先生、李中先生、彭永臻先生及常清先生。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度,提名委員會檢討董事會的規模、架構及組成以配合本集團的企業策略,並就董事會委任及重新委任董事提供推薦建議。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度,提名委員會舉行一次會議,各董事的出席記錄載列如下:

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Attendance/ Number of Meetings 會議出席次數／舉行次數
Mr. Chau Kam Wing	周錦榮先生	1/1
Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian)	趙雋賢先生	1/1
Mr. Li Zhong	李中先生	1/1
Mr. Peng Yongzhen	彭永臻先生	1/1
Mr. Chang Qing	常清先生	1/1

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objects and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration package of individual executive Directors and senior management and review and/or approving matters relating to share schemes. As at 31 December 2023, the Remuneration Committee consisted of one executive director and two independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Peng Yongzhen (chairman), Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian) and Mr. Chau Kam Wing.

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」),以參考董事會的企業目標及宗旨檢討及批准管理層的薪酬方案、就個別執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬組合向董事會提供建議,並檢討及／或批准與股份計劃有關的事宜。於二零二三年十二月三十一日,薪酬委員會由一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事組成,即彭永臻先生(主席)、趙雋賢先生及周錦榮先生。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the Directors' fees (including executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) in consideration of the increasing level of duties and responsibilities and market conditions; and approval of the remuneration incentive structure of the Group as a whole taking consideration of factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and their responsibilities.

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2023 and the attendance records are set out below:

薪酬委員會(續)

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會已於考慮不斷增加的職責及責任水平以及市場狀況後檢討董事(包括執行董事及獨立非執行董事)的袍金，並經考慮可資比較公司所支付的薪金、董事付出的時間及其職責等因素後批准本集團整體的薪酬獎勵架構。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會舉行一次會議，各董事的出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Attendance/ Number of Meetings 會議出席次數／舉行次數
Mr. Peng Yongzhen	彭永臻先生	1/1
Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian)	趙雋賢先生	1/1
Mr. Chau Kam Wing	周錦榮先生	1/1

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has established a formal and transparent procedure for formulating policies on remuneration of senior management of the Group. Details of the remuneration of each of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. During the year, no equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements was paid to Independent Non-executive Directors.

The biographies of the senior management are disclosed in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report. Remuneration paid to the senior management (excluding the Directors) by bands for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out below:

董事及高級管理層的薪酬

本公司已建立制訂本集團高級管理層薪酬政策的正式及透明的程序。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度各董事的薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8。於年內，概無向獨立非執行董事支付以權益為基礎的薪酬。

高級管理層的履歷於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節披露。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度按範圍劃分支付予高級管理層(不包括董事)的薪酬載列如下：

Remuneration bands	薪酬範圍	Number of individuals 人數
HK$0 to HK$1,500,000	0港元至1,500,000港元	1

審核委員會

本公司已成立審核委員會(「審核委員會」),以協助董事會就財務申報程序、內部監控及風險管理系統的有效性提供獨立意見、監督審核程序、監督、審查及協助研究本公司的環境、社會及管治事宜,以及履行董事會指派的其他職務及職責。於二零二三年十二月三十一日,審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成,即周錦榮先生(主席)、彭永臻先生及常清先生。

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的年度業績及年報。審核委員會亦已與本公司高級管理層成員討論有關本公司所採納的會計政策及慣例以及內部監控的事宜。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度,審核委員會與本公司管理層討論內部監控、財務申報以及環境、社會及管治事宜,並檢討本集團採納的會計原則及慣例以及本集團的內部監控制度有效性。審核委員會亦已會見外聘核撰仙[illegible]年十二二

Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Directors consider that the Group has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and are not aware of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other statutory and regulatory requirements.

The management has provided to the Board such explanation and information as are necessary to enable the Board to carry out an informed assessment of the Company's consolidated financial statements, which are put to the Board for approval.

問責及審核

董事認同其編製本公司截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表的責任。董事認為本集團有充足資源，能於可預見未來繼續其業務，且並不知悉可能嚴重令本公司持續經營的能力存疑的重大不明朗因素。

董事會負責對年度及中期報告、內幕資料公告及上市規則及其他法定及監管規定要求的其他披露資料呈列均衡、明確及容易理解的評估。

管理層已向董事會提供所需的說明及資料，從而令董事會對提交董事會批准的本公司綜合財務報表作出知情評估。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is solely responsible for the risk management and internal control system to protect the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole. To achieve its aim, the Board monitors and approves the strategies and policies of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The purpose of the relevant strategies and policies is to evaluate and determine the nature and extent of risks to make it suitable for the Group's strategic objectives and risk endurance. The main target is to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. To this end, management continues to allocate resources for an internal control and risk management system compatible with the COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) standards to provide reasonable, though not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in the operating system of the Group and in achieving business objectives by the Group.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會對風險管理及內部監控系統承擔全部責任，以保障本公司及其股東的整體利益。為此，董事會監督及審批本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的策略與政策，相關策略與政策旨在評估及釐定風險性質及程度符合本集團的策略目標及風險承受能力，主要目的是為合理地保證不會出現嚴重誤述或損失，而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險。為達到這個目的，管理層COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission)標準，持續分配資源予內部監控及風險管理系統，合理(但並非絕對)地保證不會出現嚴重的誤報或損失，並管理(但並非完全消除)本集團運營系統失誤及未能達到業務目標的風險。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

The Board, through the Audit Committee, has continuously monitored and annually reviewed the effectiveness of risk management and internal control system of the Group and its subsidiaries, and is of the view that the existing risk management and internal control system is sufficient and effective. The review covered all material aspects with regard to control, including financial control, operational control and compliance control. The internal audit reports submitted to the Audit Committee by the Group also covered aspects of risk management and internal control. The Board is not aware of any significant areas of concern which may affect the Shareholders, and believes that the Group has fully complied with the code provisions on internal controls, including compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, as set forth in the CG Code. The Board, through the appraisal performed by the Audit Committee, reviewed the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs received by the staff and budget of the Group's accounting, internal auditing and financial reporting function at the Board meeting. In light of the Group's nature of business and the recommendations on the Board's role in risk management, the Group has developed risk management system and policies, and established a risk control department, which is responsible for the Group's risk management, to communicate and assess the Group's risk profile and material risks, and track the progress of mitigation plans and initiatives of material risks and report on detailed examinations of specific risks as required.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

董事會已透過審核委員會就本集團及其附屬公司的風險管理及內部監控系統是否有效進行持續監督及年度檢討，並認為現有的風險管理及內部監控系統足夠而有效。有關檢討涵蓋所有重要的監控方面，包括財務監控、運作監控及合規監控。本集團向審核委員會提交審閱的內部審計報告中亦涵蓋風險管理及內控部分。董事會並不察覺任何可能影響股東而須予關注的重要事項，並相信本集團的內部監控完全符合企業管治守則中各項有關內部監控的守則條文，包括符合法律和規例上的要求。董事會經審核委員會所作之評估，已於董事會會議上就本集團在會計、內部審計及財務彙報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠進行檢討。基於本集團的業務性質及董事會在風險管理上扮演的角色所提出的建議，本集團制訂了風險管理制度和政策，並成立風險控制部，專責本集團的風險管理事務，就集團的風險狀況和重大風險進行溝通及評估，跟蹤推行重大風險紓緩計劃及措施的進度，並按需要彙報特定風險的詳細檢查結果。

RISK MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION SYSTEM

The Group has establishe

風險管理組織體系

本集團已建立一套完善的組織架構，對本集團所面對的風險進行管理。風險管理架構包括兩個關鍵因素：風險管理架構和風險管理程式。

RISK MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION SYSTEM (Continued)

風險管理組織體系(續)

1. Risk management structure

一、 風險管理架構

REGULATORY ORGANISATION 監督機構

The Board is responsible for the effectiveness of the overall risk management
董事會，就全面風險管理工作的有效性負責

- determine the overall objective, risk appetites and risk tolerance for corporate risk management, and approve risk management strategies, major risk mitigation solutions and risk management measures;
  確定企業風險管理總體目標、風險偏好、風險容忍度，批准風險管理策略和重大風險紓緩方案以及風險管理措施；
- understand and manage each major risks faced by the enterprise and its existing management situations, and make effective risks control decisions; approve the decision- making standards or mechanisms regarding major decisions, major risks, major events and major business processes;
  了解和掌握企業面臨的各項重大風險及其風險管理現狀，做出有效控制風險的決策；批准重大決策、重大風險、重大事件和重要業務流程的決策標準或機制；
- approve risk management report related to major decisions; and
  批准重大決策事項的風險管理報告；及
- approve the annual comprehensive risk management report.
  批准年度全面風險管理報告。

RISK MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION 風險管理機構

The Audit Committee, the highest risk management organisation in the Company, is accountable to the Board
審核委員會，本公司最高層級的風險管理機構，對董事會負責

- review the establishment and planning of the comprehensive risk management system;
  審議全面風險管理體系的建設規劃；
- review the proposal on the structure of the risk management organisations and their responsibilities;
  審議風險管理組織機構設置及其職責方案；
- review the annual comprehensive risk management report and submit to the Board;
  審議並向董事會提交年度全面風險管理報告；
- review risk management strategies, major risk management solutions and risk management measures; and
  審議風險管理策略、重大風險管理解決方案以及風險管理措施；及
- review the annual risk management work plan.
  審議年度風險管理工作計劃。

風險管理組織體系(續)

一、 風險管理架構(續)

LEADING RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORTING ORGANISATION
風險管理主導及支持機構

Internal Audit and Inspection Department is the leading risk management and supporting organisation
內審稽核部，風險管理主導及支持機構

- responsible for the establishment and amendment of the Company's risk management policies and mechanisms;
  負責建立和修訂本公司風險管理政策及機制；
- establish anti-corruption mechanisms, and check for possible corruption conduct during the internal audit process, and make suggestions for dealing with corruption conduct;
  建立反舞弊機制，並在內部審計過程中檢查可能存在的舞弊行為，對舞弊行為提出處理建議；
- formulate annual risk management work plan and submit to the Board and the Audit Committee for their review;
  擬定年度風險管理工作計劃，提交董事會、審核委員會審議；
- regularly collect first-hand information regarding risk management, carry out risk assessment and discuss major risks faced by the Company;
  定期收集風險管理初始資訊，進行風險評估、討論提出本公司面臨的重大風險；
- assess the soundness, reasonability and the effectiveness in implementation of the risk management system, and review the annual comprehensive risk management report, risk management proposals and day-to-day risk management solutions;
  評估風險管理系統的健全性、合理性和執行的有效性，審議年度全面風險管理報告、風險管理方案和日常風險管理解決方案；
- accept reports from employees and cooperating organizations, organize investigations and provide handling advices, and investigate and deal with people and matters that violate Company and legal regulations;
  受理員工及合作單位的舉報，組織調查並提出處理意見，查處違反公司和法律規定的人和事；
- assist the Group in carrying out risk management work, and formulate internal auditing plan in accordance with the result of risk assessment; and
  協助本集團開展風險管理工作，根據風險評估結果制定內審工作計劃；及
- test the effectiveness of risk management through implementing accounting methods like walk-through test and analytical review, etc.
  進行穿行測試、分析性覆

RISK MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION SYSTEM (Continued)

1. Risk management structure (Continued)

風險管理組織體系(續)

一、 風險管理架構(續)

RISK IMPLEMENTATION ORGANISATION 風險執行機構	**Each functional department of the Company shall be under the coordination and supervision by the Internal Audit and Inspection Department 本公司各個職能部門，應接受內審稽核部的協調及監督** ▶ implement the basic procedures in risk management; 執行風險管理基本流程； ▶ research and propose decision-making standards or mechanisms regarding major decisions, major risks, major events and major business processes of the functional department; 研究提出本職能部門重大決策、重大風險、重大事件和重要業務流程的決策標準或機制； ▶ research and propose risk assessment report of the functional department; properly carry out risk management work of the functional department; and 研究提出本職能部門的風險評估報告；做好本職能部門的風險管理工作；及 ▶ establish comprehensive risk management procedures for the functional department. 建立健全本職能部門的風險管理流程。

2. Risk management program

The Group has established a comprehensive risk management program which is led and implemented by the internal audit and inspection department. The risk management program is as follows:

(1) to collect first-hand information for risk management;

(2) to analyse and assess risks;

(3) to propose risk management strategies and formulate risk management solutions; and

(4) to supervise the implementation of risk management works performed by each business units and verify the overall appraisal.

二、 風險管理程式

本集團已建立一套完善的風險管理程式，該程式由內審稽核部牽頭及內審部門協助執行。風險管理程式如下：

(1) 風險管理初始資訊收集；

(2) 風險分析和評估；

(3) 提出風險應對策略，並形成風險管理解決方案；及

(4) 對各業務單位風險管理工作實施情況進行監督並核對綜合評價。

RISK MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION SYSTEM (Continued)

2. Risk management program (Continued)

Key risk management program of the Group

風險管理組織體系(續)

二、 風險管理程式(續)

本集團主要風險管理程式

Risk Management Program 風險管理程式	Collection of Information 資訊收集	Risk Assessment 風險評估	Risk Management Strategies 風險管理策略	Risk Management Solutions 風險管理解決方案	Supervision and Enhancement of Risk Management 風險管理監督與改進
Designed Functions 職能設置	Each department collects first-hand information for risk management 各職能部門進行風險管理初始資訊收集	Organise meetings to analyse and assess risks 組織會議進行風險分析和評估	Arrange discussion between the management and each risk unit and propose risk strategies 組織管理層與各風險單位討論並提出風險策略	Arrange discussion between the management and each risk unit and propose risk management solutions 組織管理層與各風險單位討論並提出風險管理解決方案	Supervise the implementation of risk management works and verify the overall appraisal 對風險管理工作實施情況進行監督並核對綜合評價

SUPERVISION AND ENHANCEMENT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has set up basic procedures that cover the whole process of risk management, connecting the channels of communication of risk management information along the reporting lines and among various departments and business units to ensure timely, accurate and complete sharing of information and this has laid the foundation for the supervision and enhancement of risk management.

The senior management of the Group, focusing on material risks, material matters and material decisions, important management matters and the business flow, supervises the work relating to the first-hand information collection for risk management, risk assessment, risk management strategies, critical control activities and the implementation of risk management solutions. The internal audit and inspection department carries out an annual review and examination on the implementation of the works on risk management by different departments and business units and its effectiveness for the year, assesses risk management strategies and evaluates inter-departmental risk management solutions and business units' risk management solutions, proposes suggestions for adjustments and recommendations for improvements and issues evalua

風險管理的監督與改進

本集團已建立貫穿於整個風險管理基本流程，連接各上下級、各部門和業務單位的風險管理資訊溝通管道，確保資訊溝通的及時、準確、完整，為風險管理監督與改進奠定基礎。

本集團的高級管理層以重大風險、重大事件和重大決策、重要管理及業務流程為重點，對風險管理初始資訊收集、風險評估、風險管理策略、關鍵控制活動及風險管理解決方案的實施情況進行監督。內審稽核部每年組織對各部門和業務單位風險管理工作實施情況和有效性進行一次年度檢查和檢驗，對風險管理策略進行評估，對跨部門和業務單位的風險管理解決方案進行評價，提出調整或改進建議，出具評價和建議報告，及時報送相關高級管理層。

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本集團可能面臨的重大風險

於二零二三年，我們在業務規劃過程中識別本集團可能面臨的重大風險包括政府違約風險、延期收款風險、應收帳款管理風險、訴訟糾紛風險及違約責任追究風險。

政府違約的潛在風險的產生原因為地方財政緊張或單方面修改合項目要求而造成的項目停滯或停止及經濟損失。本集團應對有關風險的措施包括建立違約情況反饋機制及積極與地方政府溝通，形成解決方案。

延期收款的潛在風險的產生原因為由於市場大環境影響，政府財政緊縮導致無法如期支付款項導致公司利益受損，收款期延長。本集團應對有關風險的措施包括與政府保持良好溝通，了解情況進行催收。

MATERIAL RISKS THE GROUP MAY FACE (Continued)

The potential risk of management of accounts receivable arises from the failure to deliver and confirm sewage or sludge treatment information on time, leading to disputes and loss of economic interests. The Group's corresponding measures on such risk include requiring treatment plants to promptly deliver and confirm sewage or sludge treatment information in strict accordance with the agreements.

The potential risk of litigation disputes arises from disputes over labor, construction, technology or sales and purchases, resulting in unenforced contractual obligations and litigation risks. The Group's corresponding measures on such risk include building a legal risk prevention and control mechanism and incorporating dispute management into performance appraisals.

The potential risk of liability for breach of contract arises from project progress or water plant operation not being carried out in accordance with the agreements due to insufficient funds, resulting in the risk of liability for breach of contract. The Group's corresponding measures on such risk include performing proper financing to ensure sufficient funds and having the legal department conduct regular inspections and tracking of contracts to reduce the risk of breach of contract.

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

The Group has incorporated anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies in its standard of business conduct, and anti-corruption training are provided to its employees and Directors to promote integrity and enhance awareness about malpractice. Employees and other stakeholders can report suspected misconduct and violations of law and standards to the Group's Internal Audit and Inspection Department by phone or email, or to the Audit Committee by e-mail on anonymous basis. During the year, there is no incident involving serious fraud or misconduct have been received from employees nor external parties. The Audit Committee will continuously review and monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the whistleblowing system.

WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

We have always believed that diversity is vital to the Group's sustainable development. We insist on equality in the workplace and strive to build a working atmosphere that fosters mutual respect, inclusion, and mutual helpfulness to promote our employees' happiness and satisfaction. To protect employees' basic human rights and enhance development diversity, we prohibit any type of discrimination or screening in recruitment and promotion based on gender, ethnic origin, religion, social status, or other considerations. Currently, the male to female ratio in the workforce of the Group including senior management is approximately 2:1 and the Board considers that the Group has maintained a healthy and reasonable gender diversity in its workforce.

本集團可能面臨的重大風險 (續)

應收帳款管理的潛在風險的產生原因為污水或污泥處理資料未有按時發送及確認，導致產生爭議及經濟利益受損。本集團應對有關風險的措施包括要求處理廠嚴格按照協議及時發送及確認污水或污泥處理資料。

訴訟糾紛的潛在風險的產生原因為在勞務、施工、技術或買賣環節存在爭議，導致合同責任未有執行及引起訴訟風險。本集團應對有關風險的措施包括構建法律風險防控機制，將糾紛管理納入績效考核。

違約責任追究的潛在風險的產生原因為資金不足造成工程進度或水廠營運未有按照合約進行，導致違約責任風險。本集團應對有關風險的措施包括做好融資工作，確保資金充足，及法務部門對合同進行定期檢查與跟蹤，降低違約風險。

反舞弊及舉報制度

本集團已將反舞弊及反賄賂政策納入其商業行為標準，並向其僱員及董事提供反舞弊培訓，以促進廉潔及提高對不當行為的認識。僱員及其他利益相關方可通過電話或電郵向本集團內審稽核部報告涉嫌不當行為以及違反法律及準則的行為，或通過電郵向審核委員會匿名報告。於年內，並無收到僱員或外部人士涉及嚴重欺詐或不當行為的事件。審核委員會將持續檢討及監督舉報制度的實施及有效性。

員工多元化

我們始終認為人才多元化對本集團的可持續發展起著至關重要的作用，堅持人人平等，努力營造一個互相尊重、互相包容、互幫互助的工作環境，提升員工的幸福感和滿足感。我們在招錄、提拔等過程中杜絕任何與性別、民族、宗教信仰、社會地位等因素相關的歧視或篩選行為，確保我們的員工得到基本的人權尊重，促進多元化發展。目前，本集團僱員（包括高級管理人員）的男女比例約為2:1，董事會認為本集團在其工作團隊中已維持健康及合理的性別比例。

Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

內幕消息管理

本集團制訂了一套持續消息管理和披露責任程式，正式規範現行在業務發展時出現內幕消息的監察，及將有關資料向股東、媒體及分析員傳達的實務。於處理有關事務時恪守證券及期貨事務監察委員會頒佈的《內幕消息捷

Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS/INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable Shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions. The general meetings of the Company provide a forum for face-to face communication between the Board and the Shareholders dialogue. The Chairman as well as chairmen of the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees and, where applicable, the chairman of the independent Board committee, are available to answer questions at general meetings.

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains on its website up-to-date information and updates on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information, which are posted and are available for public access. The Company also arranges periodic investors' conference and sets up dedicated investor relations' e-mail address to receive enquiries from the shareholders and potential investors. The Board had reviewed the shareholder's communication policy during the year ended 31 December 2023 and considered that the policy has been properly implemented and is effective.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

In the annual general meeting of the Company held on 7 June 2023, resolution for amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to (a) permit the Company to hold hybrid general meetings and electronic general meetings; and (b) bring the Memorandum and Articles of Association in line with relevant requirements of applicable laws and the Listing Rules, was propose and passed. Details of the amendments were set out in the Company's circular dated 26 April 2023.

與股東及投資者的溝通／投資者關係

本公司認為，與股東保持有效溝通對促進投資者關係及加深投資者對本集團業務表現及策略的了解至為重要。本公司亦深明保持透明度及適時披露公司資料，讓股東及投資者得以作出最佳投資決定的重要性。本公司股東大會為董事會及股東提供了一個面對面的溝通平台。主席以及提名委員會主席、薪酬委員會主席及審核委員會主席（或（倘彼等缺席）各委員會的其他成員），以及（如適用）獨立董事委員會主席會於股東大會上回答提問。

為促進有效溝通，本公司設立了網站，本公司的業務運作及發展、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他資料的最新資料及更新均上載至該網站，以供公眾人士閱覽。本公司亦定期安排投資者會議，並設立投資者關係專用電郵地址，以接收股東及潛在投資者的查詢。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會已檢討股東溝通政策，並認為該政策已妥善實施且有效。

憲章文件

於二零二三年六月七日舉行的本公司股東週年大會上，本公司提呈及通過有關修訂本公司組織章程大綱及細則的決議案，以(a)允許本公司舉行混合股東大會及電子股東大會；及(b)使組織大綱及細則符合適用法律及上市規則的有關規定。修訂詳情載於本公司日期為二零二三年四月二十六日的通函。

股東權利

為保障股東權益及權利，會在股東大會上就每項實際獨立的事宜個別提出決議案，包括選舉個別董事。

根據上市規則，在股東大會上所有提呈決議案將會以投票方式進行而每次股東大會後，投票表決的結果將會上載在本公司網站及香港聯交所的網站。

股東如欲向董事會提出任何查詢，可將其查詢寄至本公司在香港的主要營業地點或中國總部，或發送電子郵件至kangda@kangdaep.com。股東如對其持股及收取股息的權利作出任何查詢，可聯絡本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司。

召開股東特別大會及提出建議方案

根據組織章程細則，任何一位或以上於遞呈要求當日持有不少於十分之一的有權於本公司股東大會上以每股一票基準投票的本公司繳足股本的股東，有權隨時透過向本公司董事會或秘書發出書面要求讓董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中指明的任何事項或決議案；而上述會議應於遞呈相關要求後兩(2)個月內舉行。倘遞呈後二十一(21)個

Report of Directors
董事會報告

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

董事會欣然呈列其報告，連同本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

主要業務

本公司為一家投資控股公司。主要附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business review of the Group is set out in "Business Review" section of "Management Discussion and Analysis".

業務回顧

本集團的業務回顧載於「管理層討論及分析」的「業務回顧」一節。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's results, assets and liabilities, which are extracted from the annual audited reports, are set out on page 231 and page 232 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

財務概要

摘錄自經審核年報的本集團業績、資產及負債概要載於本年報第231頁及第232頁。概要並不構成經審核綜合財務報表的一部分。

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and its financial position at that date are set out on the financial statements on pages 83 to 86 of this annual report.

The Board did not recommend payment of the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (year ended 31 December 2022: nil).

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的業績及其於該日的財務狀況載於本年報第83頁至第86頁的財務報表。

董事會不建議派發截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息(截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度：零)。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The declaration, form, frequency and amount of any dividend payout of the Company must be in accordance with relevant laws, rules and regulations and subject to the Articles of Association. Subject to compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and the Articles of Association, in deciding whether to propose any dividend payout, the Board will take into account, among other things, the financial results, the earnings and distributable reserves, the operations and liquidity requirements, the debt ratio and possible effects on the credit lines, and the current and future development plans of the Company.

股息政策

本公司必須根據相關法律、規則及法規以及受限於組織章程細則項下制定任何股息宣派、形式、次數及金額。根據相關法律、規則及法規以及組織章程細則，當董事會於決定是否建議派付任何股息時，將考慮(其中包括)本公司的財務業績、盈利及可分派儲備、營運及流動資金需求、負債比率及信貸額度可能產生的影響以及現時及未來發展計劃。

Report of Directors
董事會報告

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The transfer books and register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 31 May 2024 to Wednesday, 5 June 2024, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered. The record date for entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "Annual General Meeting") is Wednesday, 5 June 2024. In order to be qualified for attending and voting at the Annual General Meeting, all tra9r ( )Tj (G)Tj (e)Tj (n)Tj (e)Tj (r)Tj (a)Tj (l)Tj (M)Tj (e)Tj (e)Tj (t)Tj (75)Tjj (

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

本公司將於二零二四年五月三十一日（星期五）至二零二四年六月五日（星期三）（包括首尾兩日）暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間不會辦理任何股份過戶登記手續。符合資格出席本公司應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）並於會上投票之記錄日期為二零二四年六月五日（星期三）。為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票必須於二零二四年五月三十日（星期四）下午四時三十分前交回本公司的香港股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712–1716號舖。

主要風險和不確定因素

中國政治、經濟及社會條件正經歷變化和改革，可能對我們的業務、增長戰略、經營業績及財務狀況造成不利影響。

對本集團服務的需求以及業務、財務狀況、經營業績及前景可能受到以下因素的不利影響：

- 中國政局不穩定或社會條件的變動；
- 法律、法規及行政指令的變動；
- 可採用以控制通貨膨脹或通貨緊縮的措施；及
- 稅務比率或徵稅方法的變動。

該等因素均受到多個無法控制的變量所影響。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group adheres to the concept of green environmental protection in conducting its business and is dedicated to reduce environmental impacts and contribute to environmental conservation. The Group has endeavored to comply with applicable environmental protection laws and regulations and has developed policies in relation to water resources, energy saving, office resources, chemical resources, construction materials, sewage discharge, exhaust gas, solid waste and noise. For example:

- the Group has adopted water conservation management system and provided manual on water conservation for employees;
- energy-saving designs and equipment are used in the Group's wastewater treatment plants;
- paper conservation and doubles-sided printing are promoted, digital office system is employed to reduce office resources consumption;
- Energy-saving and recycled materials are used in constructions;
- Dust and noise reducing measures are used in construction sites.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Compliance procedures are in place to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations in particular, those have significant impact on the Group. Any changes in the applicable laws, rules and regulations are brought to the attention of relevant employees and relevant operation units from time to time.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands where the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders.

環境政策及表現

本集團秉承綠色環保理念開展其業務，致力減少對環境的影響，並為環境保護作出貢獻。本集團努力遵守適用的環境保護法律法規，並制定有關水資源、節能、辦公資源、化學資源、建築材料、污水排放、廢氣、固體廢物及噪音的政策。例如：

- 本集團已採用節水管理制度，並為僱員提供節水手冊；
- 本集團污水處理廠採用節能設計及設備；
- 提倡節約用紙及雙面打印，採用數字化辦公系統，減少辦公資源消耗；
- 建築中使用了節能再生材料；
- 建築工地採取降塵降噪措施。

法律及法規合規

合規程序已實施，以確保遵守適用的法律、法規及規章，特別是對本集團產生重大影響的在適用的法律、法規及規章。相關僱員及相關經營單位須不時留意適用法律、法規及規章的任何變動。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的變動的詳情載於綜合財務報表的附註12。

股本

本公司股本截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。

優先購買權

組織章程細則或開曼群島(本公司註冊成立地點)公司法並無優先購買權的條文，使本公司須受責按比例向現有股東提呈新股以供認購。

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2023.

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司上市證券。

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 87 of this annual report respectively.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Companies Law, amounted to approximately RMB1,717.0 million (2022: RMB1,712.4 million).

儲備及可分派儲備

本公司及本集團的儲備於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的變動的詳情分別載於本年報綜合財務報表附註40和本年報第87頁的綜合權益變動表。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，根據公司法條文計算所得的本公司可供分派儲備約為人民幣1,717.0百萬元（二零二二年：人民幣1,712.4百萬元）。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 11.7% of the Group's total purchases and purchase from the Group's largest supplier included therein amounted to 2.8% of the total purchases for the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's sales to its five largest customers accounted for 30.5% of the Group's total sales and sales to the Group's largest customer included therein amounted to 6.9% of the total sales for the year.

主要客戶及供應商

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的五大供應商佔本集團採購總額的11.7%，而向當中本集團最大供應商作出的採購額佔全年採購總額的2.8%。

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團向五大客戶作出的銷售額佔本集團銷售總額的30.5%，而向當中最大客戶作出的銷售額佔全年銷售總額的6.9%。

江西銀龍水環境建設有限責任公司（「江西銀龍」）於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度為本集團五大供應商之一。江西銀龍為本公司主要股東中國水務的非全資附屬公司。本公司執行董事李中先生、劉玉杰女士及段林楠先生均為中國水務執行董事，而本公司獨立非執行董事周錦榮先生亦為中國水務獨立非執行董事。有關進一步詳情載於下文「關連交易」一節。除所披露者外，概無董事或其任何緊密聯繫人或股東（據董事所知，擁有5%以上的本公司已發行股本）於本集團的五大客戶及供應商擁有任何權益。

BANK LOANS

Particulars of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2023 are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

銀行貸款

本集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日的計息銀行及其他借款的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Details of the Group's policies on capital management are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

資本管理

本集團的資本管理政策詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group did not hold any material investments in the equity interest of other companies.

所持重大投資

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無任何其他公司的股權中持有的任何重大投資。

MATERIAL INVESTMENT AND FUTURE PLANS OF CAPITAL ASSETS

As of 31 December 2023, Group had no material investment and other plans for capital assets.

重大投資及資本資產的未來計劃

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大投資及資本資產的其他計劃。

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

On 16 November 2023, Chongqing Kangda Environmental Protection Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.* (重慶康達環保產業(集團)有限公司) ("Chongqing Kangda"), an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of he Company, entered into an equity transfer agreement (the "Equity Transfer Agreement") with Shenzhen Goldtact Environmental Holdings Limited* (深圳金達環境控股有限公司) ("Shenzhen Goldtact"), pursuant to which Chongqing Kangda agreed to sell, and Shenzhen Goldtact agreed to purchase 31% equity interest in Zhongyuan Water Group Co., Ltd.* (中原水務集團有限公司) ("Zhongyuan Water") at a consideration of RMB144,884,503.80 (the "Disposal"). Shenzhen Goldtact is owned as to approximately 94.09% by China Water. Further details of the Disposal are set out in the section "Connected Transaction" below.

附屬公司及聯營公司的重大收購及出售

於二零二三年十一月十六日，本公司間接全資附屬公司重慶康達環保產業(集團)有限公司(「重慶康達」)與深圳金達環境控股有限公司(「深圳金達」)訂立股權轉讓協議(「股權轉讓協議」)，據此，重慶康達同意出售而深圳金達同意購買中原水務集團有限公司(「中原水務」)的31%股權，代價為人民幣144,884,503.80元(「出售事項」)。深圳金達由中國水務擁有約94.09%權益。出售事項的進一步詳情載於下文「關連交易」一節。

Save as disclosed, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associates for the year ended 31 December 2023.

除已披露者外，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並未進行有關附屬公司及聯營公司的重大收購及出售。

RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS EMPLOYEES

Employees are regarded as the most important and valuable assets of the Group. The objective of the Group's human resource management is to reward and recognise performing staff by providing a competitive remuneration package and implementing a sound performance appraisal system with appropriate incentives, and to promote career development and progression by appropriate training and providing opportunities within the Group for career advancement.

與主要利益相關方僱員的關係

僱員被視為本集團最重要及具價值的資產。本集團人力資源管理的目的乃藉提供優厚的薪酬福利及推行給予適當激勵的全面表現評核計劃，以獎勵及表揚表現優秀的員工，並透過適當培訓及提供機會協助彼等在集團內發展事業及晉升。

CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group's customers are generally municipal, district or county level governments or their designees in China. We typically enter into agreements with the Group's customers to provide wastewater treatment and other services on a project-by-project basis.

d
The Group's business is built on a customer-oriented culture, and are fd

客戶及供應商

本集團客戶一般是中國的市、區或縣級人民政府或者其指定人。我們通常與本集團客戶簽訂協議按逐個項目提供廢水處理及其他服務。

本集團的業務建立在以客戶為導向的文化上，並專注於與中國的區或縣級人民政府或其指定人建立關係。本集團亦明白，與其供應商及客戶維持的良好關係，以實現其即時及長遠目標乃非常重要。為維持其於業內的市場競爭力，本集團致力向其客戶提供一貫高水準質量的服務。

股東

本集團其中一個企業目標是為股東提升企業價值。本集團在促進業務發展以實現可持續盈利增長並回報股東。

董事

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期的董事如下：

執行董事：

趙雋賢*(聯席主席)*
李中*(聯席主席)*
劉玉杰
段林楠*(行政總裁)*

獨立非執行董事：

周錦榮
常清
彭永臻

根據組織章程細則，李中先生、劉玉杰女士及常清先生將於股東週年大會上退任且有資格並有意參選連任。

將在股東週年大會上連任的董事的詳情載於致股東的通函中。

本集團的董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報的第23至28頁。

董事的服務合約

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，初始固定年期為三年，其後會一直繼續有效，直至一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止為止。

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約／委任函，初始固定年期為一年，其後會一直繼續有效，直至一方向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知予以終止為止。

概無董事訂立本集團須支付賠償（法定賠償除外）方可於一年內終止的服務合約。

董事於重大交易、安排或合約中的權益

除本年報其他章節所披露者外，概無董事或與關連的人士於對於本集團的業務而言意義重大且本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度屬其中訂約方的任何重大交易、安排或合約中擁有直接或間接的重大權益。

獲准許彌償條文

根據組織章程細則，本公司每位董事或其他高級行政人員有權就履行其職務或在其他有關方面而蒙受或產生或相關的所有損失或法律責任，自本公司的資產及溢利中獲得彌償。本公司已為因

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一四年六月十四日(「採納日期」)採納了購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。以下為購股權計劃主要條款的概述：

購股權計劃的目的

購股權計劃旨在給予合資格人士(定義見以下文段)於本公司持有個人權益的機會及激勵彼等日後於本集團發揮最佳表現及提升效率及／或就彼等過去的貢獻給予獎勵，吸引及留聘或以其他方式與該等合資格人士(該等合資格人士對本集團的表現、增長或成功乃屬重要及／或其貢獻有利於或將有利於本集團的表現、增長或成功)維持持續的合作關係，以及就行政人員(定義見下文)而言，讓本集團可吸引及留聘經驗豐富且有能力的人士及／或就其過往貢獻給予獎勵。

可參與購股權計劃的人士

董事會可全權決定向下列人士授出購股權(「購股權」)，以根據購股權計劃所載的條款認購有關數目的股份：

(a) 本集團任何成員公司的任何執行董事、經理或擔任行政、管理、監督或類似職位的其他僱員(「行政人員」)、任何全職或兼職僱員或被暫時調派全職或兼職為本集團任何成員公司工作的人士(「僱員」)；

(b) 本集團任何成員公司的董事或擬任董事(包括獨立非執行董事)；

(c) 本集團任何成員公司的直接或間接股東；

(d) 本集團任何成員公司的貨品或服務供應商；

(e) 本集團任何成員公司的客戶、顧問、業務或合營夥伴、特許經營商、承包商、代理或　　政

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Maximum number of Shares

A resolution was passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company on 10 June 2020, approving, inter alia, to refresh the limit of the Share Option Scheme to 213,973,500 shares of the Company, representing 10% of the issued shares of the Company as at 10 June 2020. For further details please refer to the Company's announcement dated 10 June 2020. As at the date of this annual report, 213,973,500 shares of the Company are available for issue under the Share Option Scheme, representing 10% of the issued shares of the Company.

Maximum entitlement of each participant

No Option may be granted to any one person such that the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of Options granted and to be granted to that person in any 12-month period exceeds 1% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time.

Where any further grant of Options to such Eligible Person would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Options granted and to be granted to such Eligible Person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the Shares in issue, such further grant shall be separately approved by the Shareholders in general meeting with such Eligible Person and his or her associates abstaining from voting.

Offer and grant of Options

Subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme, the Board shall be entitled at any time within 10 years from the Adoption Date to offer the grant of an Option to any Eligible Person as the Board may in its absolute discretion select to subscribe at the subscription price for such number of Shares as the Board may (subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme) determine (provided the same shall be a board lot for dealing in the Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange or an integral multiple thereof).

購股權計劃 (續)

股份數目上限

本公司股東在本公司於二零二零年六月十日舉行的股東週年大會上通過一項決議案，批准（其中包括）更新購股權計劃的限額至213,973,500股本公司股份，相當於本公司於二零二零年六月十日已發行股份的10%。有關進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年六月十日的公告。於本報告日期，213,973,500股本公司股份可通過購股權計劃發行，相當於本公司已發行股份的10%。

各參與人士的權利上限

倘向任何一名人士授出購股權會導致已發行及因於任何12個月期間已向及將向該名人士授出的購股權獲行使而將會發行的股份總數超過本公司不時的已發行股本的1%，則不會向該名人士授出任何購股權。

倘進一步向該名合資格人士授出購股權會導致已發行及因於任何12個月期間直至進一步授出之日（包括該日）已向及將向該名合資格人士授出的所有購股權（包括已行使、註銷及未行使的購股權）獲行使而將會發行的股份合共超過已發行股份的1%，則該進一步授出事項須經股東在股東大會上另外批准，而有關合資格人士及其聯繫人須放棄投票。

提呈發售及授出購股權

於購股權計劃的條款的規限下，董事會有權於自採納日期起的10年內的任何時候向董事會全權決定選擇的任何合資格人士提呈授出購股權，以按認購價認購董事會（在購股權計劃的條款的規限下）可釐定的有關數目的股份（惟有關數目應為股份在香港聯交所的每手買賣單位或其整倍數）。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Minimum holding period, vesting and performance target

Subject to the provisions of the Listing Rules, the Board may in its absolute discretion when offering the grant of an Option impose any conditions, restrictions or limitations in relation thereto in addition to those set forth in the Share Option Scheme as the Board may think fit (to be stated in the letter containing the offer of the grant of Option) including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) qualifying and/or continuing eligibility criteria, conditions, restrictions or limitations relating to the achievement of performance, operating or financial targets by the Company and/or the grantee, the satisfactory performance or maintenance by the grantee of certain conditions or obligations or the time or period before the right to exercise the Option in respect of any of Shares shall vest provided that such terms or conditions shall not be inconsistent with any other terms or conditions of the Share Option Scheme. For the avoidance of doubt, subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may determine as aforesaid (including such terms and conditions in relation to their vesting, exercise or otherwise) there is no minimum period for which an Option must be held before it can be exercised and no performance target which need to be achieved by the grantee before Option can be exercised.

Amount payable on acceptance of the option and the payment period

To accept the grant of an Option, HK$1 as consideration for the grant of an Option must be received by the Company from the grantee within 28 days from the date on which the board resolution approves the grant of Options.

購股權計劃 (續)

最短持有期限、歸屬及績效目標

根據上市規則的條文，董事會於提呈授出購股權時可全權酌情就有關購股權施加購股權計劃中所載者以外的其認為合適的任何條件、制約或限制(將載列於載有提呈授出購股權的函件)，包括(在不影響上述一般性的情況下)有關本公司及／或承授人達致績效、經營或財務目標的合資格及／或持續合資格標準、條件、制約或限制，承授人在達成若干條件或維持責任方面令人滿意或行使有關任何股份的購股權的權利歸屬前的時間或期間，惟該等條款或條件須與購股權計劃的任何其他條款或條件一致。為免生疑問，除受上述董事會可釐定的有關條款及條件(包括有關購股權的歸屬、行使或其他事宜的條款及條件)規限外，於購股權可獲行使前並無須持有購股權的最短期限，於購股權可獲行使前亦無須承授人達致的任何績效目標。

接納購股權時應付金額及付款期

承授人須於董事會決議案批准授出購股權之日起計28日內就授出購股權向本公司支付1港元的代價，方能接納授出的購股權。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) (i) which were required to be 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 were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or (ii) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register maintained by the Company, or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券證中，擁有(i)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及香港聯交所的權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉)，或(ii)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須載入本公司所存置的登記冊的權益及淡倉，或(iii)根據標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of Interest 權益性質	Number of Shares 股份數目	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比
Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian)[1] 趙雋賢先生[1]	Person acting in concert 一致行動人士	546,728,004 (long position) (好倉)	25.56%
Mr. Li Zhong 李中先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	10,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.47%
Ms. Liu Yujie 劉玉杰女士	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	10,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.47%
Mr. Duan, Jerry Linnan 段林楠先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	10,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.47%
Mr. Chau Kam Wing 周錦榮先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.09%

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of Interest 權益性質	Number of Shares 股份數目	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比
Mr. Chang Qing 常清先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.09%
Mr. Peng Yongzhen 彭永臻先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.09%

Note:

(1) By virtue of Mr. Zhao Juanxian acting ij (i)Tj (n)Tj (g1 Tf 7 0 0 7 80.19s0 0 7 80.19s)Tj (r)

附註：

(1) 由於趙雋賢先生為Zhao Sizhen先生（趙雋賢先生之子）的一致行動人士，故根據證券及期貨條例，趙雋賢先生被視為於Zhao Sizhen先生持有的本公司權益中擁有權益。

除上文披露者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，概無董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債權證中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須載入須由本公司存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉或根據標準守則須另行知會本公司及香港聯交所的權益或淡倉。

董事收購股份或債權證的權利

除本年報另行披露者外，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的任何時間，概無向任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未成年子女授出透過收購本公司股份或債權證而獲益的權利（或彼等亦行使式任何該等權利），或本公司或其任何附屬公司並非讓董事或彼等各自的配偶或未成年子女可收購任何其他法團的該等權利的任何安排的訂約方。

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

As at 31 December 2023, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，就董事所知，以下人士（董事或本公司最高行政人員除外）於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部及第2及第3分部的條文須向本公司披露的記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉：

Name 姓名／名稱	Capacity/Nature of Interest 身份／權益性質	Number of Shares/ Underlying Shares held 所持股份／相關股份數目	Percentage of Issued Share Capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本的百分比
China Water Affairs Group Limited[1][5] 中國水務集團有限公司[1][5]	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	953,119,996 (long position) （好倉）	44.54%
Sharp Profit Investments Limited ("Sharp Profit")[1][5]	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	953,119,996 (long position) （好倉）	44.54%
Mr. Zhao Sizhen[2] Zhao Sizhen先生[2]	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	543,828,004 (long position) （好倉）	25.42%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,900,000 (long position) （好倉）	0.14%
Kangda Holdings Company Limited[3] 康達控股有限公司[3]	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	543,828,004 (long position) （好倉）	25.42%
BPEA V Holding (5) Limited ("BPEA V") ("BPEA V")[4][5]	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	344,129,996 (long position) （好倉）	16.08%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	344,129,996 (short position) （淡倉）	16.08%

主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉(續)

Name 姓名／名稱	Capacity/Nature of Interest 身份／權益性質	Number of Shares/ Underlying Shares held 所持股份／相關股份數目	Percentage of Issued Share Capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本的百分比
BPEA Private Equity Fund V, L.P.[4][5]	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	344,129,996 (long position) (好倉)	16.08%
	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	344,129,996 (short position) (淡倉)	16.08%
BPEA Private Equity GP V, L.P.[4][5]	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	344,129,996 (long position) (好倉)	16.08%
	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	344,129,996 (short position) (淡倉)	16.08%
BPEA Private Equity GP V Limited[4][5]	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	344,129,996 (long position) (好倉)	16.08%
	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	344,129,996 (short position) (淡倉)	16.08%
BPEA EQT Holdings AB (" (.AB .			

主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉(續)

附註：

(1) Sharp Profit由中國水務集團有限公司全資擁有。因此根據證券及期貨條例，中國水務集團有限公司被視為於Sharp Profit持有的本公司權益中擁有權益。

(2) 由於趙雋賢先生為Zhao Sizhen先生的一致行動人士，故根據證券及期貨條例，趙雋賢先生被視為於Zhao Sizhen先生持有的本公司權益中擁有權益。

(3) 康達控股有限公司由Zhao Sizhen先生全資擁有及控制，因此Zhao Sizhen先生被視為於康達控股有限公司持有的股份中擁有權益。

(4) BPEA V由BPEA Private Equity Fund V, L.P.持有約99.35%。BPEA Private Equity GP V, L.P.為BPEA Private Equity Fund V, L.P.的普通合夥人。BPEA EQT為BPEA Private Equity GP V, L.P.的普通合夥人BPEA Private Equity GP V Limited的唯一股東。BPEA EQT由在Nasdaq Stockholm上市的EQT AB全資擁有。BPEA Private Equity Fund V, L.P.、BPEA Private Equity GP V, L.P.、BPEA Private Equity GP V Limited、BPEA EQT及EQT AB各自被視為於BPEA V持有的本公司權益中擁有權益。

(5) 於二零二零年五月八日，BPEA V向Sharp Profit發行本金額為361,336,495.8港元的可交換債券(「可交換債券」)，其賦予可交換債券的持有人按初始交換價本公司每股股份1.05港元交換本公司344,129,996股股份(由BPEA V實益擁有)的權利。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，Sharp Profit實益擁有本公司的608,990,000股股份，並為本金額為361,336,495.8港元的可交換債券持有人，有關可交換債券可交換為本公司344,129,996股股份(由BPEA V實益擁有)。

除上文披露者外換摳 文披

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, as at 31 December 2023, none of the Directors or their respective associates had engaged in or had any interest in any business which competes or may compete with the businesses of the Group.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

On 16 November 2023, Chongqing Kangda entered into the Equity Transfer Agreement with Shenzhen Goldtact in respect of the Disposal. As Shenzhen Goldtact is owned as to approximately 94.09% by China Water, Shenzhen Goldtact is an associate of China Water and a connected person of the Company. The transaction in relation to the Disposal constitutes a major and connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, and the Company's independent shareholders approved the Disposal pursuant to the Equity Transfer Agreement in the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 27 December 2023. Further details of the Disposal and the Equity Transfer Agreement were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 16 November 2023 and circular dated 8 December 2023. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

董事於競爭業務的權益

除本年報所披露者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，概無董事或其各自聯繫人曾從事與或可能與本集團業務競爭的任何業務中擁有任何權益。

關連交易

於二零二三年十一月十六日，重慶康達與深圳金達就出售事項訂立股權轉讓協議。由於深圳金達由中國水務擁有約94.09%權益，故深圳金達為中國水務的聯繫人及本公司的關連人士。根據上市規則第14A章，出售事項的交易構成本公司的主要及關連交易，而本公司獨立股東已於二零二三年十二月二十七日舉行的股東特別大會上批准根據股權轉讓協議進行出售事項。出售事項及股權轉讓協議的進一步詳情載於本公司日期為二零二三年十一月十六日的公告及日期為二零二三年十二月八日的通函。本公司已遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。

CONNECTED TRANSACTION (Continued)

On 25 Sept

關連交易 (續)

於二零二零年九月二十五日，康達投資(香港)有限公司(「康達投資(香港)」)(本公司的間接全資附屬公司)與江西銀龍訂立框架建設服務協議(「建設服務協議」)，據此，訂約方同意江西銀龍可根據中國適用法律及法規通過招標程序獲選為本集團有關污水處理設施的建設、升級、重建及擴建的項目提供土木工程、建設、安裝工程及設備供應。建設服務協議的期限自建設服務協議日期起至二零二二年十二月三十一日止。江西銀龍為本公司主要股東中國水務的非全資附屬公司。因此，江西銀龍是中國水務的聯繫人及本公司的關連人士。根據上市規則第14A章，有關建設服務協議的交易構成本公司的持續關連交易，而本公司獨立股東已於二零二零年十一月十六日舉行的本公司股東特別大會上批准有關建設服務協議的持續關連交易。有關建設服務協議的詳情已載於本公司日期為二零二零年九月二十五日的公告及日期為二零二零年十月三十日的通函內。於二零二二年十一月八日，康達投資(香港)與江西銀龍訂立新工程服務協議(「經重續工程服務協議」)，以重續工程服務協議，年期由二零二三年一月一日起至二零二五年十二月三十一日止。經重續工程服務協議的進一步詳情載於本公司日期為二零二二年十一月八日的公告。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二四年及二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，經重續工程服務協議項下的年度上限分別為人民幣55百萬元、人民幣55百萬元及人民幣55百萬元。本公司已遵守上市規則的披露規定。

CONNECTED TRANSACTION (Continued)

As set out in note 35 of the consolidated financial statements, certain bank borrowings of the Group were secured by Mr. Zhao Juanxian, which constitute continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However, pursuant to Rule 14A.90 of the Listing Rules, as the guarantees provided by Mr. Zhao Juanxian were conducted on normal commercial terms and not secured by the assets of the Group, the guarantees provided by Mr. Zhao Juanxian set out in note 35 of the consolidated financial statements are fully exempted from reporting, announcement, annual review and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.09 of the Listing Rules, as Huizhou Kangda Yingzhihuang Water Co., Ltd.* (惠州康達英之皇水務有限公司), Jiaoling Kangda Environmental Governance Co., Ltd. (蕉嶺康達環境治理有限公司), Pingdingshan City Bay Water Treatment Co., Ltd.* (平頂山市海灣水務有限公司), Jilin Kangda Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.* (吉林康達環保有限公司), Weihai Kangda Ecological Environment Treatment Co., Ltd.* (威海康達生態環境綜合治理有限公司) and Shenyang Jinhai Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd.* (瀋陽近海康達環保水務有限公司) are insignificant subsidiaries of the Group, the related party transactions between the Group and their respective non-controlling shareholders set out in note 35 of the consolidated financial statements do not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed above, the other transactions set in note 35 of the consolidated financial statements either do not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company or are exempted from reporting, announcement, annual review and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

關連交易 (續)

誠如綜合財務報表附註35所載，本集團的若干銀行借款由趙雋賢先生擔保，構成根據上市規則第14A章的持續關連交易。然而，根據上市規則第14A.90條，由於趙雋賢先生提供的擔保按正常商業條款進行及並無以本集團資產作抵押，故此綜合財務報表附註35所載由趙雋賢先生提供的擔保已獲完全豁免遵守上市規則第14A章項下的申報、公告、年度審核及獨立股東批准規定。本公司已遵守上市規則第14A章所載的披露規定。

根據上市規則第14A.09條，由於惠州康達英之皇水務有限公司、蕉嶺康達環境治理有限公司、平頂山市海灣水務有限公司、吉林康達環保有限公司、威海康達生態環境綜合治理有限公司及瀋陽近海康達環保水務有限公司屬於本集團的非重大附屬公司，故綜合財務報表附註35所載本集團與其各自的非控股股東進行的關連方交易並不構成上市規則項下的關連交易或持續關連交易。

除上文所披露者外，綜合財務報表附註35所載的其他交易不構成上市規則第14A章所載本公司的關連交易或持續關連交易，亦獲豁免遵守申報、公告、年度審核及獨立股東批准規定。

* *For identification purposes only*

Report of Directors
董事會報告

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules. Specific enquiry has been made to all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they had complied with such code of conduct during year ended 31 December 2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of shareholders of the Company and to enhance corporate value and accountability. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has compiled with all the applicable provisions of the CG Code as set out in Appe

有關董事進行證券交易的行為守則

本公司已就董事進行證券交易採納一套行為準則，其條款並不遜於上市規則所載標準守則所載的規定標準。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，董事確定彼等於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守有關行為準則。

企業管治

本公司致力於維持高標準的企業管治以保障本公司的股東利益及提升企業價值及問責性。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已遵守上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司可獲取的公開資料及就董事所知，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度直至本報告日期，本公司已發行股本總額中至少25%（香港聯交所批准及根據上市規則所允許的規定最低公眾持股百分比）一直由公眾持有。

核數師

安永會計師事務所於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度擔任本公司核數師。

安永會計師事務所將於股東週年大會上退任，且符合資格及願意接受續聘。有關續聘安永會計師事務所為本公司核數師的決議案，將於股東週年大會上提呈。

代表董事會

聯席主席
李中

香港，二零二四年三月二十八日

Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告

致康達國際環保有限公司

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司) **股東**

意見

吾等已審計第83至230頁所載康達國際環保有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,包括於二零二三年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表的附註,包括重大會計政策資料。

吾等認為,綜合財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例的披露要求妥為編製。

意見的基礎

吾等根據國際審計與鑒證準則理事會(「國際審計與鑒證準則理事會」)頒佈的國際審計準則(「國際審計準則」)進行審計。吾等在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告*核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任*部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的*專業會計師道德守則*(「守則」),吾等獨立於 貴集團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。吾等相信,吾等所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的審計意見提供基礎。¯¯釋駏莛 、繆帝冕數筆臭嚣歟墳曄碸甜埵髩扝罡烌

Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

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

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在吾等審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理，而吾等不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。吾等乃基於此原則闡釋吾等如何在審計中處理下文所述每件事項。

吾等已履行本報告中*核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任*一節所述的責任，包括就該等事項履行的責任。因此，吾等的審計工作包括履行針對評估綜合財務報表是否存在重大錯誤陳述的風險而設的程序。吾等的審計結果（當中程序包括針對以下事項進行的程序）足以為吾等就隨附綜合財務報表發表的審計意見提供依據。

Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告

關鍵審計事項

Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION IN

年報所載其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內的所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及吾等的核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料。吾等亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就吾等對綜合財務報表的審計而言，吾等的責任是閱讀其他資料，並藉此考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審計過程中得知的情況存在重大抵觸，或基於其他原因似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。倘基於吾等已執行的工作，所得結論為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，吾等需要報告該事實。在這方面，吾等並無任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的國際財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定擬備真實而公正的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部監控負責。

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

貴公司董事在履行其監督 貴集團財務匯報過程的責任上獲審核委員會提供協助。

Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

吾等的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括吾等意見的核數師報告。吾等的報告僅向　閣下作出，而並無其他用途。吾等不會就本報告的內容對任何其他人士承擔或負上任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照國際審計準則進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期該等錯誤陳述單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據國際審計準則進行審計的過程中，吾等運用專業判斷，並保持專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為吾等意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部監控之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

- 了解與審計相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對　貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。

- 評價董事所採用會計政策恰當與否及作出會計估計和相關披露合理與否。

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎恰當與否作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對　貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果吾等認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則吾等須修改意見。吾等的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致　貴集團不能持續經營。

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否公正反映相關交易和事項。

- 就　貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責集團審計的方向、監督和執行。吾等就審計意見承擔全部責任。

吾等與審核委員會溝通(其中包括)計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括吾等在審計中識別出內部監控的任何重大問題。

Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

吾等還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與彼等溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，消除威脅所採取的行動或所應用的保障措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，吾等確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在吾等報告中通報某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，吾等決定不應在報告中通報該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是曾鵬森。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港鰂魚涌
英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

二零二四年三月二十八日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
REVENUE	**收益**	4	**2,216,381**	2,896,589
Cost of sales	銷售成本		**(1,140,387)**	(1,627,942)
Gross profit	毛利		**1,075,994**	1,268,647
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	**59,789**	53,873
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		**(994)**	(936)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		**(283,090)**	(274,125)
Other expenses	其他開支		**(43,397)**	(105,868)
Finance costs	融資成本	7	**(578,719)**	(566,214)
Share of profits and losses of:	分佔以下公司損益：			
Associates	聯營公司		**4,699**	2,554
Joint ventures	合營企業		**(328)**	(3,590)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**除稅前溢利**	6	**233,954**	374,341
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	**(103,726)**	(134,379)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**年內溢利**		**130,228**	239,962
Attributable to:	下列各項應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	11	**124,753**	235,679
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		**5,475**	4,283
			130,228	239,962
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	**母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利**			
Basic for profit for the year (expressed in RMB per share)	年度基本溢利（以每股人民幣為單位）	11	**5.83 cents分**	11.01 cents分
Diluted for profit for the year (expressed in RMB per share)	年度攤薄溢利（以每股人民幣為單位）	11	**5.83 cents分**	11.01 cents分

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	**2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元**	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**其他全面收益**			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	將不會於其後期間重新分類至損益之其他全面收益：			
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資：			
Changes in fair value	公平值變動		**(16,000)**	115,000
Income tax effect	所得稅影響		**2,400**	(17,250)
			(13,600)	97,750
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	將不會於其後期間重新分類至損益之其他全面收益淨額		**(13,600)**	97,750
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	**年內其他全面收益，扣除稅項**		**(13,600)**	97,750
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	**年內全面收益總額**		**116,628**	337,712
Attributable to:	下列各項應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人		**111,153**	333,429
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		**5,475**	4,283
			116,628	337,712

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2023　二零二三年十二月三十一日

	Notes 附註	**2023** **二零二三年** **RMB'000** **人民幣千元**	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2023 二零二三年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**流動負債**			
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	26	**2,013,332**	2,260,221
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	27	**177,286**	257,076
Deferred income	遞延收入		**–**	1,930
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	28	**3,501,475**	2,879,809
Tax payable	應付稅項		**79,356**	59,403
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		**5,771,449**	5,458,439
NET CURRENT ASSETS	**流動資產淨額**		**839,979**	576,906
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	**資產總值減流動負債**		**13,455,913**	13,507,311
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**非流動負債**			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	26	**201**	59
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	28	**6,415,560**	6,642,008
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	27	**30,629**	31,026
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	20	**1,159,491**	1,093,610
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		**7,605,881**	7,766,703
Net assets	資產淨值		**5,850,032**	5,740,608
EQUITY	**權益**			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2023　截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

	Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔									
	Issued capital 已發行股本 RMB'000	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000	Merger reserve 合併儲備	Special reserve 特別儲備	Share option reserve 購股權儲備	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產公平值儲備	Retained profits 保留溢利	Total 總計	Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	Total equity 權益總額

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2023　截至二零二三年十二月三十一止年度

		Notes 附註	**2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元**	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**經營活動所得現金流量**			
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利		**233,954**	374,341
Adjustments for:	經調整下列各項：			
Finance costs	融資成本	7	**578,719**	566,214
Foreign exchange differences, net	外匯差額，淨額	6	**(510)**	47,918
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一家附屬公司的虧損	6	**–**	1,359
Share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures	分佔聯營公司及合營企業損益		**(4,371)**	1,036
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	5	**(2,522)**	(3,560)
Interest income from loans to a third party	向一家第三方貸款的利息收入	5	**(20,087)**	(18,672)
Interest income from loans to an associate and a joint venture	向一家聯營公司及一家合營企業貸款的利息收入	5	**(1,663)**	(840)
Investment income from other current financial assets	其他流動金融資產的投資收入		**(1)**	–
Dividend income from equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益之股權投資的股息收入	5	**(9,602)**	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	6, 12	**5,758**	6,877
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業折舊	6	**135**	876
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	6, 13	**1,172**	283
Amortisation of service concession intangible assets	無形資產 — 特許經營權攤銷	6, 17	**87,244**	77,654
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	6	**395**	406
Loss on disposal of an associate	出售一家聯營公司的虧損	14	**5,781**	–
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目的虧損	6	**32**	39
Impairment of financial receivables	金融應收款項減值	6, 19	**829**	(67)
Impairment of contract assets	合約資產減值	6, 23	**(147)**	(547)
Impairment of prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產減值	6, 22	**2,593**	2,579
Impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值	6, 21	**30,646**	36,080
Loss for debt restructuring	債務重組虧損		**288**	365
			908,643	1,092,341

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2023　截至二零二三年十二月三十一止年度

		Notes 附註	**2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元**	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Increase in inventories	存貨增加		**(610)**	(416)
Increase in financial receivables	金融應收款項增加		**(386,594)**	(242,183)
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets	合約資產減少／(增加)		**459,326**	(18,208)
Increase in trade receivables	貿易應收款項增加		**(402,720)**	(696,276)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產(增加)／減少		**(24,846)**	118,265
(Decrease)/increase in trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據(減少)／增加		**(220,391)**	138,533
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用(減少)／增加		**(15,991)**	15,858
Decrease in deferred income	遞延收入減少		**(1,930)**	(7,027)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金		**314,887**	400,887
Interest received	已收利息		**2,830**	3,511
Income taxes paid	已繳所得稅		**(24,795)**	(35,989)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量淨額		**292,922**	368,409
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**投資活動所得現金流量**			
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	12	**(710)**	(456)
Additions to intangible assets	添置無形資產		**(60,406)**	(79,066)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目所得款項		**548**	140
Decrease in other current financial assets	其他流動金融資產減少		**42**	28,386
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一家附屬公司		**–**	(120)
Additions to investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資增加		**–**	(1,804)
Decrease in pledged deposits	抵押存款減少		**57,848**	147,309
Decrease in loans due from a third party	應收一家第三方貸款減少		**16,500**	20,000
Increase in loans due from an associate	應收一家聯營公司貸款增加		**(11,208)**	(12,125)
Dividend income from equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益之股權投資的股息收入		**9,602**	–
Dividends received from an associate	自一家聯營公司的已收股息		**588**	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一家附屬公司		**–**	(282)
Net cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所得現金流量淨額		**12,804**	101,982

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2023　截至二零二三年十二月三十一止年度

		Notes 附註	**2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元**	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**融資活動所得現金流量**			
Increase of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款增加		**5,308,853**	5,482,560
Repayment of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	償還計息銀行及其他借款		**(5,071,877)**	(5,499,455)
Interest paid	已付利息		**(478,947)**	(545,790)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	收購非控股權益		**(13,600)**	–
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部份		**(1,537)**	(344)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金流量淨額		**(257,108)**	(563,029)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**現金及現金等價物增加／(減少)淨額**		**48,618**	(92,638)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物		**196,938**	289,898
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動的影響淨額		**2,804**	(322)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	**年末現金及現金等價物**	25	**248,360**	196,938

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Kangda International Environmental Company Limited (the "Company") was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands. The registered address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 4 July 2014.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of waste water treatment plants (the "WTPs"), reclaimed water treatment plants (the "RWTPs"), water distribution plants (the "WDPs"), sludge treatment plants (the "STPs") and other municipal infrastructure in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC", or Chinese Mainland, which excludes for the purpose of this report, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC or Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC or Macau, and Taiwan).

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the "Directors"), the Company has no controlling shareholders.

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

1. 公司及集團資料

康達國際環保有限公司(「本公司」)於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司股份於二零一四年七月四日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。

本公司為一家投資控股公司，其附屬公司在中華人民共和國(「中國」或中國內地，就本報告而言，不包括中國香港特別行政區或香港、中國澳門特別行政區或澳門及台灣)從事設計、建造、營運及維護污水處理廠(「污水處理廠」)、再生水處理廠(「再生水處理廠」)、供水廠(「供水廠」)、污泥處理廠(「污泥處理廠」)及其他市政基礎設施。

本公司董事(「董事」)認為，本公司並無控股股東。

有關附屬公司的資料

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Kangda Environmental Protection Investment Limited (康達環保投資有限公司)	The BVI	US$1	100	–	Investment holding company
康達環保投資有限公司	英屬處女群島	1美元	100	–	投資控股公司
Kangda Investment (Hong Kong) Company Limited (康達投資(香港)有限公司)	Hong Kong	HK$1	–	100	Investment holding company
康達投資(香港)有限公司	香港	1港元	–	100	投資控股公司

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比 Direct 直接	 Indirect 間接	Principal activities 主要業務
Kangyu Investment Co., Ltd. (康渝投資有限公司)#^	PRC/Chinese Mainland	US$200,000,000	–	100	Investment activities in Chinese Mainland
康渝投資有限公司^	中國／中國內地	200,000,000美元	–	100	於中國內地從事投資活動
Chongqing Kangda Environmental Protection Industry (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Chongqing Kangda") (重慶康達環保產業(集團)有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB1,876,019,000	–	100	Investment in WTPs and construction of municipal infrastructure in Chinese Mainland
重慶康達環保產業(集團)有限公司(「重慶康達」)*	中國／中國內地	人民幣1,876,019,000元	–	100	在中國內地投資污水處理廠及建設市政基礎設施
Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (康達環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB80,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
康達環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣80,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Kangda Environmental Protection (Shangqiu) Water Co., Ltd. (康達環保(商丘)水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB63,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
康達環保(商丘)水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣63,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Kangda Environmental Protection (Suzhou) Water Co., Ltd. (康達環保(宿州)水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB23,000,000	–	100	Provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
康達環保(宿州)水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣23,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地提供污水處理廠運營服務

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Guangrao Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (廣饒康達環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB8,320,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
廣饒康達環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣8,320,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Harbin Kangda Environmental Protection Investment Co., Ltd. (哈爾濱康達環保投資有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB30,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
哈爾濱康達環保投資有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣30,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Linying Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (臨潁康達環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB6,000,000	–	100	Provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
臨潁康達環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣6,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地提供污水處理廠運營服務
Weifang Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (濰坊康達環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB94,180,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
濰坊康達環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣94,180,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Kangda Environmental Protection (Gaomi) Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (康達環保(高密)污水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB17,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
康達環保(高密)污水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣17,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Kangda Environmental Protection (Gaomi) Fengcheng Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (康達環保(高密)鳳城生活污水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB8,500,000	–	100	Provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
康達環保(高密)鳳城生活污水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣8,500,000元	–	100	在中國內地提供污水處理廠運營服務
Rushan Kangda Water Co., Ltd. (乳山康達水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB24,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
乳山康達水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣24,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Shangqiu Kangda Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (商丘康達污水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB20,250,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
商丘康達污水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣20,250,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Haiyang Xingcun Kangda Water Co., Ltd. (海陽行村康達水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB19,490,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
海陽行村康達水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣19,490,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Shanxian Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (單縣康達環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB26,500,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
單縣康達環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣26,500,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Kangda (Dongying) Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (康達(東營)環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB163,263,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
康達(東營)環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣163,263,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Beijing Chang Sheng Si Yuan Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (北京長盛思源環保科技有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB150,000,000	–	100	Investment, management of environmental projects and public infrastructure projects in Chinese Mainland
北京長盛思源環保科技有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣150,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地投資、管理環保項目及公共基礎設施項目
Yucheng Dongjiao Chengjian Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (禹城東郊城建污水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
禹城東郊城建污水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Puyang Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (濮陽康達環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB50,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
濮陽康達環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣50,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Liangshan Kangda Water Co., Ltd. (梁山康達水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB1,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
梁山康達水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣1,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務

1. 公司及集團資料（續）

有關附屬公司的資料（續）

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：（續）

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立╱登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通╱註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比 Direct 直接	 Indirect 間接	Principal activities 主要業務
Jining City Xinkangda Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (濟寧市鑫康達水務有限公司) [#] *	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB64,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
濟寧市鑫康達水務有限公司*	中國╱中國內地	人民幣64,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Shen County Kangda Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (莘縣康達水務有限公司) [#] *	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB121,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
莘縣康達水務有限公司*	中國╱中國內地	人民幣121,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務

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1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Tianjin Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (天津康達環保水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB68,077,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
天津康達環保水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣68,077,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Chongqing Fulunde Technology Co., Ltd. (重慶弗侖德科技有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB20,000,000	–	100	Development and sale of computer software in Chinese Mainland
重慶弗侖德科技有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣20,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地從事計算機軟件開發及銷售
Suzhou Kangda Environmental Protection Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (宿州康達環保污水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB36,000,000	–	100	Provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
宿州康達環保污水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣36,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地提供污水處理廠運營服務
Gaomi Kangda Lvyi Sludge Treatment Co., Ltd. (高密康達綠意污泥處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB3,000,000	–	100	Construction and provision of STP operation services in Chinese Mainland
高密康達綠意污泥處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣3,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污泥處理廠及提供污泥處理運營服務
Yunan Kangda Environment Treatment Co., Ltd. (郁南康達環境治理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB62,000,000	–	100	Construction, operation and maintenance of WTPs and other environmental protection projects in Chinese Mainland
郁南康達環境治理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣62,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設、運營及維護污水處理廠及其他環保項目

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Shangqiu Kangda Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (商丘康達水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
商丘康達水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Chongqing Kangda Zhishang Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (重慶康達至尚環保產業有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB70,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
重慶康達至尚環保產業有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣70,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Xinzheng Kangda Water Co., Ltd. (新鄭康達水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB1,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
新鄭康達水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣1,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Qishan County Dayuan Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (岐山縣大源污水處理有限責任公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB3,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
岐山縣大源污水處理有限責任公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣3,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Weifang Shuangjie Water Purification Material Co., Ltd. ("Weifang Shuangjie") (濰坊雙傑淨水材料有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB8,000,000	–	100	Sale of water purifying materials in Chinese Mainland
濰坊雙傑淨水材料有限公司(「濰坊雙傑」)*	中國／中國內地	人民幣8,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地銷售淨水材料

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Dong'e County Kangda Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (東阿縣康達水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB110,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
東阿縣康達水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣110,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Liaocheng Jiaming Kangda Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (聊城嘉明康達污水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB70,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
聊城嘉明康達污水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣70,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Linqing City Kangda Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (臨清市康達污水處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB75,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
臨清市康達污水處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣75,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Qitaihe Kangda Water Co., Ltd. (七台河康達水務有限責任公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB90,000,000	–	100	Construction and provision of WTP and RWTP operation services and reclaimed water treatment services in Chinese Mainland
七台河康達水務有限責任公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣90,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及再生水處理廠並提供運營服務及提供再生水處理服務
Xinzheng Xinkang Water Co., Ltd. (新鄭新康水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB60,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
新鄭新康水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣60,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Weifang Binhai Kangda Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd. (濰坊濱海康達					

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比 Direct 直接	 Indirect 間接	Principal activities 主要業務
Tianjin Kangda Lvyi Sludge Treatment Co., Ltd. (天津康達綠意污泥處理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB2,000,000	–	100	Construction of STPs and provision of STP operation services in Chinese Mainland
天津康達綠意污泥處理有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣2,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污泥處理廠及提供污泥處理廠運營服務
Jiaoling Kangda Environmental Governance Co., Ltd. ("Jiaoling Kangda") (蕉嶺康達環境治理有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB56,172,000	–	97	Construction, operation and maintenance of WTPs and other environmental protection projects in Chinese Mainland
蕉嶺康達環境治理有限公司(「蕉嶺康達」)*	中國／中國內地	人民幣56,172,000元	–	97	在中國內地建設、運營及維護污水處理廠及其他環保項目
Wenzhou Chuangyuan Water Co., Ltd. ("Wenzhou Chuangyuan") (溫州市創源水務有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB168,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
溫州市創源水務有限公司(「溫州創源」)*	中國／中國內地	人民幣168,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Meiling Environmental Technology (Zibo) Co., Ltd. ("Meiling Zibo") (美陵環境科技(淄博)有限公司)#^	PRC/Chinese Mainland	SGD3,780,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
美陵環境科技(淄博)有限公司(「美陵淄博」)^	中國／中國內地	3,780,000新加坡元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Jining Meiling Sewage Purification Co., Ltd. (濟寧美陵污水淨化有限公司)#*	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB5,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
濟寧美陵污水淨化有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣5,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務

1. 公司及集團資料（續）

有關附屬公司的資料（續）

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：（續）

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立／登記及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通／註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比 Direct 直接	 Indirect 間接	Principal activities 主要業務
Qingzhou Meiling Sewage Purification Co., Ltd. (青州市美陵污水淨化有限公司) # *	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB5,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
青州市美陵污水淨化有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣5,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Sichuan Weiyuan Hefeng Bioengineering Co., Ltd. (四川威遠禾豐生物工程有限公司) # *	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB45,000,000	–	100	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
四川威遠禾豐生物工程有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣45,000,000元	–	100	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Taiyuan Kangjin Water Co., Ltd. (太原康晉水務有限公司) # *	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB194,450,000	–	99.44	Construction of WTPs and provision of WTP operation services in Chinese Mainland
太原康晉水務有限公司*	中國／中國內地	人民幣194,450,000元	–	99.44	在中國內地建設污水處理廠及提供污水處理廠運營服務
Weiyuan Kangda Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. (威遠康達環保有限公司) # *	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB38,496,000	–	95	Construction of WTPs and [illegible] services in Chinese Mainland
威遠康達環保有限公司*					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2023

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") (which include all International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for equity investments designed at fair value through other comprehensive income which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of

2.1 編製基準

該等財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)(包括所有國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則(「國際會計準則」)及詮釋)及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。

財務報表已按歷史成本慣例編製，惟指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資除外，其乃按公平值計量。該等財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，且除另有指明外，所有價值均約整至最接近的千位數。

綜合基準

本綜合財務報表包括本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司乃本公司直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團因參與被投資對象的業務而可或有權獲得可變回報，且有能力通過對投資對象行使其權利(即授予本集團現時指示投資對象相關活動的現有權利)而影響該等回報時，即獲得控制權。

一般而言，存在多數投票權形成控制權之假設。倘本公司擁有少於投資對象大多數的投票或類似權利，則本集團於評估其是否擁有對投資對象的權力時，會考慮一切相關事實及情況，包括：

(a) 與投資對象其他投票持有人的合約安排；

(b) 其他合約安排所產生的權利；及

(c) 本集團的投票權及潛在投票權。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities and any non-controlling interest; and recognises the fair value of any investment retained and any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

附屬公司財務報表就本公司相同報告期間編製，並採用一致的會計政策編製。附屬公司的業績由本集團獲得控制權之日作綜合入賬，直至有關控制權終止當日為止。

損益及其他全面收益的各個組成部分歸屬於本集團母公司的擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益有虧絀結餘。所有有關本集團各成員公司間的交易的集團內公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量會於綜合入賬時全數抵銷。

倘事實及情況顯示上述三項控制因素中的一項或多項出現變化，本集團會重新評估其是否控制投資對象。並無失去控制權的附屬公司擁有權權益變動乃以股本交易入賬。

倘本集團失去對一間附屬公司的控制權，則終止確認相關資產(包括商譽)、負債及任何非控股權益，及確認所保留任何投資的公平值及損益中任何因此產生的盈餘或虧絀。先前已於其他全面收益內確認的本集團應佔部分重新分類至損益或保留溢利(如適當)，基準與本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所需使用的基準相同。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	*Disclosure of Accounting Policies*
Amendments to IAS 8	*Definition of Accounting Estimates*
Amendments to IAS 12	*Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*
Amendments to IAS 12	*International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules*

The nature and the impact of the new and revised IFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

(a) Amendments to IAS 1 require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 *Making Materiality Judgements* provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The Group has disclosed the material accounting policy information in note 2.4 to the financial statements. The amendments did not have any impact on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Group's financial statements.

(b) Amendments to IAS 8 clarify t

2.2 會計政策及披露的變動

本集團本年度綜合財務報表首次採用以下新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際會計準則第1號及國際財務報告準則實務公告第2號(修訂本)	*會計政策披露*
國際會計準則第8號(修訂本)	*會計估計之定義*
國際會計準則第12號(修訂本)	*與單一交易產生之資產及負債相關之遞延稅項*
國際會計準則第12號(修訂本)	*國際稅務改革－支柱二規則範本*

適用於本集團之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則之性質及影響說明如下：

(a) 國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)要求企業披露重大會計政策資料，而非重要會計政策。倘連同實體財務報表內其他資料一併考慮，會計政策資料可以合理預期會影響通用財務報表的主要使用者根據該等財務報表所作出的決定，則該會計政策資料屬重大。國際財務報告準則實務公告第2號(修訂本)*作出重要性判斷*就如何將重要性的概念應用於會計政策披露提供非強制性指引。本集團已在財務報表附註2.4披露重大會計政策資料。該等修訂並未對本集團財務報表任何項目的計量、確認或列報產生任何影響。

(b) 國際會計準則第8號(修訂本)澄清會計政策估計變動與會計政策變動之間的區別。會計估計的定義為在計量不明朗因素的財務報表之貨幣金額。該等修訂亦澄清實體如何使用計量技巧及輸入以制定會計估計。由於本集團的方法及政策與該等修訂一致，因此該等修訂對本集團的財務報表並無影響。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(c) Amendments to IAS 12 *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction* narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in IAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial position of the Group as at 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 or its consolidated financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Group has adopted the amendments on temporary differences related to leases from 1 January 2023.

(d) Amendments to IAS 12 *International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules* introduce a mandatory temporary exception from the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The amendments also introduce disclosure requirements for the affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand the entities' exposure to Pillar Two income taxes, including the disclosure of current tax related to Pillar Two income taxes separately in the periods when Pillar Two legislation is effective and the disclosure of known or reasonably estimable information of their exposure to Pillar Two income taxes in periods in which the legislation is enacted or substantively enacted but not yet in effect. The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively. Since the Group did not fall within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules, the amendments did not have any impact to the Group.

2.2 會計政策及披露的變動(續)

(c) 國際會計準則第12號(修訂本)*與一項交易產生之資產及負債相關之遞延稅項*縮小國際會計準則第12號的初始確認豁免範圍，使其不再適用於產生相等的應課稅及可扣減暫時差異的交易，如租賃及退役責任。因此，實體被要求就該等交易產生的暫時差異確認遞延稅項資產(前提是有充足的應課稅溢利)及遞延稅項負債。該等修訂對本集團於二零二二年一月一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日的財務狀況或截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務表現並無任何重大影響。本集團已自二零二三年一月一日起採納與租賃相關的暫時差異的修訂。

(d) 國際會計準則第12號(修訂本)*國際稅務改革 — 支柱二規則範本*引入強制暫時性豁免確認及披露經濟合作暨發展組織所刊行支柱二規則範本實施導致的遞延稅項。該等修訂亦為受影響的實體引入披露要求，協助財務報表使用者更了解實體所面臨的支柱二所得稅風險，包括在支柱二法例生效期間單獨披露與支柱二所得稅相關的即期稅項，以及在法例已頒佈或實質上已頒佈但尚未生效期間披露其所面臨的支柱二所得稅風險的已知或可合理估計的資訊。本集團已追溯應用該等修訂。由於本集團不屬支柱二規則範本範圍內，該等修訂對本集團並無任何影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in the consolidated financial statements. The Group intends to apply these revised IFRSs, if applicable, when they become effective.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[3]
Amendments to IFRS 16	*Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*[1]
Amendments to IAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* (the "2020 Amendments")[1]
Amendments to IAS 1	*Non-current Liabilities with Covenants* (the "2022 Amendments")[1]
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	*Supplier Finance Arrangements*[1]
Amendments to IAS 21	*Lack of Exchangeability*[2]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則

本集團尚未於綜合財務報表應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的經修訂國際財務報告準則。本集團擬於經修訂國際財務報告準則生效後應用該等修訂(如適用)。

國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(修訂本)	*投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資*[3]
國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	*售後租回交易中的租賃負債*[1]
國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)	*負債分類為流動或非流動*(「二零二零年修訂本」)[1]
國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)	*附帶契諾的非流動負債*(「二零二二年修訂本」)[1]
國際會計準則第7號及國際財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	*供應商融資安排*[1]
國際會計準則第21號(修訂本)	*缺乏可兌換性*[2]

1 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

2 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

3 尚未釐定強制生效日期，惟可供採納

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

Further information about those IFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

預期將適用於本集團的該等國際財務報告準則的進一步資料於下文載述。

國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(修訂本)針對國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號之間有關投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資兩者規定之不一致情況。該等修訂規定，當資產出售或注資構成一項業務時，須全數確認下游交易產生的收益或虧損。當交易涉及不構成一項業務之資產時，由該交易產生之收益或虧損於該投資者之損益內確認，惟僅以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合營公司之權益為限。該等修訂已前瞻應用。國際會計準則理事會剔除國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(修訂本)的以往強制生效日期。然而，該等修訂現時可供採納。

國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)訂明賣方 — 承租人於計量售後租回交易產生的租賃負債時使用的規定，以確保賣方 — 承租人不會確認與其所保留使用權有關的任何收益或虧損金額。該等修訂本於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用於首次應用國際財務報告準則第16號當日(即二零一九年一月一日)後訂立的售後租回交易。允許提早採納。該等修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報告產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The 2020 Amendments clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, including what is meant by a right to defer settlement and that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement. The amendments also clarify that a liability can be settled in its own equity instruments, and that only if a conversion option in a convertible liability is itself accounted for as an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. The 2022 Amendments further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. Additional disclosures are required for non-current liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively with early application permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. Earlier application of the amendments is permitted. The amendments provide certain transition reliefs regarding comparative information, quantitative information as at the beginning of the annual reporting period and interim disclosures. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

二零二零年修訂本澄清將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定，包括遞延結算的權利及遞延權利必須在報告期末存在。負債的分類不受實體行使其延期結算權利的可能性的影響。該等修訂亦澄清，負債可以其本身的權益工具結算，且僅當可轉換負債的轉換選擇權本身作為權益工具入賬時，負債的條款才不會影響其分類。二零二二年修訂本進一步澄清，在貸款安排所產生的負債契諾中，只有實體必須於報告日期或之前遵守的契諾會影響該負債的流動或非流動分類。實體須於報告期後12個月內遵守未來契諾的情況下，就非流動負債作出額外披露。該等修訂本須追溯應用，並允許提早應用。提早應用二零二零年修訂本的實體須同時應用二零二二年修訂本，反之亦然。本集團目前正在評估該等修訂本的影響以及現有貸款協議是否需要修訂。根據初步評估，該等修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

國際會計準則第7號(修訂本)及國際財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)澄清供應商融資安排的特徵，並要求對該等安排作出額外披露。該等修訂本的披露規定旨在協助財務報表使用者了解供應商融資安排對實體負債、現金流量及流動資金風險敞口的影響。允許提早應用該等修訂本。該等修訂本就於年度報告期初及中期披露的比較資料、定量資料提供若干過渡寬免。該等修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of ffo1(a)Tj 0.394 0 T

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

國際會計準則第21號(修訂本)訂明，當缺乏可兌換性時，實體應如何評估一種貨幣是否可兌換為另一種貨幣，以及如何估計其於計量日的即期匯率。該等修訂本要求披露資料，以使財務報表使用者了解不可兌換貨幣的影響，且允許提早應用。應用該等修訂時，實體不得重述比較資料。首次應用該等修訂本的任何累計影響應於首次應用日期確認為對保留溢利的期初結餘或於權益的獨立部分累計的匯兌差額的累計金額的調整。該等修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.4 重大會計政策

於聯營公司及合營企業的投資

聯營公司指本集團擁有一般不少於20%股本投票權的長期權益，並可對其擁有重大影響力的實體。重大影響力指參與被投資方財務及經營決策的權力，但並非控制或共同控制該等政策。

合營企業屬於一種合營安排，據此，在有關安排中擁有共同控制權的合營方對合營企業的淨資產享有權利。共同控制權為以合約形式協定分享一項安排的控制權，只在就有關活動作出決定必須經分享控制權的各方一致同意的情況下出現。

本集團於聯營公司及合營企業的投資以權益會計法按本集團應佔資產淨值減任何減值虧損於綜合財務狀況表列賬，並就消除會計政策上的分歧作出調整。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments in associates and joint ventures (Continued)

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates or joint ventures, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates or joint ventures is included as part of the Group's investments in associates or joint ventures.

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

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

於聯營公司及合營企業的投資(續)

本集團應佔聯營公司及合營企業的收購後業績及其他全面收益計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。此外，倘直接於聯營公司或合營企業的權益確認一項變動，則本集團會於綜合權益變動表確認其應佔的任何變動(如適用)。本集團與聯營公司或合營企業交易產生的未變現收益及虧損均按本集團於聯營公司或合營企業的投資比例對銷，惟倘未變現虧損證明所轉讓資產出現減值則除外。收購聯營公司或合營企業所產生的商譽計入為本集團於聯營公司或合營企業投資的一部分。

倘於聯營公司的投資成為於合營企業的投資，或於合營企業的投資成為於聯營公司的投資，則不會重新計量保留權益。相反，投資繼續按權益法入賬。在所有其他情況下，於喪失對聯營公司的重大影響力或合營企業的共同控制權時，本集團按公平值計量及確認任何保留投資。於喪失重大影響力或共同控制權時聯營公司或合營企業的賬面值與保留投資的公平值及出售所得款項之間的任何差額於損益內確認。

當聯營公司或合營企業的投資歸類為持作出售時，則按國際財務報告準則第5號*持作出售的非流動資產及已終止經營業務*入賬。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

業務合併及商譽

業務合併使用收購法入賬。轉讓代價按收購日期的公平值計量，該公平值為本集團於收購日期所轉資產的公平值、本集團向被收購方的原擁有人承擔的負債及本集團就換取被收購方控制權而發行的股本權益的總和。就各項業務合併而言，本集團選擇是否以公平值或於被收購方可識別資產淨值的應佔比例，計量於被收購方的非控股權益。非控股權益的所有其他組成部分均按公平值計量。收購相關成本於產生時列為開支。

當所收購的一組活動及資產包括一項資源投入及一項實質過程，而兩者對創造產出的能力有重大貢獻，本集團認為其已收購一項業務。

本集團於收購業務時根據合約條款、收購日期的經濟環境及有關狀況評估所承擔的金融資產及負債，以作出適當分類及指定，包括區分被收購方主合約的嵌入式衍生工具。

倘業務合併為分階段實現，先前持有的股權應按收購日期的公平值重新計量，所產生的任何盈虧會於損益內確認。

收購方轉讓的任何或有代價將以收購日期的公平值確認。分類為資產或負債的或有代價按公平值計量，而公平值變動於損益確認。倘或有代價被分類為權益項目，則不再對其重新計量，直至其最終於權益內結清為止。

商譽初步按成本計量，成本即已轉讓代價、已確認為非控股權益的金額與本集團過往所持被收購方股權公平值的總和超出所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債的差額。倘該代價與其他項目的總和低於所收購資產淨值的公平值，則差額經重新評估後於損益確認為議價收購收益。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its equity investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

初次確認後，商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年進行減值測試，倘發生事件或情況改變顯示賬面值可能減值，則會更頻繁測試。本集團於每年的十二月三十一日進行商譽減值測試。為進行減值測試，於業務合併中獲得的商譽會自收購日期起分配至本集團預期可從合併產生的協同效益獲益的各現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別，而不論本集團的其他資產或負債是否已分配至該等單位或單位組別。

減值乃透過評估與商譽有關的現金產生單位（或現金產生單位組別）的可收回金額釐定。倘現金產生單位（或現金產生單位組別）的可收回金額低於賬面值，則確認減值虧損。就商譽確認的減值虧損於其後期間不得撥回。

倘商譽獲分配至現金產生單位（或現金產生單位組別），而屬於該單位的部分業務已出售，則在釐定出售業務所得盈虧時，與所出售業務相關的商譽會計入該業務的賬面值。在該等情況下出售的商譽，乃根據所出售業務與所保留現金產生單位部分的相對價值計量。

公平值計量

本集團於各報告期末計量名下股權投資的公平值。公平值為在市場參與者於計量日期進行的有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付的價格。公平值計量乃基於假設出售資產或轉讓負債的交易於資產或負債的主要市場，或於並無主要市場的情況下，在資產或負債的最有利市場進行。主要或最有利市場須位於本集團能到達的地方。資產或負債的公平值乃基於市場參與者為資產或負債定價所用的假設計量（假設市場參與者依照彼等的最佳經濟利益行事）。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reasse0a[illegible]

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

公平值計量(續)

非金融資產的公平值計量乃經計及一名市場參與者透過使用其資產的最高及最佳用途或透過將資產出售予將使用其最高及最佳用途的另一名市場參與者而能夠產生經濟利益的能力。

本集團使用適用於不同情況的估值方法，而其有足夠資料計量公平值，以盡量利用相關可觀察輸入值及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入值。

於綜合財務報表中計量或披露公平值的所有資產及負債，乃按對整體公平值計量而言屬重大的最低級輸入值分類至下述的公平值等級：

第一級 — 根據相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價(未經調整)

第二級 — 根據採用對公平值計量而言屬重大的直接或間接可觀察最低級輸入值的估值方法

第三級 — 根據採用對公平值計量而言屬重大的不可觀察最低級輸入值的估值方法

就按經常性基準於綜合財務報表確認的資產及負債而言，本集團於各報告期末透過重新評估分類釐定轉撥是否於各級之間發生(基於對整體公平值計量而言屬重大的最低級輸入值)。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets, financial assets, investment properties, and non-current assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

非金融資產減值

倘有減值跡象或須對資產(存貨、合約資產、遞延稅項資產、金融資產、投資物業及非流動資產除外)進行年度減值測試,則會估計資產的可收回金額。資產的可收回金額為資產或現金產生單位的使用價值或公平值減出售成本(以較高者為準),並視為個別資產計算,惟倘該項資產並無產生在頗大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入,則為該項資產所屬的現金產生單位釐定可收回金額。

就現金產生單位進行減值測試時,倘企業資產(如總部大樓)的部分賬面值可按合理一致的基準或以其他方式分配至最小的現金產生單位組別,則其分配至個別現金產生單位。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾其可收回金額時確認。評估使用價值時,估計未來現金流量按可反映目前市場所評估貨幣時間價值及該資產特定風險的稅前貼現率折現至其現值。減值虧損於產生期間在與減值資產功能相同的開支類別的其他開支中自損益扣除。

本公司於各報告期末評估有否任何跡象顯示之前已確認的減值虧損可能不再存在或已減少。倘有相關跡象存在,則會估計可收回金額。僅在用於釐定資產(商譽除外)可收回金額的估計有變時,方可撥回原先已就該資產確認的減值虧損,惟撥回後的金額不得高於假設過往年度並無就資產確認減值虧損而應有的賬面值(經扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。有關減值虧損的撥回部分會於其產生期間計入損益。

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

關聯方

倘符合下列情況，有關方則被視為與本集團有關聯：

(a) 該方為某人士或某人士的直系親屬，且該人士

(i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權；

(ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或

(iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理人員；

或

(b) 該方為以下任何條件適用的實體：

(i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團成員公司；

(ii) 該實體為另一實體(或另一實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)的聯營公司或合營企業；

(iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方的合營企業；

(iv) 該實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為第三方實體的聯營公司；

(v) 該實體為以本集團或本集團相關實體僱員為受益人的離職後福利計劃；

(vi) 該實體受(a)所述人士控制或共同控制；

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

(viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When an item of property, plant and equipment is classified as held for sale or when it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale, it is not depreciated and is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings and other infrastructure	3.13%–4.50%
Machinery	6.67%–18.00%

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

關聯方 (續)

(b) (續)

(viii) 該實體或其所屬集團旗下任何成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

物業、廠房及設備與折舊

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。倘物業、廠房及設備項目分類為持作出售或倘其為分類為持作出售的出售組合一部分，則不會折舊並根據國際財務報告準則第5號入賬。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括購買價及任何使資產達至運營狀況及地點作擬定用途的直接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投產後產生的維修及保養等開支，一般於產生期間自損益扣除。於符合確認標準的情況下，大型檢測開支計入資產賬面值，作為重置成本。倘物業、廠房及設備的重要部分須定期更換，則本集團確認該等部分為具特定使用年期的個別資產並作出相應折舊。

折舊以直線法計算，按每項物業、廠房及設備項目的估計使用年期撇銷成本至其剩餘價值。就此所採用的主要年率如下：

樓宇及其他基礎設施	3.13%至4.50%
機器	6.67%至18.00%

倘物業、廠房及設備項目各部分的使用年期不同，則該項目的成本按合理基準分配至各部分，單獨計算折舊。剩餘價值、使用年期及折舊方法至少於各財政年度結算日進行審閱，並作出適當調整。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Continued)

An item of property, plant

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備與折舊 (續)

初步確認的物業、廠房及設備項目及任何重大部分於出售時或預期使用或出售不會再產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。於資產終止確認年度在損益內確認的任何出售或報廢盈虧，乃有關資產銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值之間的差額。

在建工程按成本扣除任何減值虧損列賬，且並無折舊。在建工程於竣工並可供使用時重新分類至物業、廠房及設備的適當類別。

投資物業

投資物業指持作賺取租金收入及／或資本增值而持有的土地及樓宇權益（包括使用權資產）。有關物業首先按成本（包括交易成本）計量。初步確認後，投資物業按成本扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。

折舊以直線法計算，按各項有關物業的估計使用年期撇銷成本至其剩餘價值。就此所採用的主要年率如下：

樓宇	4.50%

無形資產（商譽除外）

單獨收購的無形資產於初步確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中收購的無形資產的成本為收購日期的公平值。無形資產的可使用年期經評估分為有固定期限或無固定期限。使用年期有限的無形資產隨後於可用經濟年期內攤銷，並於有跡象顯示無形資產可能減值時評估是否減值。使用年期有限的無形資產的攤銷期及攤銷方法至少於各財政年度結算日進行審閱。

軟件

已購買軟件按成本減任何減值虧損列賬並按其估計可使用年期十年以直線法攤銷。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasT EMC /Spanj ( )Tj (n)Tj (d)Tj ( )T sechnicde4.241 0169t ...)Tj (r)4 596.43

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

無形資產(商譽除外)(續)

研發開支

所有研發開支於產生時自損益中扣除。

發展新產品項目引致的支出，只在本集團可證明完成該項無形資產以供使用或出售在技術上可行，本身亦有意完成該項資產及有能力使用或出售該項資產，以及該項資產日後如何帶來經濟利益，備有所需資源完成項目及有能力可靠計量發展過程所需支出的情況下，方予以資本化及遞延。不符合此等準則的產品發展支出，將於產生時列作支銷。

遞延發展成本乃按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並於相關產品自投入商業生產當日起計不超過五至七年的商業壽命內按直線法攤銷。

運營特許權

有關運營特許權的會計政策詳情，請參閱下文「服務特許經營安排」。

運營合約權利

運營合約權利指透過業務合併所取得污水處理廠或再生水處理廠運營權的公平值。該等無形資產於運營合約權利的剩餘年期內按直線法攤銷。

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。倘合約賦予權利於一段時間內控制已識別資產的用途以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃(惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外)採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃款項，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

2.4 重大會計政策

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) ***租賃負債***(續)

於計算租賃付款的現值時，本集團在租賃開始日期使用增量借款利率，因為租賃中所隱km褒鯊

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

當本集團作為出租人時，本集團在租賃開始時(或當存在租賃變更時)將其各租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

所有本集團並未轉讓資產所有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃歸類為經營租賃。當合約包含租賃及非租賃組成部分時，本集團將合約中的代價以相對獨立的銷售價格分配至各組成部分。由於其性質，租金收入於租期內按直線法列賬並計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表之其他收入及收益。於磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的初始直接成本乃計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按相同方法確認為租金收入。或然租金乃於所賺取的期間內確認為其他收入及收益。

服務特許經營安排

本集團與授予人訂立多項服務特許經營安排。服務特許經營安排包括建設 — 運營 — 移交(「BOT」)安排及移交 — 運營 — 移交(「TOT」)安排。根據BOT安排，本集團為授予人開展污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施的建設工程，並根據授予人預先設定的條件獲得於指定期間(「經營期間」)經營有關服務項目的權利作為回報，而有關服務項目應於經營期末無償轉讓予授予人。TOT安

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Service concession arrangements (Continued)

Construction or upgrade services

Costs relating to construction or upgrade services comprise direct materials, the costs of subcontracting, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed construction overheads. Revenue from the construction or upgrade services under the BOT agreements is estimated on a cost-plus basis with reference to the prevailing market rate of gross margin at the date of the agreement applicable to similar construction services rendered in similar locations, and is recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total cost of the relevant contract.

Operating services

Revenue relating to operating services is accounted for in accordance with the policy for "Revenue recognition" below. Costs for operating services are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

服務特許經營安排(續)

建設或改造服務

有關建設或改造服務的成本包括直接物料、分包成本、直接勞工及合適比例的浮動及固定間接成本。BOT協議項下建設或改造服務的收益乃參考於協議日期在類似地點提供類似建設服務適用的現行市場毛利率，按成本加成基準估計，並採用竣工百分比法(參考至今所產生成本佔相關合約估計成本總額的比例計量)確認。

經營服務

有關經營服務的收益乃根據下文「收益確認」所載有關政策入賬。經營服務的成本於其產生期間列為開支。

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

金融資產於初始確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量及按公平值計入其他全面收益以及按公平值計入損益的金融資產。

於初始確認時，金融資產分類取決於金融資產的合約現金流量特點及本集團管理該等金融資產的業務模式。除並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用並無調整重大融資成分影響的實際權宜方法貿易應收款項外，本集團按公平值加上(倘金融資產並非按公平值計入損益)交易成本計量金融資產。並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用實際權宜方法的貿易應收款項根據下文「收入確認」所載的政策按國際財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價格計量。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

初步確認及計量 (續)

按攤銷成本或通過其他全面收益公平值計量及分類的金融資產，產生的現金流量應僅為支付本金及未償還的本金產生的利息 (「SPPI」) (僅為支付本金及利息)。現金流量並非SPPI的金融資產，不論其業務模式如何，均按公平值計入損益分類及計量。

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收集合約現金流量、出售金融資產，或兩者兼有。按攤銷成本分類及計量的金融資產在旨在持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式內持有，而按公平值計入其他全面收益分類及計量的金融資產則在旨在持有以收集合約現金流量及出售的業務模式內持有。並非在上述業務模式內持有的金融資產則以按公平值計入損益分類及計量。

購買或出售金融資產須於監管或市場慣例規定的期間內交付資產，則於交易日 (即本集團承諾購買或出售資產的日期) 確認。

後續計量

金融資產的後續計量視乎其如下分類而定：

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 (債務工具)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產後續使用實際利率法計量，並可能受減值影響。當資產終止確認、變更或減值時，收益及虧損於損益中確認。

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

後續計量(續)

按公平值計入其他全面收益計量的金融資產(債務工具)

就按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具而言，利息收入、外匯重估及減值虧損或撥回於損益中確認，並按與按攤銷成本計量的金融資產相同的方式計量。其餘公平值變動於其他全面收益中確認。終止確認時，於其他全面收益中確認的累計公平值變動將重新計入損益。

指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產(股權投資)

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

後續計量 (續)

按公平值計入損益的金融資產 (續)

當嵌入混合合約 (包含金融負債或非金融主權) 的衍生工具具備與主體不緊密相關的經濟特徵及風險；具備與嵌入式衍生工具相同條款的單獨工具符合衍生工具的定義；且混合合約並非按公平價值計量且其變動計入損益，則該衍生工具與主體分開並作為單獨衍生工具列賬。嵌入式衍生工具按公平價值計量，且其變動計入損益。僅當合約條款出現變動，大幅改變其他情況下所需現金流量時；或當原分類至按公平價值列賬且其變動計入損益的金融資產獲重新分類時，方進行重新評估。

嵌入混合合約 (包含金融資產主體) 的衍生工具不得單獨列賬。金融資產主體連同嵌入式衍生工具須整體分類為按公平價值計量且其變動計入損益。

終止確認金融資產

金融資產 (或 (如適用) 一項金融資產或一組類似金融資產的部分) 主要於下列情況下終止確認 (即從本集團的綜合財務狀況表內移除)：

- 自資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已根據「轉讓」安排轉讓自資產收取現金流量的權利或承擔在無重大延誤情況下向第三方悉數支付已收取現金流量的責任，及(a)本集團已轉讓資產的絕大部分風險及回報，或(b)本集團概無轉讓亦無保留資產的絕大部分風險及回報，但已轉讓資產的控制權。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

終止確認金融資產 (續)

倘本集團轉讓自資產收取現金流量的權利或已訂立轉讓安排，本集團會評估其是否有及何種程度上保留資產擁有權的風險及回報。倘本集團概無轉讓或保留資產的絕大部分風險及回報，亦無轉讓資產的控制權，則本集團會以持續參與程度為限繼續確認已轉讓資產。在此情況下，本集團亦會確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按反映本集團所保留權利及責任的基準計量。

持續涉及指就已轉讓資產作出的保證，已轉讓資產乃以該項資產的原賬面值及本集團或須償還代價數額的上限 (以較低者為準) 計量。

金融資產減值

本集團確認對並非按公平價值計入損益的所有債務工具預期信貸虧損 (「預期信貸虧損」) 的撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約到期的合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額而釐定，並以原實際利率的近似值貼現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押的現金流量或組成合約條款的其他信貸提升措施。

一般方式

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確認。對於自初始確認概無重大增加的信貸風險，預期信貸虧損乃是為於未來12個月內可能來自違約事件的預期信貸虧損 (12個月預期信貸虧損) 而計提。對於該等自首次確認後顯著增加的信貸風險，必須為預期於剩餘年期產生的信貸虧損作出虧損撥備，毋須考慮違約事件發生的時間 (全期預期信貸虧損)。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

The various group companies have different credit policies depending on the requirements of their markets in which they operate and the businesses they engage in. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under 0.353 0 Td (u)Tj 5 Tm (T)Tj 0.859 0 Td (p)Tj 0.618 0 Td (a)Tj 0.618 0 Td (a)Tj 0.863 0 Td (e)Tj 00

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

金融資產減值(續)

一般方式(續)

於各報告日期，本集團評估信貸風險自初始確認以來是否顯著上升。於評估時，本集團會比較金融工具於報告日期發生違約的風險與金融工具於初始確認日期發生違約的風險。作出評估時，本集團會考慮合理及具支持性的資料，包括過往經驗及毋須花費不必要成本或努力獲取的前瞻性資料。

各集團公司訂有不同的信貸政策，視乎其業務營運所在市場及所從事業務的要求而定。然而，在若干情況下，倘內部或外部資料顯示，在計及本集團持有的任何信貸提升措施前，本集團不大可能悉數收回未償還合約款項，則本集團亦可認為金融資產已違約。倘無法合理預期收回合約現金流量，則撇銷金融資產。

按公平值計量的其他全面收益及按攤銷成本計量的金融資產應以一般方法減值及根據以下預期信貸虧損的計量階段分類，惟貿易應收款項須應用以下詳述之簡化方法除外。

第一階段　自初始確認以來信貸風險未有顯著上升的金融工具及該等按相當於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損減值的金融工具

第二階段　自初始確認以來信貸風險顯著上升惟不屬於未作信貸減值的金融資產之金融工具及該等按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損減值的金融工具

第三階段　於報告日期已作信貸減值的金融資產(惟不是已購買或源頭信貸減值)及該等按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損減值的金融資產

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For trade receivables and contract assets that contain a significant financing component and lease receivables, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and bills payables, other payables, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables, and borrowings)

After initial recognition, trade and other payables, and interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

金融資產減值(續)

簡化方法

就並無重大融資成分或本集團應用實際權宜方法未調整重大融資成分影響的貿易應收款項及票據而言，本集團於計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡化方法。根據簡化方法，本集團並無追溯信貸風險變動，而是根據各報告日期的全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已設立根據其過往信貸虧損經驗計算的撥備矩陣，並按債務人特定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

就貿易應收款項及包含重大融資部分及應收租賃條款的合約資產而言，本集團選擇採取簡化方法計算上述政策的預期信貸虧損作為其會計政策。

金融負債

初步確認及計量

金融負債於初步確認時分類為按公平值計入損益的金融負債、貸款及借款、應付款項或於實際對沖指定為對沖工具的衍生工具(如適當)。

所有金融負債初步按公平值確認，而如屬貸款及借款以及應付款項，則扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易應付款項及應付票據、其他應付款項、計息銀行及其他借款。

其後計量

金融負債的其後計量按如下分類進行：

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債(貿易及其他應付款項及借款)

於初步確認後，貿易及其他應付款項及計息借款其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，惟倘折現並無重大影響，則按成本列賬。當終止確認負債時及在採用實際利率法的攤銷過程中，收益及虧損會在損益內確認。

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

撥備

倘因過往事件須承擔現時責任(法定或推定),而履行該責任可能導致未來資源外流,假設該責任所涉金額能夠可靠估計,則確認撥備。

倘折現影響重大,則確認為撥備的金額為預期履行責任所需未來開支於報告期末的現值。因時間推移而產生的折現現值增加計入損益表的融資成本內。

於業務合併中確認的或然負債初步按其公平值計量,其後則按(i)將根據上述一般撥備政策確認的金額;與(ii)初步確認金額減(指在適當情況下)根據收益確認政策確認的收益金額兩者中的較高值赴

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項負債乃就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 倘遞延稅項負債來自初步確認商譽或非業務合併交易中的資產或負債，且於交易時對會計溢利及應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響，且不會產生相等應課稅及可扣稅暫時差額；及

- 對於與附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業投資有關的應課稅暫時差額，倘能夠控制撥回暫時差額的時間，且於可見將來應不會撥回暫時差額。

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可扣稅暫時差額、結轉的未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損確認。倘可能有可供動用可扣稅暫時差額、結轉的未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損的應課稅溢利，則會確認遞延稅項資產，惟以下情況除外：

- 倘與可扣稅暫時差額有關的遞延稅項資產來自初步確認非業務合併交易中的資產或負債，且於交易時對會計溢利及應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響，且不會產生相等應課稅及可扣稅暫時差額；及

- 對於與附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業投資有關的可扣稅暫時差額，僅暫時差額有可能在可見將來撥回，以及可能有可供動用暫時差額的應課稅溢利，方會確認遞延稅項資產。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Where the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the grants are recorded at the fair value of the non-monetary assets and released to the profit or loss over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值會於各報告期末檢討，倘不再可能有可供動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產的足夠應課稅溢利，則會予以調低。未確認的遞延稅項資產會於各報告期末重新評估及於可能有可供收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產的足夠應課稅溢利時確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末前已實施或大致實施的稅率(及稅法)，按預期於資產變現或負債償還期間適用的稅率計算。

僅當本集團有可合法執行權利可將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機關對同一應稅實體或於各未來期間預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產需要結算或清償時，擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債之不同稅務實體徵收之所得稅相關，則遞延稅項資產與遞延負債可予抵消。

政府補助

如能合理確保將獲得政府補助，且所有附帶條件將獲遵守，則政府補助按公平值確認。如補助與支出項目有關，則有系統地將補助在擬補償的成本支銷期間確認為收入。

倘補助涉及一項資產，則其公平值會計入遞延收益賬，並按有關資產的預計可使用年期以每年等額分期款項撥入損益或自該項資產的賬面值中扣除，並透過減少折舊開支方式撥入損益。

倘若本集團收到非貨幣資產補助金，則有關補助金會以非貨幣資產的公平值記錄，並在相關資產的預期使用年限內每年按等額計入損益。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in IFRS 15.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

收益確認

來自客戶合約的收益

來自客戶合約的收益乃於商品或服務的控制權轉讓予客戶時確認，該金額能反映本集團預期就交換該等商品或服務有權獲得的代價。

當合約中的代價包含可變金額時，代價金額於本集團向客戶轉讓商品或服務而有權獲得交換時估計。可變代價於合約開始時估計並受到約束，直至與可變代價相關的不確定因素得到解決時，確認的累積收益金額極有可能不會發生重大收益回撥。

當合約中包含融資成分，該融資成分為客戶提供超過一年的商品或服務轉讓融資的重大利益時，收益按應收款項的現值計量，使用貼現率折現，該貼現率將反映在本集團與客戶在合約開始時的單獨融資交易中。當合約中包含融資部分，該融資部分為在本集團提供了一年以上的重大財務利益時，合約項下確認的收益包括按實際利息法在合約負債上加算的利息。就客戶付款至轉讓承諾商品或者服務的期限為一年或者更短的合約而言，交易價格採用國際財務報告準則第15號中實際權宜方法，不會對重大融資部分的影響作出調整。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) BOT arrangements

Revenue from the construction services under the BOT agreements is estimated on a cost-plus basis with reference to the prevailing market rate of gross margin at the date of the agreement applicable to similar construction services rendered in similar locations, and is recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total cost of the relevant contract.

(b) EPC arrangements

Revenue from the provision of construction services is recognised over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. The input method recognises revenue based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the construction services.

Claims to customers are amounts that the Group seeks to collect from the customers as reimbursement of costs and margins for scope of works not included in the original construction contract. Claims are accounted for as variable consideration and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Group uses the expected value method to estimate the amounts of claims because this method best predicts the amount of variable consideration to which the Group will be entitled.

(c) Provision of operation services

Revenue from the provision of operation services is recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

來自客戶合約的收益(續)

(a) BOT安排

BOT協議項下建設服務的收益乃參考於協議日期在類似地點提供類似建設服務適用的現行市場毛利率，按成本加成基準估計，並採用竣工百分比法(參考至今所產生成本佔相關合約估計成本總額的比例計量)確認。

(b) EPC安排

提供建設服務的收入隨著時間的推移而確認，服務的收益將繼續使用計量完全達成服務進度的投入法，因為本集團的業績創造或增強了客戶在資產創建或增強時控制的資產。投入法根據實際發生的成本佔建設服務滿足估計總成本的比例確認收入。

向客戶索賠金額乃本集團尋求從客戶處收取的金額，以作為原始建設合約中未包含工程範圍的成本及保證金的補償。索賠作為可變代價進行會計處理並受到約束，直至與可變代價相關的不確定因素得到解決時，確認的累積收益金額極有可能不會發生重大收益回撥。本集團使用預期價值法估計索償金額，因為該方法為預測本集團將有權獲得可變代價金額的最佳方法。

(c) 提供營運服務

由於客戶同時收到及使用本集團所提供的利益，來自提供營運服務的收入於所安排的期間以直線法已獲確認。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Other income

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Contract assets

If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the contract terms, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (續)

其他收益

租賃收益已按時間比例於租賃期間獲確認。並非取決於某一指數或比率的可變租賃付款於其產生的會計期間確認為收入。

利息收益按應計基準使用實際利率法確認，透過應用於金融工具的預期期限或較短期間(如適用)其已估算未來現金流量的利率準確變現至金融資產的賬面淨值。

股息收入於股東收取付款權利實施後予以確認，與股息相關的經濟利益很可能流入本集團且股息金額能夠可靠計量。

合約資產

倘本集團於無條件享有合約條款的代價之前，透過向客戶轉讓貨品或服務履行合約，則就所賺取有條件代價確認合約資產。合約資產須作減損測試，其詳情載於金融資產減值會計的政策。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Contract costs

Other than the costs which are capitalised as inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify.

(b) The costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future.

(c) The costs are expected to be recovered.

The capitalised contract costs are amortised and charged to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

合約負債

合約負債於本集團轉讓相關貨品或服務前收到客戶付款或付款到期 (以較早者為準) 時確認。倘本集團根據合約履約 (即向客戶轉讓相關產品或服務的控制權)，則合約負債確認為收益。

合約成本

除作為存貨、物業、廠房及設備及無形資產資本化的成本外，倘若符合以下所有條件，履行與客戶的合約成本則資本化為資產：

(a) 有關成本與實體可明確識別之合約或預期訂立之合約有直接關係。

(b) 有關成本令實體將用於履行 (或持續履行) 日後履約責任之資源得以產生或有所增加。

(c) 有關成本預期可收回。

資本化合約成本以被攤銷並按系統基準計入損益，與向客戶轉讓與該資產相關的貨品或服務一致。其他合約成本於產生時列為開支。

2.4 重大會計政策（續）

以股份為基礎的付款

本公司設有購股權計劃。本集團僱員（包括睦p鸚兌枀足簓瓵算鸚兌朢樟暹驠杢兌泾簧瓵贓筵繸

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated aTd (a)Tj 0.529 (i)Tj (c)Tj (1)T

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

以股份為基礎的付款 (續)

倘股權結算獎勵的條款被修訂，則確認最低開支，猶如條款未被修改及給予的原條款獲履行。此外，任何增加以股份為基礎的付款的公平值總額，或對以修訂日期計量有關公平值的僱員有利的修訂將確認開支。

倘股權結算獎勵被註銷，則被視為已於註銷日期被歸屬，而未就獎勵確認的開支則即時確認。這包括在本集團或僱員控制範圍以內的非歸屬條件未能獲履行的任何獎勵。然而，倘被註銷獎勵被新獎勵所取代，則被視為於授出之日期替代獎勵處理，而所註銷及新獎勵的處理方法，乃猶如其為前段所述修訂原獎勵。

尚未行使購股權的攤薄影響，於計算每股盈利時，被反映為額外股份攤薄。

其他僱員福利

退休金計劃

本集團於中國內地經營的附屬公司僱員須參與地方市政府設立的中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須按工資的一定百分比向中央退休金計劃供款。供款於按照中央退休金計劃的規定須予支付時計入損益。僱主之供款於其作出時即悉數歸屬。

本集團亦遵照香港強制性公積金計劃條例，在香港為該等合資格參與強積金計劃之僱員設立一項定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。供款按僱員基本薪金之某一百分比計算，並於根據強積金計劃規則須支付時自損益表扣除。強積金計劃資產由獨立管理基金保管，與本集團資產分開持有。本集團對強積金計劃作出之僱主供款悉數歸屬於僱員。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other employee benefits (Continued)

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

Housing fund and other social insurances

The Group has participated in defined social security contribution schemes for its employees pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC. These include a housing fund, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, injury insurance and maternity insurance. The Group makes monthly contributions to the housing fund and other social insurances. The contributions are charged to profit or loss on an accrual basis. The Group has no further obligations beyond the contributions made.

Termination benefits

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

其他僱員福利 (續)

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利責任按未貼現基準計量，並在提供相關服務時支銷。

住房公積金及其他社會保險

本集團已根據中國有關法律法規為其僱員參與定額社會保障供款計劃，包括住房公積金、基本醫療保險、失業保險、工傷保險和生育保險。本集團每月向住房公積金及其他社會保險作出供款。有關供款按照應計基準自損益扣除。本集團除作出供款外並無其他責任。

終止福利

終止福利於本集團不再能撤銷提供該等福利及本集團確認涉及支付終止福利時的重組成本 (以較早者為準) 時確認。

借款成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產 (即需經過相當長時間才可供作其擬定用途或出售的資產) 的直接應佔借款成本按該等資產的部分成本予以資本化。當資產大致可作其擬定用途或出售時，該等借款成本終止作資本化。所有其他借款成本於產生期間支銷。借款成本包括實體就借入資金產生的利息和其他成本。

股息

末期股息經股東在股東大會上批准後，則確認為負債。

由於本公司的組織章程大綱及細則授予董事權力宣派中期股息，故中期股息乃同時建議及宣派。因此，中期股息乃於建議及宣派時即時確認為負債。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the year. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

As at the end of the year, the assets and liabilities of the entities whose functional currencies differ from the presentation currency are translated into RMB at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and the consolidated statements of profit or loss are translated into RMB at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

外幣

該等綜合財務報表以本公司的功能貨幣人民幣呈列。本集團旗下各實體自行釐定其功能貨幣，而各實體的財務報表所列的項目採用功能貨幣計量。本集團旗下實體所記錄的外幣交易初步採用其各自於交易日期通行的功能貨幣匯率列賬。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債於年末按適用的功能貨幣匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣產生的差額於損益確認。

以外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目採用首次交易日期的匯率換算。以外幣按公平值計量的非貨幣項目採用計量公平值當日的匯率換算。按公平值計量的非貨幣項目換算所產生的收益或虧損，按與確認該項目公平值變動的收益或虧損一致的方式處理(即公平值收益或虧損於其他全面收益或損益確認的項目的換算差額亦分別於其他全面收益或損益確認)。

於終止確認與預付代價相關的非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債時，為釐定初步確認相關資產、開支或收入採用的匯率，初步交易日期為本集團初步確認預付代價產生的非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債當日。倘存在多筆預先付款或收款，本集團就每筆預付代價的付款或收款釐定交易日期。

於年末，功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同的有關實體的資產及負債按報告期末的當前匯率換算為人民幣，而綜合損益表則按與交易日期的當前匯率相若的匯率換算為人民幣。

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group applied the following judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers:

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計

編製本集團的綜合財務報表時，管理層須作出對收益、開支、資產及負債的報告金額、其相關披露以及或然負債的披露產生影響的判斷、估計和假設。這些假設及估計相關的不確定性可能引致須對日後受影響的資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整的後果。

判斷

在應用本集團的會計政策的過程中，除涉及估計的判斷外，管理層作出以下對財務報表中確認的金額影響最重大的判斷：

客戶合約收益

本集團採取以下對釐定金額及客戶合約收益時機造成重大影響之判斷：

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(i) Accounting for service concession arrangements

The Group engages in certain service concession arrangements in which the Group carries out construction work of the WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure for the Grantors and receives in return the rights to operate the WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure concerned in accordance with the pre-established conditions set by the Grantors. In accordance with IFRIC 12 *Service Concession Arrangements*, the WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure under the service concession arrangements may be classified as intangible assets or financial assets. The WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure are classified as intangible assets if the Group receives a right (a licence) to charge users of the public service or if the Grantors remunerate the Group on the basis of the extent of use of the WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure by users, but with no guarantees as to the amounts that will be paid to the Group. Whenever only part of the investment by the Group under these service concession arrangements is covered by a payment commitment from the Grantors, it is recognised as a financial receivable up to the amount guaranteed by the Grantors, and as an intangible asset for the balance. The Group recognises a financial receivable if it has an unconditional contractual right under the service concession arrangements to receive a determinable amount of payments during the

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

(i) 服務特許經營安排的會計處理

本集團經營若干服務特許經營安排，據此，本集團為授予人進行污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施的建設工程，以根據授予人先前訂下的條件取得經營污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施的權利作為回報。根據國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第12號*服務特許經營安排*，服務特許經營安排項下的污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施可分類為無形資產或金融資產。污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施於本集團獲得權利(權限)向公用服務使用者收取費用或授予人按照使用者使用污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施的情況對本集團作出補償(但不保證將支付予本集團的金額)時分類為無形資產。倘本集團於這些服務特許經營安排下的投資只有部分可由授予人的付款承諾彌補，則按授予人保證的最高金額確認為金融應收款項，而餘額則確認為無形資產。如本集團根據服務特許權安排獲得無條件合約權利於特許經營期間收取可確定數額的款項(不論污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施的用途)，將確認金融應收款項。

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(i) Accounting for service concession arrangements (Continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial receivable is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Revenue from the construction service under the terms of service concession arrangements is estimated on a cost-plus basis with reference to a prevailing market rate of gross margin at the date of agreement applicable to similar construction services rendered in similar locations, and is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total cost of the relevant contract.

When the Group receives a payment during the concession period, it will apportion such payment among (i) a repayment of the financial receivables (if any), which will be used to reduce the carrying amount of the financial receivables on the statement of financial position, (ii) interest income, which will be recognised as revenue in profit or loss and (iii) revenue from operating and maintaining the WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure in profit or loss.

Judgement is also exercised in determining the fair value of the financial receivables. Discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors are used in the valuation process.

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

(i) 服務特許經營安排的會計處理(續)

在初步確認後，金融應收款項採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

服務特許經營安排條款下的建設服務收益乃參考適用於協議日期在類似地點提供類似建設服務現行的市場毛利率，按成本加成基準估計，並按竣工百分比法(參考至今所產生成本佔相關合約估計成本總額的比例計量)確認。

本集團於特許經營期內收到款項時，會將有關款項分配至(i)償還金融應收款項(如有)，用以減少財務狀況表金融應收款項的賬面值，(ii)利息收入(將於損益確認為收益)及(iii)污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施運營及維護收益(於損益確認)。

在釐定金融應收款項的公平值時亦會作出判斷。折現率、估計未來現金流量及其他因素會於估值過程中使用。

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(ii) Accounting for EPC arrangements

The Group seeks to collect claims from the customers as reimbursement of costs and margins for scope of works not included in the original construction contract, which give rise to variable consideration. The Group determined that the expected value method is the appropriate method to use in estimating the variable consideration for claims in construction services, given there is a wide range of possible outcomes which are subject to negotiations with third parties.

Before including any amount of variable consideration in the transaction price, the Group considers whether the amount of variable consideration is constrained. The Group determined that the estimates of variable consideration are not constrained based on its historical experience, current negotiations with customers, profitability of the head contracts of the customers and the current economic conditions.

Withholding tax arising from the distribution of dividends

The Group's determination as to whether to accrue for withholding taxes arising from the distributions of dividends from certain subsidiaries according to the relevant tax jurisdictions is subject to judgement on the timing of the payment of the dividends or on whether certain subsidiaries of the Group are determined to be Chinese resident enterprises by the PRC governing tax authorities in the future. Management considered that it is not probable that the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC will distribute retained profits as at the end of the year in the foreseeable future, and accordingly no additional provision for withholding tax was made. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts originally rewarded, the difference will impact the deferred tax provision in the period in which the difference arises.

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

(ii) EPC安排的會計處理

本集團尋求向客戶收取賠償，作為原始建設合約未包含工程範圍的成本及保證金的補償，從而產生可變代價。鑒於存在多種可能結果需要與第三方協商，本集團認為預期價值法為用於估計建設服務索償可變代價的最佳方法。

將任何數額可變代價納入交易價格之前，本集團會考慮可變代價金額是否受到約束。根據歷史經驗、與客戶的當前談判、客戶總承包的盈利能力及當前經濟狀況，本集團認為可變代價的估計不受約束。

派發股息產生的預扣稅

本集團釐定是否根據相關稅務司法權區累計若干附屬公司派發股息產生的預扣稅，乃視乎對派付股息的時間或中國規管稅務機關會否於日後釐定本集團若干附屬公司為中國居民企業的判斷而定。管理層認為於可見將來，本集團的中國附屬公司將不大可能於年末派發保留溢利，故並無作出額外預扣稅撥備。如該等事宜的最終結果與原先獲獎勵的金額不同，有關差額將對出現差額期間的遞延稅項撥備造成影響。

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment

In determining the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, the Group periodically reviews the changes in market conditions, expected physical wear and tear, and the maintenance of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is based on historical experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. Depreciation amount will be adjusted if the estimated useful lives and/or the residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are different from previous estimation. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed, at the end of the year, based on changes in circumstances.

Current income tax and deferred income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland. Estimation is required in determining the provision for taxation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts originally recorded, the differences will impact on the current income tax and deferred income tax in the periods in which the differences arise. Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences or unused tax losses are recognised as management considers it is probable that future taxable pr pm6.874 274.433 Td (a)TjTj 0.278 0 Td ((f)Tj (e (r)Tj (e)Tj (d)Tj

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

估計的不確定性

下文闡述有重大風險可能導致下一財政年度資產及負債的賬面值作重大調整的與日後有關的重要假設及於年末其他重要的估計不確定性來源。

物業、廠房及設備項目的可使用年期及剩餘價值

pm6.874 274.433 Td (a)4

在釐定物業、廠房及設備項目的可使用年期及剩餘價值時，本集團會定期檢討資產的市場情況變動、預期實物耗損及維護。資產的可使用年期乃根據本集團過往按類似方式使用的類似資產的經驗估計。如物業、廠房及設備項目的估計可使用年期及／或剩餘價值與先前的估計不同，將對折舊金額作出調整。可使用年期及剩餘價值會根據情況變動於年末檢討。

即期所得稅及遞延所得稅

本集團須在香港及中國內地繳付所得稅。在釐定稅項撥備時須作出估計。在日常業務過程中，很多交易及計算的最終稅項釐定並不確定。當有關事項的末期稅項結果有別於初始記錄金額時，有關差額將影響即期所得稅及差異產生期間的遞延所得稅撥備。與若干暫時差額或未動用稅務虧損有關的遞延稅項資產於管理層認為日後可能有可供動用暫時差額或未動用稅務虧損的應課稅溢利時確認j 4.144 0 Td (i) 0.649 0 .144 0 Td (i) 0.6485r)Tj 0.

遞延稅項資產的變現主要取決於未來是否有可供動用的充足未來溢利。如產生的實際未來溢利較預期為少，可能會出現重大遞延稅項資產撥回，撥回於產生期間在損益確認。遞延稅項資產的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註20。

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Percentage of completion of construction services

The Group recognises revenue according to the percentage of completion of individual contracts of construction works, which requires estimation to be made by management. The stage of completion is estimated by reference to the actual costs incurred over the total budgeted costs. Due to the nature of the activity undertaken in construction works, the date on which the activity commences and the date on which the activity completes usually fall into different accounting periods. Hence, the Group reviews and revises the percentage of completion of construction works. Where the actual contract revenue is less than expected or actual contract costs are more than expected, a foreseeable loss may arise.

Estimation of total budgeted costs and cost to completion for construction services

Total budgeted costs for construction contracts comprise (i) direct material costs and direct labour, (ii) costs of subcontracting, and (iii) an appropriation of variable and fixed construction

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

估計的不確定性(續)

建設服務竣工百分比

本集團根據建設工程個別合約的竣工百分比確認收益，而該確認需要管理層作出估計。竣工階段經參考總預算成本產生的實際成本後進行估計。由於建設工程所進行活動的性質，活動開始日期及活動竣工日期一般屬於不同會計期間。因此，本集團會對建設工程竣工百分比進行審閱及修訂。如實際合約收益低於預期或實際合約成本高於預期，則可能產生可預見虧損。

建設服務的預算成本總額及完工成本估計

建設合約的總預算成本包括(i)直接物料成本及直接工資、(ii)分包成本，及(iii)適當比例的可變及固定建設費用。估計建設合約的總預算成本時，管理層會參考有關資料，例如(i)分包商及供應商的目前報價、(ii)分包商及供應商協定的近期報價、及(iii)有關物料成本、勞工成本及其他成本的專業估計。

貿易應收款項、金融應收款項及合約資產預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項、金融應收款項及合約資產預期信貸虧損撥備。撥備率乃根據具備類似虧損型態(即按地區、產品類別及評級以及以信用證及其他信用保險形式的保障劃分)的各類客戶分部逾期日數計算。

撥備矩陣最初基於本集團觀察所得的歷史違約率計算。本集團將透過調整矩陣方式，藉以透過前瞻性資料對過往信貸虧損經驗作出調整。例如，倘預測經濟狀況(即國內生產總值)預計將於未來一年內惡化，可能導致製造分部違約數量增加，過往違約率因而得到調整。於各報告日期，觀察所得的歷史違約率將會更新，並分析前瞻性評估變動。

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables, financial receivables and contract assets (Continued)

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's financial receivables, trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in note 19, note 21 and note 23 to the financial statements, respectively.

Financial receivables

Estimation is exercised in determining the fair values of the financial receivables at initial recognition. These fair values are computed on the discounted cash flow method using a discount rate based upon the market-related rate for a similar instrument as at the date of initial recognition. The assumptions and estimates used can materially affect the fair values of the financial receivables.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details are given in note 18.

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計的不確定性 (續)

貿易應收款項、金融應收款項及合約資產預期信貸虧損撥備 (續)

觀察所得的歷史違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間的關聯性評估屬一項重大估計。預期信貸虧損金額對環境變化及預測經濟狀況表現敏感。本集團歷史信貸虧損經驗及對經濟狀況所作預測可能未必意味著客戶日後實際違約。有關本集團金融應收款項、貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損的資料分別於財務報表附註19、附註21及附註23披露。

金融應收款項

在釐定金融應收款項於初步確認的公平值時會作出估計。有關公平值乃根據於初步確認日期類似工具的市場相關利率按照使用貼現率的貼現現金流量法計算。使用的假設及估計可能對金融應收款項的公平值產生重大影響。

商譽減值

本集團最少每年一次釐定商譽有否減值。此舉須估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值。本集團估計使用價值，須要估計現金產生單位的預期未來現金流量，以及須選出合適的貼現率，以計算該等現金流量的現值。進一步詳情載於附註18。

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Leases — Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use as

2.5 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

估計的不確定性(續)

租賃 — 估計增量借款利率

本集團未能輕易釐定租賃的隱含利率，因此，其使用增量借款利率(「IBR」)計量租賃負債。IBR為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近之資產，而以類似抵押品於類似期間借入所需資金應支付之利率。因此，IBR反映了本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時(如就並無訂立融資交易的附屬公司而言)或當須對利率進行調整以反映租賃的條款及條件時，則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據估算IBR並須作出若干實體特定的估計。

非金融資產(商譽除外)減值

本集團於各報告期末評估全部非金融資產(包括使用權資產)是否存在任何減值跡象。具無限年期的無形資產將於每年及出現減值跡象時進行減值測試。其他非金融資產將於有跡象顯示其賬面值可能不可收回時進行減值測試。當一項資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額時即存在減值，減值為其公平值減出售成本與其使用價值兩者中的較高者。公平值減出售成本乃根據來自類似資產公平交易的受約束銷售交易的可用數據或可觀察市價減出售資產的增量成本計算。採用使用價值計算時，管理層必須估計來自資產或現金產生單位的未來預計現金流量，並選擇適當的折現率，以計算上述現金流量現值。

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately according to their nature.

3. 經營分部資料

為方便管理，本集團經營業務的結構及管理乃按其性質分開處理。本集團各經營分部代表提供服務涉及的風險及回報與其他經營分部不同。經營分部的詳情概述如下：

(a) 城鎮水務分部涉及設計、建設、改造及運營污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、污泥處理廠及供水廠以及運營及維護政府委託的污水處理設施(「運營及維護」)；

(b) 水環境綜合治理分部涉及流域治理及改善、黑臭水體修復及海綿城市興建；及

(c) 鄉村污水治理分部涉及建設及營運「美麗鄉村水環境設施」如：污水處理設施設備及污水收集管網以達致鄉村居住環境改善。

管理層分開監察本集團各經營分部的業績，以作出資源分配及績效評估決定。分部表現按可呈報分部業績評估，並為經調整除稅前溢利的計量方式。經調整除稅前溢利的計量與本集團除稅前溢利一致，惟該計量不包括未分配的收入及收益、融資成本以及企業及其他未分配開支。

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities mainly comprise operating assets and liabilities that are directly attributable to the segment or ca

3. 經營分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債主要由該分部直接應佔或可合理分配至該分部的經營資產及負債構成。

分部資產不包括投資物業、未分配無形資產、未分配遞延稅項資產、未分配預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產、未分配抵押存款、未分配現金及現金等價物、於聯營公司及一家合營企業的未分配投資以及其他未分配總部及企業資產，原因為該等資產乃集團總部統一管理。

分部負債不包括未分配其他應付款項及應計費用、租賃負債以及其他未分配總部及企業負債，原因為該等負債乃以集團總部統一管理。

分部間銷售及轉讓乃參考按當時現行市價向第三方銷售的售價進行交易。

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

3. 經營分部資料(續)

Year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度	Urban Water Treatment 城鎮水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation 水環境綜合治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Rural Water Improvement 鄉村污水治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue	**分部收益**				
Sales to external customers	向外部客戶銷售	2,123,024	43,438	49,919	2,216,381
Total segment revenue	分部總收益	2,123,024	43,438	49,919	2,216,381
Segment results	**分部業績**	512,121	(16,281)	(11,119)	484,721
Reconciliation:	*對賬：*				
Unallocated income and gains	未分配收入及收益				18,615
Share of profits and losses of unallocated associates	分佔未分配聯營公司的損益				3,777
Share of profit and loss of an unallocated joint venture	分佔一家未分配合營企業的損益				(42)
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其他未分配開支				(56,902)
Unallocated lease-related finance costs	未分配租賃相關融資成本				(156)
Unallocated finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)	未分配融資成本（租賃負債利息除外）				(216,059)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				233,954
Segment assets	**分部資產**	16,511,177	1,253,543	636,810	18,401,530
Reconciliation:	*對賬：*				
Corporate and other unallocated assets	企業及其他未分配資產				825,832
Total assets	總資產				19,227,362
Segment liabilities	**分部負債**	12,473,546	489,654	362,094	13,325,294
Reconciliation:	*對賬：*				
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	企業及其他未分配負債				52,036
Total liabilities	總負債				13,377,330

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

3. 經營分部資料(續)

Year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度	Urban Water Treatment 城鎮水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation 水環境綜合治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Rural Water Improvement 鄉村污水治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other segment information	其他分透砲翻轆櫺朠				

* 資本開支包括添置物業、廠房及設備以及服務特許經營合約資產。

\# 於損益確認的減值虧損包括金融應收款項減值、合約資產減值、貿易應收款項減值及其他應收款項減值。

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

3. 經營分部資料(續)

Year ended 31 December 2022	截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度	Urban Water Treatment 城鎮水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation 水環境綜合治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Rural Water Improvement 鄉村污水治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue	**分部收益**				
Sales to external customers	向外部客戶銷售	2,723,107	114,410	59,072	2,896,589
Total segment revenue	分部總收益	2,723,107	114,410	59,072	2,896,589
Segment results	**分部業績**	558,915	24,161	(4,809)	578,267
Reconciliation:	*對賬：*				
Unallocated income and gains	未分配收入及收益				9,728
Share of profits and losses of unallocated associates	分佔未分配聯營公司的損益				1,363
Share of profit and loss of an unallocated joint venture	分佔一家未分配合營企業的損益				(1,060)
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其他未分配開支				(45,594)
Unallocated lease-related finance costs	未分配租賃相關融資成本				(108)
Unallocated finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)	未分配融資成本（租賃負債利息除外）				(168,255)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				374,341
Segment assets	**分部資產**	16,067,718	1,422,044	673,140	18,162,902
Reconciliation:	*對賬：*				
Corporate and other unallocated assets	企業及其他未分配資產				802,848
Total assets	總資產				18,965,750
Segment liabilities	**分部負債**	12,061,589	522,441	515,810	13,099,840
Reconciliation:	*對賬：*				
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	企業及其他未分配負債				125,302
Total liabilities	總負債				13,225,142

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

3. 經營分部資料(續)

Year ended 31 December 2022	截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度	Urban Water Treatment 城鎮水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation 水環境綜合治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Rural Water Improvement 鄉村污水治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other segment information	**其他分部資料**				
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	–	233,924	–	233,924
Unallocated investments in associates	於聯營公司的未分配投資				147,207
Investment in a joint venture	於一家合營企業的投資	69,942	–	–	69,942
Unallocated investment in a joint venture	於一家合營企業的未分配投資				8,477
Share of profits and losses of associates	分佔聯營公司的損益	–	1,191	–	1,191
Share of profits and losses of unallocated associates	分佔未分配聯營公司的損益				1,363
Share of profit and loss of a joint venture	分佔一家合營企業的損益	(2,530)	–	–	(2,530)
Share of profit and loss of an unallocated joint venture	分佔一家未分配合營企業的損益				(1,060)
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss, net#	於損益確認的減值虧損淨額#	(29,753)	(8,292)	–	(38,045)
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷				

* 資本開支包括添置物業、廠房及設備以及服務特許經營合約資產。

\# 於損益確認的減值虧損包括金融應收款項減值、合約資產減值、貿易應收款項減值及其他應收款項減值。

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Chinese Mainland	中國內地	**2,216,381**	2,896,589

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Chinese Mainland	中國內地	**12,531,572**	12,855,347

All the non-current assets are located in Chinese Mainland. The non-current asset information above excludes deferred tax assets.

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

地區資料

(a) 外部客戶收益

上述收益資料乃基於客戶的地點。

(b) 非流動資產

所有非流動資產均位於中國內地。上述非流動資產的資料不包括遞延稅項資產。

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customers

The revenue derived from the Group's two largest customers during the year is as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2023

		Urban Water Treatment 城鎮水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer A	客戶A	**152,322**	**152,322**
Customer C	客戶C	**134,881**	**134,881**
		287,203	**287,203**

Year ended 31 December 2022

		Urban Water Treatment 城鎮水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer B	客戶B	356,209	356,209
Customer C	客戶C	186,917	186,917
		543,126	543,126

3. 經營分部資料(續)

與主要客戶有關的資料

於年內，本集團兩大客戶產生的收益如下：

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		城鎮水務 人民幣千元	合計 人民幣千元
Customer A	客戶A	**152,322**	**152,322**
Customer C	客戶C	**134,881**	**134,881**
		287,203	**287,203**

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		城鎮水務 人民幣千元	合計 人民幣千元
Customer B	客戶B	356,209	356,209
Customer C	客戶C	186,917	186,917
		543,126	543,126

4. REVENUE

The Group has entered into a number of service concession arrangements with the Grantors on a BOT or a TOT basis in respect of its WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure. These service concession arrangements generally involve the Group as an operator in (i) constructing WTPs, RWTPs, WDPs, STPs or other municipal infrastructure for those another

4. 收益

本集團已就污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施以BOT或TOT方式與授予人訂立多項服務特許經營安排。該等服務特許經營安排一般涉及本集團作為經營者(i)以BOT方式就該等安排建設污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施；(ii)以TOT方式就該等安排支付指定金額；及(iii)於17至30年的期間內(「服務特許經營期間」)代表授予人經營污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施，而本集團將於服務特許經營期間就其服務按通過定價機制規定的價格獲得報酬。

本集團根據EPC安排進行其他市政基礎設施的建設工程，並於建設期間與EPC客戶達成訂立建設工程的結算協議。

收益指：(i) BOT安排、EPC安排及其他建設服務項目下建設合約的適當比例合約收益，扣除稅項及政府附加費；(ii) BOT安排及TOT安排下運營污水處理廠、再生水處理廠、供水廠、污泥處理廠或其他市政基礎設施以及提供運營及維護服務的收益；及(iii)服務特許經營安排的財務收入。於年內各重大收益類別的金額如下：

客戶合約收益

4. REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. 收益(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

(a) 收益資料細分

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

Segments	分部	Urban Water Treatment 城鎮水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Water Environment Comprehensive Remediation 水環境綜合治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Rural Water Improvement 鄉村污水治理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	**客戶合約收益**	2,123,024	43,438	49,919	2,216,381
Geographical market	**地區市場**				
Chinese Mainland	中國內地	2,123,024	43,438	49,919	2,216,381
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收益總額	2,123,024	43,438	49,919	2,216,381
Timing of revenue recognition	**收益確認時間**				
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移的服務	2,123,024	43,438	49,919	2,216,381
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收益總額	2,123,024	43,438	49,919	2,216,381

4. REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Urban Water Treatment

4. 收益(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

(a) 收益資料細分(續)

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

污水處理、再生水處理、供水以及污泥處理的建設服務、運營服務收益以及服務特許經營安排的財務收入均於一段時間內確認。

(b) 履約責任

於二零二三年十二月三十一日分配至BOT及TOT安排的未履行(或部分未履行)履約責任的交易價格總金額為人民幣330億元(二零二二年:人民幣350億元)。預期於一年以後確認之履約責任與將就BOT及TOT安排履行的服務有關。上文披露的金額不包括受限制的可變代價。

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

6. 除稅前溢利

本集團的除稅前溢利乃經扣除／(計入)以下各項後得出：

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of construction services	建設服務成本		**206,487**	758,048
Cost of operation services	運營服務成本		**933,900**	869,894
Total cost of services	總服務成本		**1,140,387**	1,627,942
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	12	**5,758**	6,877
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	13(a)	**1,172**	283
Amortisation of service concession intangible assets	無形資產 — 特許經營權攤銷	17	**87,244**	77,654
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷		**395**	406
Impairment of financial receivables#	金融應收款項減值#	19	**829**	(67)
Impairment of contract assets#	合約資產減值#	23	**(147)**	(547)
Impairment of trade receivables#	貿易應收款項減值#	21	**30,646**	36,080
Impairment of other receivables#	其他應收款項減值#	22	**2,593**	2,579
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	並無計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款	13(c)	**389**	278
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		**2,552**	2,656
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration):	僱員福利開支(包括董事薪酬)：			
Wages, salaries and allowances, social securities and benefits	工資、薪金及津貼、社會保障及福利		**235,984**	250,065
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme)*	退休金計劃供款(界定供款計劃)*		**25,078**	24,153
Total employee benefit expense	總僱員福利開支		**261,062**	274,218

7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 融資成本

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款利息	**578,563**	566,106
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	**156**	108
Total	總計	**578,719**	566,214

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬

本年度董事及最高行政人員酬金根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fees	袍金	**1,951**	1,897
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	**4,957**	4,833
Total	總計	**6,908**	6,730

(i) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

(i) 獨立非執行董事

本年度已付獨立非執行董事的袍金如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Mr. Chang Qing (常清)	常清先生	**325**	316
Mr. Peng Yongzhen (彭永臻)	彭永臻先生	**325**	316
Mr. Chau Kam Wing (周錦榮)	周錦榮先生	**325**	316
Total	總計	**975**	948

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2022: Nil).

本年度並無應付獨立非執行董事的其他薪酬(二零二二年：無)。

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(ii) Executive directors

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬(續)

(ii) 執行董事

		Fees 袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Equity-settled share option expenses 以權益結算購股權開支 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Pension scheme contributions 退休金計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total remuneration 總薪酬 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 December 2023	**截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度**					
Executive directors:	**執行董事：**					
Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian) (趙雋賢)	趙雋賢先生	**325**	**–**	**1,581**	**–**	**1,906**
Mr. Li Zhong (李中)	李中先生	**217**	**–**	**1,483**	**–**	**1,700**
Mr. Duan Jerry Linnan (段林楠)	段林楠先生	**217**	**–**	**1,351**	**–**	**1,568**
Ms. Liu Yujie (劉玉杰)	劉玉杰女士	**217**	**–**	**542**	**–**	**759**
Total	總計	**976**	**–**	**4,957**	**–**	**5,933**
Year ended 31 December 2022	截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度					
Executive directors:	**執行董事：**					
Mr. Zhao Juanxian (alias, Zhao Junxian) (趙雋賢)	趙雋賢先生	316	–	1,536	–	1,852
Mr. Li Zhong (李中)	李中先生	211	–	1,452	–	1,663
Mr. Duan Jerry Linnan (段林楠)	段林楠先生	211	–	1,319	–	1,530
Ms. Liu Yujie (劉玉杰)	劉玉杰女士	211	–	526	–	737
Total	總計	949	–	4,833	–	5,782

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

概無董事於年內作出豁免或同意豁免任何薪酬的安排。

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included three directors (2022: four directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining two (2022: one) highest paid employee who is neither a director nor a chief executive of the Company are as follows:

9. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內，五名最高薪僱員包括三名董事(二零二二年：四名董事)，彼等之薪酬詳情載於上文附註8。本年度餘下兩名(二零二二年：一名)既非本公司董事亦非最高行政人員之最高薪酬僱員之薪酬詳情如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	**1,959**	1,019
Performance related bonuses	表現相關花紅	**178**	88
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	**109**	23
Total	總計	**2,246**	1,130

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

薪酬在以下範圍內的非董事及非最高行政人員最高薪酬僱員人數如下：

		Number of employees 僱員人數 2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
HK$1,000,001 to HK$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	**2**	1
Total	總計	**2**	1

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Pursuant to The PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law Implementing Regulations (中華人民共和國企業所得稅法實施條例), most of the subsidiaries established in the PRC, engaged in the operations of waste water treatment projects, are eligible for tax holiday of a three-year full exemption followed by a three-year half exemption commencing from their respective first years of generating operating revenue (the "3+3 Tax Holiday"). At the end of the year, these subsidiaries were qualified for the 3+3 Tax Holiday or in the process of preparation and submission of the required documents to the respective tax authorities to apply for the 3+3 Tax Holiday.

In accordance with the relevant tax rules and regulations of Chinese Mainland, a number of the Company's subsidiaries enjoy income tax exemptions and reductions because (1) these companies are qualified third-party enterprises engaged in pollution prevention and control, and are entitled to corporate income tax at a reduced tax rate of 15%; and/or (2) they have operations in the Western regions of Mainland China that are qualified for a 15% concessionary corporate income tax rate for a prescribed period of time pursuant to the "Announcement on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Development of the Western Region" ([2020] No. 23) issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation,the National Development and Reform Commission.

Under the relevant PRC Corporate Income Tax Law and respective regulations, except for the preferential treatments available to certain subsidiaries as mentioned above, other subsidiaries within the Group were subject to corporate income tax at the statutory rate of 25%.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands.

10. 所得稅開支

根據《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法實施條例》，在中國成立並從事污水處理項目運營的大部分附屬公司合資格自其各自產生經營收益的首個年度起開始享受三年免稅及其後三年減半的稅務優惠(「三免三減半稅務優惠」)。於年末，該等附屬公司已合資格享受三免三減半稅務優惠或正在籌備及向各自的稅務機關遞交所需文件申請三免三減半稅務優惠。

根據中國內地相關稅務規則及法規，本公司若干附屬公司享有所得稅豁免及減免，原因為(1)該等公司是從事污染防治的合資格第三方企業，享有15%優惠企業所得稅稅率；及／或(2)該等公司於中國內地西部地區經營業務，根據財政部、國家稅務總局、國家發展和改革委員會頒佈的《關於延續西部大開發企業所得稅政策的公告》([2020] 23號)於指定期間內合資格享有15%優惠企業所得稅稅率。

根據有關《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》及相關法規，除上述若干附屬公司適用優惠待遇外，本集團內的其他附屬公司須按25%的法定稅率繳納企業所得稅。

根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島的規則及法規，本集團在開曼群島及英屬處女群島毋須繳納任何所得稅。

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 2,139,735,000 (2022: 2,139,735,000) in issue during the year, as adjusted to reflect the rights issue during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

11. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃基於年內母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利及年內已發行普通股之加權平均數2,139,735,000股（二零二二年：2,139,735,000股）（經調整以反映年內供股）計算。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無已發行潛在攤薄普通股。

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃基於以下各項計算：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Earnings:	**盈利：**		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations	用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利的母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利	**124,753**	235,679

		Number of shares 股份數目 2023 二零二三年	 2022 二零二二年
Shares:	**股份：**		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利的年內已發行普通股加權平均數	**2,139,735,000**	2,139,735,000

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

31 December 2023

12. 物業、廠房及設備

二零二三年十二月三十一日

		Buildings and other infrastructure 樓宇及其他基礎設施 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Machinery 機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Office equipment and others 辦公設備及其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023:	於二零二三年一月一日：					
Cost	成本	85,866	23,000	37,048	725	146,639
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(36,611)	(19,491)	(31,531)	–	(87,633)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	49,255	3,509	5,517	725	59,006
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零二三年一月一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	49,255	3,509	5,517	725	59,006
Additions	添置	–	–	710	–	710
Disposals	出售	–	(331)	(249)	–	(580)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(3,431)	(962)	(1,365)	–	(5,758)
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零二三年十二月三十一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	45,824	2,216	4,613	725	53,378
At 31 December 2023:	於二零二三年十二月三十一日：					
Cost	成本	85,866	22,669	37,509	725	146,769
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(40,042)	(20,453)	(32,896)	–	(93,391)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	45,824	2,216	4,613	725	53,378

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

At 31 December 2023, certain of the Group's buildings with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB9,965,000 (2022: RMB11,792,000) were pledged to secure certain interest-bearing bank and other borrowings granted to the Group (note 28). As the payments of the land use rights for the buildings cannot be separated reliably from the payments for the purchase of office buildings, the entire payments are included in the costs of the relevant buildings.

Certain infrastructure with a net carrying amount as at 31 December 2023 of approximately RMB9,433,000 (2022: RMB10,168,000) is situated on a piece of land which is legally owned by the non-controlling shareholder of Jilin Kangda Environmental Protection Company Limited ("Jilin Kangda"), a subsidiary of the Group. The subsidiary is contractually authorised to use the land without charge throughout its operating period.

12. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團賬面淨值約為人民幣9,965,000元(二零二二年：人民幣11,792,000元)的若干樓宇已抵押作授予本集團若干計息銀行及其他借款的擔保(附註28)。由於土地使用權的付款無法可靠地從購買辦公樓宇的付款中分離，故全部付款計入相關樓宇成本。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值約為人民幣9,433,000元(二零二二年：人民幣10,168,000元)的若干基礎設施均位於由本集團的附屬公司吉林康達環保有限公司(「吉林康達」)的非控股股東合法擁有的一幅土地上。該附屬公司獲合約授權於整個運營期間免費使用該土地。

13. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group leases certain land properties and office properties under operating lease arrangements with leases negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 16 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use asse

13. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃若干土地物業及辦公物業，租賃協定期限介乎一至十六年。一般而言，本集團被限制將租賃資產轉讓及分租予本集團以外的公司。

(a) 使用權資產

本集團於年內的使用權資產的賬面值及變動如下：

13. 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) 租賃負債

於年內，租賃負債(包含在計息銀行及其他借款)的賬面值及變動如下：

租賃負債的到期分析於財務報表附註38中披露。

(c) 於與租賃有關的損益中確劈租租租 P U• Z8

13. LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its investment properties consisting of four commercial properties under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions. Rental income less depreciation of investment properties recognised by the Group during the year was RMB1,274,000 (2022: RMB516,000), details of which are included in notes 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2023, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

13. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃其投資物業(包括四個商用物業)。租賃條款通常要求租戶支付保證金，並根據當時的當前市況定期調整租金。本集團年內確認的租金收入減投資物業折舊為人民幣1,274,000元(二零二二年：人民幣516,000元)，其詳情載於財務報表附註5及6。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團與其租戶訂立的不可撤銷經營租賃下的未來期間應收未貼現租賃款項如下：

14. 於聯營公司的投資

14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Particulars of the associates are as follows:

14. 於聯營公司的投資(續)

有關聯營公司的詳情如下：

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation registration and operation 註冊成立 登記及營業地點	Issued and fully paid-up capital 已發行及繳足股本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔 股權百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Jiangsu Eastern Biological Sludge Treatment Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Eastern Sludge Treatment") (江蘇東方生態清淤工程有限公司)#	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB35,000,000	49	Treatment of sludge in rivers and lakes
江蘇東方生態清淤工程有限公司 (「東方生態清淤」)	中國／中國內地	人民幣35,000,000元		在河流及湖泊進行污泥處理
Fuzhou Fuhe River Investment & Development Co., Ltd. ("Fuzhou Fuhe") (撫州市撫河流域投資開發有限公司)#	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB300,000,000	24	Investment, construction, operation and management of municipal projects
撫州市撫河流域投資開發有限公司 (「撫州撫河」)	中國／中國內地	人民幣300,000,000元		投資、建設、運營及管理市政項目
Sichuan Kangda Zhonghuan Municipal Engineering Design Co., Ltd. ("Sichuan Zhonghuan") (四川康達中環市政工程設計有限公司)#	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB5,000,000	30	Design and consulting of construction projects
四川康達中環市政工程設計有限公司(「四川中環」)	中國／中國內地	人民幣5,000,000元		建設項目設計及諮詢
Leping Hehu Ecological Environmental Treatment Co., Ltd. ("Leping Hehu") (樂平市河湖生態環境治理有限公司)#	PRC/Chinese Mainland	RMB50,000,000	44	Construction, operation and management of environment protection and infrastructure projects
樂平市河湖生態環境治理有限公司 (「樂平河湖」)	中國／中國內地	人民幣50,000,000元		建設、運營及管理環保及基建設施項目

The English names of these companies referred to in this report represent management's best effort at translating the Chinese names of the companies registered in Chinese Mainland, as no English names have been registered.

由於在中國內地註冊的公司並無註冊英文名稱，本報告提述的該等公司英文名稱乃管理層盡力翻譯其中文名稱所得。

14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The percentages of voting power held and profit sharing are the same as the percentages of equity interest attributable to the Group. The Group's shareholdings in the associates comprise equity shares held through wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of some investments in associates, which are individually material, reconciled to their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements:

14. 於聯營公司的投資 (續)

持有投票權及溢利分配的百分比與本集團應佔的股權百分比相同。本集團於聯營公司的股權包括本公司全資附屬公司持有的權益股份。

下表說明部分屬個別重大的於聯營公司的投資與在綜合財務報表中的賬面值對賬的財務資料概要：

		2023 二零二三年		2022 二零二二年	
		Fuzhou Fuhe 撫州撫河 RMB'000 人民幣千元	**Leping Hehu 樂平河湖 RMB'000 人民幣千元**	Fuzhou Fuhe 撫州撫河 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Zhongyuan Shuiwu 中原水務 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	**295,195**	**30,143**	474,278	196,220
Non-current assets	非流動資產	**1,960,343**	**264,077**	1,848,592	443,781
Current liabilities	流動負債	**(420,430)**	**(918)**	(406,096)	(20,089)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	**(1,203,571)**	**(176,921)**	(1,285,374)	(147,021)
Net assets	資產淨值	**631,537**	**116,381**	631,400	472,891
Reconciliation to the Group's interests in the associates:	本集團於聯營公司權益的對賬：				
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團的所有權比例	**24%**	**44%**	24%	31%
Group's share of net assets of the associates	本集團分佔聯營公司淨資產	**151,569**	**51,208**	151,536	146,596
Carrying amount of the investments	投資賬面值	**151,569**	**51,208**	151,536	146,596
Revenue	收益	**14,891**	**–**	–	52,127
Profit for the year	年內溢利	**138**	**–**	–	3,468
Total comprehensive income from the year	年內全面收益總額	**138**	**–**	–	3,468

14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates that are not individually material:

14. 於聯營公司的投資(續)

下表列示並非個別重大的本集團聯營公司的合併財務資料：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Share of the associates' profit for the year	分佔聯營公司年內溢利	**4,666**	1,479
Share of the associates' total comprehensive income	分佔聯營公司全面收益總額	**4,666**	1,479
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the associates	本集團於聯營公司投資的賬面總值	**31,800**	82,999

On 27 December 2023, the Group disposed of the entire of its 31% equity interest in Zhongyuan Water Group Co., Ltd. ("Zhongyuan Shuiwu"). The difference between the consideration and the carrying amount of the investment in Zhongyuan Shuiwu at the date of disposal, amounting to RMB5,781,000, was recognised as a loss on disposal in the profit or loss account.

於二零二三年十二月二十七日，本集團出售其於中原水務集團有限公司(「中原水務」)的全部31%股權。代價與於出售日期於中原水務的投資賬面值之間的差額人民幣5,781,000元已於損益賬中確認為出售虧損。

15. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES 15. 於合營企業的投資

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Share of net assets	分佔淨資產	**78,091**	78,419

Particulars of the joint ventures are as follows: 有關合營企業的詳情如下：

Company name 公司名稱	Place of registration and operation 登記及營業地點	Issued and fully paid-up capital 已發行及繳足股本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔股權百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Zibo Tianqiyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Tianqiyuan") (淄博市天齊淵供水有限公司) # 淄博市天齊淵供水有限公司(「天齊淵」)	PRC/Chinese Mainland 中國／中國內地	RMB5,190,000 人民幣5,190,000元	49	Central water supply 中央供水
Gaomi Kangrui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. ("Gaomi Kangrui") (高密市康瑞環保科技有限公司) # 高密市康瑞環保科技有限公司(「高密康瑞」)	PRC/Chinese Mainland 中國／中國內地	RMB28,000,000 人民幣28,000,000元	50	Sale and maintenance of environmental protection equipment 銷售及保養環保設備

The English names of these companies referred to in this report represent management's best effort in translating the Chinese names of the companies registered in Chinese Mainland, as no English names have been registered.

由於在中國內地註冊的公司並無註冊英文名稱，本報告提述的該等公司英文名稱乃管理層盡力翻譯其中文名稱所得。

15. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

The above investments are held through wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's joint ventures that are not individually material:

15. 於合營企業的投資 (續)

上述投資乃透過本公司全資附屬公司持有。

下表列示並非個別重大的本集團合營企業的合併財務資料：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Share of the joint ventures' loss for the year	分佔合營企業年內虧損	**(328)**	(3,590)
Share of the joint ventures' total comprehensive income	分佔合營企業全面收益總額	**(328)**	(3,590)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the joint ventures	本集團於合營企業投資的賬面總值	**78,091**	78,419

16. EQUITY INVESTMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

16. 指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資		
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	非上市股權投資，按公平值	**347,000**	363,000

During the year, the loss, net of tax, in respect of the Group's equity investments in Zhongyuan Asset Management Co., Ltd. recognised in other comprehensive income amounted to RMB13,600,000 (2022: gain in other comprehensive income amounted to RMB97,750,000).

於年內，於其他全面收益確認的本集團於中原資產管理有限公司的股權投資的虧損（扣除稅項）為人民幣13,600,000元（二零二二年：其他全面收益的收益為人民幣97,750,000元）。

18. GOODWILL 18. 商譽

		Cash-generating units 現金產生單位		
		Waste water treatment plant 污水處理廠	Manufacture of chemicals for waste water treatment 生產污水處理所用化學品	Total 總計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
2022	二零二二年			
Cost at 1 January 2022, net of accumulated impairment	於二零二二年一月一日的成本，扣除累計減值	58,325	–	58,325
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日的成本及賬面淨值	58,325	–	58,325
At 31 December 2022:	於二零二二年十二月三十一日：			
Cost	成本	58,325	1,894	60,219
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	–	(1,894)	(1,894)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	58,325	–	58,325
2023	二零二三年			
Cost at 1 January 2023, net of accumulated impairment	於二零二三年一月一日的成本，扣除累計減值	**58,325**	**–**	**58,325**
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日的成本及賬面淨值	**58,325**	**–**	**58,325**
At 31 December 2023:	於二零二三年十二月三十一日：			
Cost	成本	**58,325**	**1,894**	**60,219**
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	**–**	**(1,894)**	**(1,894)**
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	**58,325**	**–**	**58,325**

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the cash-generating units of "waste water treatment plant" and "the manufacture of chemicals for waste water treatment" for impairment testing.

The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units of "waste water treatment plant" and "the manufacture of chemicals for waste water treatment" have been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on a financial budget covering a three-year period approved by the Group and based on the assumption that the sizes of the operations remain constant perpetually. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 9.33%. A growth rate of 2% (2022: 2%) is used for the perpetual period.

商譽減值測試

透過業務合併收購的商譽已分配至「污水處理廠」及「生產污水處理所用化學品」現金產生單位作減值測試。

「污水處理廠」及「生產污水處理所用化學品」現金產生單位的可收回金額已根據使用以本集團批准的三年期財政預算為依據的現金流量預測計算的使用價值釐定，並假設營運規模永久不變。現金流量預測應用的稅前貼現率為9.33%。永久期間所用的增長率為2%（二零二二年：2%）。

18. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (Continued)

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the "waste water treatment plant" and "the manufacture of chemicals for waste water treatment" cash-generating units for 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Budgeted gross margins — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, increased for expected efficiency improvements, and expected market development.

Discount rates — The discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant units.

Price inflation — The basis used to determine the value assigned to price inflation is the forecast price indices during the budget year for the relevant markets.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development of waste water treatment plant and the manufacture of chemicals for waste water treatment, discount rates and price inflation are consistent with external information sources.

18. 商譽 (續)

商譽減值測試 (續)

計算二零二三年十二月三十一日及二零零二年十二月三十一日「污水處理廠」及「生產污水處理所用化學品」現金產生單位的使用價值時已運用假設。下文描述了管理層根據其現金流量預測進行商譽減值測試的各項關鍵假設：

預算毛利率 — 釐定分配予預算毛利率的價值所採用的基準為緊接預算年度前一年內所實現的平均毛利率，由於預期的效率提升及預期的市場發展而有所增加。

貼現率 — 所用貼現率未扣除稅項，並反映有關單位的特定風險。

價格通脹 — 用於釐定分配予價格通脹價值的基準為相關市場於預算年度的預測價格指數。

分配予污水處理廠及生產污水處理所用化學品的市場發展、貼現率及價格通脹的主要假設值與外界資料來源一致。

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19. 金融應收款項

服務特許經營安排應收款項產生自建設及運營污水處理廠或污泥處理廠的服務特許經營合約，並於本集團擁有無條件合約權利自授予人或按授予人的指示收取現金時確認。

金融應收款項為未開票應收款項，主要為應收中國內地政府機關的款項，有關政府機關為本集團服務特許經營安排的授予人。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸提升產品。金融應收款項指合約資產，原因是收取代價的權利尚未成為無條件。

金融應收款項減值虧損撥備變動如下：

19. FINANCIAL RECEIVABLES (Continued)

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix. The provision matrix is initially based on the probabilities of default rates which are estimated based on historical observed default rates and published credit ratings of credit bonds issued in Chinese Mainland. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forward-looking credit risk information.

The increase in the loss allowance was mainly due to the increase in the gross carrying amount of financial receivables.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's financial receivables:

19. 金融應收款項(續)

減值分析於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行。撥備矩陣乃最初根據過往違約率及中國內地已發行信貸債券的已公佈信貸評級估計的違約概率得出。該計算反映概率加權結果及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及前瞻性信貸風險資料的合理及可靠資料。

虧損撥備增加主要是由於金融應收款項帳面總值增加所致。

有關本集團金融應收款項的信貸風險資料載列如下：

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	**0.0260%**	0.0195%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	賬面總值(人民幣千元)	**11,595,265**	11,208,671
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	預期信貸虧損(人民幣千元)	**3,015**	2,186

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's financial receivables with a carrying value of RMB7,957,461,000 (2022: RMB7,114,919,000) were pledged to secure certain interest-bearing bank and other borrowings granted to the Group (note 28).

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團賬面值人民幣7,957,461,000元(二零二二年：人民幣7,114,919,000元)的金融應收款項已抵押作授予本集團若干計息銀行及其他借款的擔保(附註28)。

20. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised by the Group, and the movements thereon, during the year are as follows:

20. 遞延稅項

本年度本集團確認的遞延稅項資產及負債以及其變動如下：

31 December 2023 **二零二三年十二月三十一日**

		Service concession arrangements 服務特許經營安排 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Transaction costs for interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款的交易成本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	One-off deduction of machinery 機器的一次性扣減 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Right-of-use assets 使用權資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債					
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	(1,081,187)	(12,132)	(291)	–	(1,093,610)
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	年內於損益(扣除)／計入的遞延稅項	(69,796)	4,423	(28)	(480)	(65,881)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	(1,150,983)	(7,709)	(319)	(480)	(1,159,491)

20. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

20. 遞延稅項(續)

		Impairment of financial and contract assets 金融及合約資產減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits 可用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利的虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value adjustments of the equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income 指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資公平值調整 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產						
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	9,217	44,494	21,150	–	197	75,058
Deferred tax credited to equity during the year	年內於權益計入的遞延稅項	–	–	2,400	–	–	2,400
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year	年內於損益計入／(扣除)的遞延稅項	7,943	(1,583)	–	560	(16)	6,904
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	17,160	42,911	23,550	560	181	84,362

20. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)
31 December 2022

20. 遞延稅項(續)
二零二二年十二月三十一日

		Service concession arrangements 服務特許經營安排 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Transaction costs for interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款的交易成本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	One-off deduction of machinery 機器的一次性扣減 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債				
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	(983,521)	(17,809)	(272)	(1,001,602)
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	年內於損益(扣除)／計入的遞延稅項	(99,035)	5,677	(19)	(93,377)
Deferred tax liabilities derecognised from the disposal of the subsidiaries	出售附屬公司終止確認的遞延稅項負債	1,369	–	–	1,369
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	(1,081,187)	(12,132)	(291)	(1,093,610)

		Impairment of financial and contract assets 金融及合約資產減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits 可用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利的虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value adjustments of the equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income 指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資公平值調整 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產					
At 31 December 2021	於					

20. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

The Group also has tax losses arising in Chinese Mainland of RMB224,608,000 (2022: RMB217,852,000) that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

The Group is liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Chinese Mainland in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008. The applicable rate is 5% or 10% for the Group.

At 31 December 2023, no deferred tax liability has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Chinese Mainland. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Chinese Mainland for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately RMB3,745,349,000 at 31 December 2023 (2022: RMB3,623,448,000).

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

20. 遞延稅項(續)

本集團亦在中國內地產生稅項虧損人民幣224,608,000元(二零二二年:人民幣217,852,000元),將於一至五年內屆滿,用於抵銷日後應課稅溢利。

本集團須就該等在中國內地成立附屬公司就自二零零八年一月一日起產生的盈利所分派的股息繳納預扣稅。本集團的適用費率為5%或10%。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日,並無就本集團於中國內地成立的附屬公司須繳納預扣稅的未匯出盈利應付的預扣稅確認任何遞延稅項負債。董事認為,該等附屬公司於可預見未來不可能分派有關盈利。於二零二三年十二月三十一日,與中國內地附屬公司的投資有關的暫時性差異總額(尚未就此確認遞延稅項負債)合計約為人民幣3,745,349,000元(二零二二年:人民幣3,623,448,000元)。

本公司向其股東派付股息並無附帶任何所得稅影響。

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

21. 貿易應收款項

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	**2,918,555**	2,515,835
Impairment	減值	**(110,042)**	(79,396)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	**2,808,513**	2,436,439

The Group's major customers are the PRC government authorities or agencies. The Group not only provides construction service and operation service pursuant to its service concession arrangements, but also provides construction service under other construction service projects.

本集團的主要客戶為中國政府機構或代理。本集團不僅根據其服務特許經營安排提供建設服務及運營服務，亦提供其他建設服務項目下的建設服務。

Trade receivables represent the unsettled amounts being billed to the customers in accordance with the terms specified in the contracts governing the relevant transactions. The Group does not have a standardised and universal credit period granted to the construction service customers. The credit period for individual customers of construction service is considered on a case-by-case basis. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

貿易應收款項指根據規管相關交易的合約所列明的條款而應收客戶的未結清款項。本集團並無向建設服務客戶授出統一標準的信用期。個別建設服務客戶的信用期乃按個別基準考慮。貿易應收款項免息。

Included in the Group's trade receivables are amounts due from the Group's associates of RMB108,664,000 (2022: RMB242,815,000), which are repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

本集團的貿易應收款項包括應收本集團聯營公司款項為人民幣108,664,000元（二零二二年：人民幣242,815,000元），該等款項按本集團向主要客戶提供的類似信貸條款償還。

At 31 December 2023, the Group's trade receivables with a carrying value of RMB1,181,567,000 (2022: RMB911,844,000) were pledged to secure certain interest-bearing bank and other borrowings granted to the Group (note 28).

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團賬面值人民幣1,181,567,000元（二零二二年：人民幣911,844,000元）的貿易應收款項已抵押作授予本集團若干計息銀行及其他借款的擔保（附註28）。

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

21. 貿易應收款項(續)

於報告期末，根據發票日期及扣除虧損撥備後，本集團的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

		2023 **二零二三年** **RMB'000** **人民幣千元**	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	**531,465**	479,263
4 to 6 months	4至6個月	**388,458**	291,946
7 to 12 months	7至12個月	**460,962**	597,215
Over 12 months	超過12個月	**1,427,628**	1,068,015
Total	總計	**2,808,513**	2,436,439

貿易應收款項的減值虧損撥備變動如下：

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式(即地區、產品類別、客戶類別及評級以及信用證或其他信貸保險形式的保障範圍)的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時間價值及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理及可靠資料。

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

21. 貿易應收款項(續)

下表載列有關使用撥備矩陣的本集團貿易應收款項的信貸風險的資料：

As at 31 December 2023 **於二零二三年十二月三十一日**

		Within 3 months 3個月內	4 to 6 months 4至6個月	7 to 12 months 7至12個月	Over 12 months 超過12個月	Total 合計
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	**0.69%**	**0.91%**	**1.36%**	**6.33%**	**3.77%**
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	總賬面值（人民幣千元）	**535,163**	**392,008**	**467,319**	**1,524,065**	**2,918,555**
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	預期信貸虧損（人民幣千元）	**3,698**	**3,550**	**6,358**	**96,436**	**110,042**

As at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日

		Within 3 months 3個月內	4 to 6 months 4至6個月	7 to 12 months 7至12個月	Over 12 months 超過12個月	Total 合計
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.61%	0.96%	1.30%	5.80%	3.16%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	總賬面值（人民幣千元）	482,209	294,770	605,086	1,133,770	2,515,835
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	預期信貸虧損（人民幣千元）	2,946	2,824	7,871	65,755	79,396

22. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

22. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loans to third parties	借予第三方的貸款	**183,500**	200,000
Deductible input VAT	可抵扣增值稅進稅項	**134,996**	105,110
Loans to a joint venture and an associate	借予一間合營企業及一家聯營公司的貸款	**42,859**	31,096
Deposits	按金	**40,961**	50,068
Prepayments	預付款項	**27,440**	22,036
Staff advances	員工墊款	**3,310**	4,667
Other receivables	其他應收款項	**533,737**	370,358
		966,803	783,335
Impairment allowance	減值撥備	**(37,786)**	(35,209)
Total	總計	**929,017**	748,126
Portion classified as current assets	分類為流動資產的部分	**(903,826)**	(674,372)
Non-current portion	非即期部分	**25,191**	73,754

22. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS (Continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of other receivables are as follows:

22. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產(續)

其他應收款項減值的虧損撥備的變動如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At beginning of the year	於年初	**35,209**	32,918
Impairment losses	減值虧損	**2,593**	2,579
Amount written off as uncollectible	因無法收回而核銷的金額	**(16)**	(288)
At end of the year	於年末	**37,786**	35,209

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date by considering the probability of default of comparable companies with published credit ratings. As at 31 December 2023, the probability of default applied ranged from 1.83% to 15.47% (2022: 0.98% to 13.09%) and the loss given default was estimated to be 100% (2022:100%). Included in the above provision for impairment of other receivables is a provision for individually impaired other receivables of RMB37,786,000 (2022: RMB35,209,000) with a carrying amount before provision of RMB557,483,000 (2022: RMB553,518,000).

減值分析於各報告日期透過考慮具有已公佈信貸評級的可資比較公司的違約概率進行。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，所應用的違約概率介乎1.83%至15.47%（二零二二年：0.98%至13.09%），而違約損失率估計為100%（二零二二年：100%）。上述其他應收款項的減值撥備包括就為數人民幣37,786,000元（二零二二年：人民幣35,209,000元）的個別已減值其他應收款項（於作出撥備前的賬面值為人民幣557,483,000元（二零二二年：人民幣553,518,000元））所作的撥備。

Apart from described above, the financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

除上述者外，計入上述應收款項相關結餘的金融資產與近期並無拖欠記錄及逾期款項。於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，虧損撥備評估為極低。

23. CONTRACT ASSETS

23. 合約資產

		31 December 2023 二零二三年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2022 二零二二年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract assets arising from: Construction services	以下項目所產生的合約資產：建設服務	**1,255,667**	1,707,764
Impairment	減值	**(671)**	(818)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	**1,254,996**	1,706,946
Portion classified as current assets	分類為流動資產部分	**(77,629)**	(198,553)
Non-current portion	非即期部分	**1,177,367**	1,508,393

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from construction services as the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of construction. Included in contract assets for construction services are retention receivables. Upon completion of installation or construction and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to intangible assets and contract assets included in financial receivables under service concession arrangements and operating concession for BOT arrangements and trade receivables for other construction contracts when the rights to considerations are unconditional. The decrease in contract assets in 2023 was the result of the completion of construction services.

由於代價須待建設成功竣工後方可收取，合約資產會就建設服務所賺取的收益單獨予以初始確認。建設服務合約資產包括應收保留金。在完成安裝或建設並獲客戶接納後，確認為合約資產的金額重新分類至無形資產，當代價權利為無條件，合約資產包括在服務特許經營安排項下金融應收款項及BOT安排的運營特許權以及其他建設合約的貿易應收款項之中。於二零二三年合約資產減少乃建設服務完成所致。

23. 合約資產(續)

合約資產減值虧損撥備變動如下：

減

24. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

As at December 2023, bank wealth management products amounting to RMB4,000 were purchased by the Group from certain banks. They were mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows were not solely payments of principal and interest. The aggregate changes of fair value of the financial assets were immaterial since their respective acquisition dates.

24. 其他流動金融資產

於二零二三年十二月，本集團自若干銀行購買銀行理財產品，金額為人民幣4,000元。由於其合約現金流量不只是支付本金及利息，因此被強制分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產。金融資產自各自購買日以來公平值變動總額甚微。

25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

25. 現金及現金等價物及抵押存款

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	**376,073**	383,499
Time deposits	定期存款	**1,000**	–
Subtotal	小計	**377,073**	383,499
Less: Pledged deposits	減：抵押存款	**(128,713)**	(186,561)
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	**248,360**	196,938
Cash and bank balances denominated in:	以下列貨幣計值的現金及銀行結餘：		
— RMB	—人民幣	**247,494**	195,826
— United States dollars	—美元	**503**	867
— Hong Kong dollars	—港元	**363**	245
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	**248,360**	196,938

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under Chinese Mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

人民幣不可自由兌換為其他 貨幣。然而，根據中國內地外匯管制規定以及結匯及售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准透過獲授權從事外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate to their fair values.

銀行現金根據每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率賺取利息。短期存款期限從一天至三個月不等，視乎本集團的即時現金需求，並按各自的短期定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結餘及抵押存款及定期存款存入近期並無違約記錄的信譽良好銀行。綜合財務狀況表內現金及現金等價物以及抵押存款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

25. 現金及現金等價物及抵押存款(續)

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團賬面值為人民幣21,358,000元(二零二二年：人民幣20,400,000元)的抵押存款已予質押，以擔保授予本集團的若干計息銀行及其他借款(附註28)。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的應付票據以人民幣94,061,000元(二零二二年：人民幣136,742,000元)的已抵押存款作抵押(附註26)。

26. 貿易應付款項及應付票據

貿易應付款項及應付票據不計息。各個供應商授出的信用期乃視乎個別情況而定，並載於供應商合約內。

就供應商授予擔保且計入貿易應付款項的應付保留金而言，付款到期日通常介乎建設工程竣工或初步驗收設備後一至兩年。

附註：

(a) 於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的應付票據乃以為數人民幣94,061,000

26. 貿易應付款項及應付票據(續)

於年末，本集團貿易應付款項及應付票據的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應付款項及應付票據即期部分的賬面值與其公平值相若。

本集團的貿易應付款項及應付票據包括應項部苧部苧科

27. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

27. 其他應付款項及應計費用

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Payables for the acquisitions	應付收購款項	**67,121**	75,917
Salary and welfare payables (note (a))	應付工資及福利(a))	**37,761**	56,023
Contract liabilities (note (b))	合約負債(附註(b))	**30,634**	31,031
Amounts due to related parties (note (c))	應付關聯方款項(附註(c))	**19,324**	74,316
Other taxes payables	其他應付稅項	**9,178**	7,519
Other payables	其他應付款項	**43,897**	43,296
Total	總計	**207,915**	288,102
Portion classified as current other payables and accruals	分類為即期其他應付款項及應計費用的部分	**(177,286)**	(257,076)
Non-current portion	非即期部分	**30,629**	31,026

Notes:

(a) The salary and welfare payables are non-interest-bearing and are payable on demand. Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

(b) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Construction services	建設服務	**30,634**	31,031
Total	總計	**30,634**	31,031

Contract liabilities include advances received to deliver industrial products and render installation and construction services. The decrease in contract liabilities in 2023 was mainly due to the decrease in advances received from customers in relation to the operation services of waste water treatment and sludge treatment at the end of the year.

(c) The amounts mainly represent borrowings provided by Zhongyuan Shuiwu, the non-controlling shareholders of Huizhou Kangda Yingzhihuang Water Co., Ltd. (惠州康達英之皇水務有限公司) ("Huizhou Kangda"), which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, and Jilin Kangda, to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment of Huizhou Kangda and Jilin Kangda.

附註：

(a) 應付工資及福利為不計息且須按要求支付。其他應付款項為不計息及無固定還款期。

(b) 合約負債詳情如下：

合約負債包括為交付工業產品及提供安裝及施工服務而收取的墊款。二零二三年的合約負債減少主要由於年末收取的客戶污水處理及污泥處理運營服務的墊款減少。

(c) 金額主要為中原水務、本集團非全資附屬公司惠州康達英之皇水務有限公司(「惠州康達」)及吉林康達的非控股股東提供的借款，以為建設惠州康達及吉林康達的物業、廠房及設備提供資金。

28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

28. 計息銀行及其他借款

		31 December 2023 二零二三年十二月三十一日			31 December 2022 二零二二年十二月三十一日		
		Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期年份	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期年份	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	即期						
Lease liabilities (note 13(b))	租賃負債 (附註13(b))	4.21-4.91	2024 二零二四年	1,113	4.91	2023 二零二三年	271
Bank loans — secured	銀行貸款 — 有抵押	3.00-4.35	2024 二零二四年	388,797	3.45-4.35	2023 二零二三年	322,906
Bank loans — unsecured	銀行貸款 — 無抵押	2.60-6.96	2024 二零二四年	1,300,100	3.45-7.08	2023 二零二三年	1,405,123
Current portion of long term bank loans — secured	長期銀行貸款的即期部分 — 有抵押	3.47-8.84	2024 二零二四年	1,017,333	3.47-8.02	2023 二零二三年	568,242
Current portion of long term bank loans — unsecured	長期銀行貸款的即期部分 — 無抵押	1.20-5.50	2024 二零二四年	68,462	5.00-5.30	2023 二零二三年	71,188
Current portion of long term other loans — secured	長期其他貸款的即期部分 — 有抵押	4.84-7.14	2024 二零二四年	634,120	4.84-7.14	2023 二零二三年	491,157
Current portion of long term other loans — unsecured	長期其他貸款的即期部分 — 無抵押	7.50-8.43	2024 二零二四年	91,550	7.80-8.43	2023 二零二三年	20,922
Total — current	即期總額			3,501,475			2,879,809
Non-current	非即期						
Lease liabilities (note 13(b))	租賃負債 (附註13(b))	4.21-4.91	2025-2039 二零二五年至二零三九年	1,503	4.91	2024-2039 二零二四年至二零三九年	1,703
Long term bank loans — secured	長期銀行貸款 — 有抵押	3.47-5.30	2025-2045 二零二五年至二零四五年	3,213,752	3.47-6.50	2024-2045 二零二四年至二零四五年	3,946,288
Long term bank loans — unsecured	長期銀行貸款 — 無抵押	1.20-5.50	2025-2026 二零二五年至二零二六年	540,935	1.20-5.00	2024-2026 二零二四年至二零二六年	67,163
Long term other loans — secured	長期其他貸款 — 有抵押	4.84-7.14	2025-2030 二零二五年至二零三零年	1,788,617	4.84-7.14	2024-2030 二零二四年至二零三零年	1,799,800
Long term other loans — unsecured	長期其他貸款 — 無抵押	7.50-8.43	2025-2026 二零二五年至二零二六年	870,753	7.80-8.43	2024-2026 二零二四年至二零二六年	827,054
Total — non-current	非即期總額			6,415,560			6,642,008
Total	總計			9,917,035			9,521,817
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings denominated in	以下列貨幣計值的計息銀行及其他借款						
— RMB	— 人民幣			9,787,315			9,274,240
— United States dollars	— 美元			129,720			247,577
Total	總計			9,917,035			9,521,817

28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

28. 計息銀行及其他借款(續)

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Analysed into:	分析：		
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings repayable:	應償還計息銀行及其他借款：		
Within one year	一年以內	**3,501,475**	2,879,809
In the second year	第二年	**1,978,297**	2,176,609
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	**2,391,240**	2,022,997
Beyond five years	五年後	**2,046,023**	2,442,402
Total	總計	**9,917,035**	9,521,817

The above secured interest-bearing bank and other borrowings are secured by certain assets with carrying values as follows:

上述有抵押計息銀行及其他借款以若干資產作抵押，其賬面值如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment (note 12)	物業、廠房及設備(附註12)	**9,965**	11,792
Investment properties	投資物業	**571**	–
Financial receivables (note 19)	金融應收款項(附註19)	**7,957,461**	7,114,919
Trade receivables (note 21)	貿易應收款項(附註21)	**1,181,567**	911,844
Pledged deposits (note 25)	抵押存款(附註25)	**21,358**	20,400
Service concession intangible assets (note 17)	無形資產 — 特許經營權(附註17)	**1,254,846**	1,258,955
Contract assets (note 23)	合約資產(附註23)	**12,590**	220,770

The Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings of RMB3,827,272,000 (2022: RMB4,134,215,000) were guaranteed by the Company's investments in certain subsidiaries.

本集團為數人民幣3,827,272,000元(二零二二年：人民幣4,134,215,000元)的計息銀行及其他借款以本公司於若干附屬公司的投資作抵押。

The Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings of RMB474,365,000 (2022: RMB563,033,000) were guaranteed by the second largest shareholder (note 35).

本集團為數人民幣474,365,000元(二零二二年：人民幣563,033,000元)的計息銀行及其他借款由第二大股東擔保(附註35)。

29. SHARE CAPITAL
Shares

29. 股本
股份

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised: 5,000,000,000 (2022: 5,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	法定： 5,000,000,000股(二零二二年：5,000,000,000股)每股面值0.01港元的普通股	**39,766**	39,766
Issued and fully paid: 2,139,735,000 (2022: 2,139,735,000) ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	已發行及已繳足： 2,139,735,000股(二零二二年：2,139,735,000股)每股面值0.01港元的普通股	**17,125**	17,125

A summary of movements in the Company's share capital is as follows:

有關本公司股本變動的概要如下：

		Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Issued capital 已發行資本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	於二零二三年一月一日及二零二三年十二月三十一日	**2,139,735,000**	**17,125**	**1,717,384**	**1,734,509**

30. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 87 of the consolidated financial statements.

30. 儲備

本集團本年度及過往年度的儲備金額及其變動呈列於綜合財務報表第87頁的綜合權益變動表內。

31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB2,023,000 (2022: nil) and RMB2,023,000 (2022: nil), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office properties.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

2023

		Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings 計息銀行及其他借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other payables and accruals* 其他應付款項及應計費用* RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	9,519,843	1,974	65,439
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	292,376	(1,537)	(55,400)
New leases	新租賃	–	2,023	–
Foreign exchange movement	外匯變動	2,584	–	–
Interest expense	利息開支	578,563	156	–
Interest paid classified as financing cash flows	分類為融資現金流量的已付利息	(478,947)	–	–
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	9,914,419	2,616	10,039

* Other payables and accruals mainly represent interest payable, dividend payable, and certain borrowings provided by related parties.

31. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

年內，本集團就辦公室物業租賃安排的使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金添置分別為人民幣2,023,000元（二零二二年：無）及人民幣2,023,000元（二零二二年：無）。

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動

二零二三年

* 其他應付款項及應計費用主要指應付利息、應付股息及若干由關聯方提供的借款。

31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

31. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動(續)

2022 二零二二年

		Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings 計息銀行及其他借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other payables and accruals* 其他應付款項及應計費用* RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	9,467,529	2,210	65,055
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(17,279)	(344)	384
Foreign exchange movement	外匯變動	49,277	–	–
Interest expense	利息開支	566,106	108	–
Interest paid classified as financing cash flows	分類為融資現金流量的已付利息	(545,790)	–	–
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	9,519,843	1,974	65,439

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

(c) 租賃的現金流出總額

載於現金流量表的租賃現金流出總額如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within financing activities	融資活動範圍內	**1,537**	344

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the year, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

32. 或然負債

於本年度末，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

33. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group's bank and other loans, which are secured by the assets of the Group, are included in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

33. 資產抵押

有關以本集團資產擔保的本集團銀行及其他貸款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。

34. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following contractual commitments at the end of the reporting period:

34. 承擔

於報告期末，本集團有以下合約承擔：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted, but not provided for	已訂約但尚未撥備	**176,589**	185,385

The Group had the following commitments with respect to service concession arrangements at the end of the year:

於本年度末，本集團有下列有關服務特許經營安排的承擔：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted, but not provided for	已訂約但尚未撥備	**1,890,613**	1,991,362

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

35. 關聯方交易

(a) 本集團於本年度與關聯方進行的重大交易如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Certain expenses of the Group paid by non-controlling shareholders of:	由下列公司的非控股股東支付的本集團若干開支：		
Huizhou Kangda	惠州康達	**384**	384
Pingdingshan City Bay	平頂山市海灣	**–**	4,725
Certain loans of the Group borrowed from an associate:	向一家聯營公司借入的本集團若干貸款：		
Zhongyuan Shuiwu*	中原水務*	**53,538**	100,815
Services provided to associates and a joint venture:	向聯營公司及一家合營企業提供的服務：		
Fuzhou Fuhe	撫州撫河	**12,075**	12,151
Leping Hehu	樂平河湖	**2,767**	17,053
Gaomi Kangrui	高密康瑞	**862**	862
Services provided by a subsidiary of a shareholder:	由股東的一家附屬公司提供的服務：		
Jiangxi Silver Dragon (i)	江西銀龍(i)	**26,812**	251,789

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

(i) Jiangxi Silver Dragon Water Environment Construction Co., Ltd. (江西銀龍水環境建設有限責任公司) ("Jiangxi Silver Dragon") is a subsidiary of the largest shareholder of the Group. This related party transaction also constitutes a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Group is contractually authorised to use a piece of land which is legally owned by the non-controlling shareholder of Jilin Kangda without charge, and such use also constitutes a related party transaction during the year.

The Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings in 2023 amounting to RMB474,365,000 (2022: RMB563,033,000) were guaranteed by the second largest shareholder (note 28).

The above related party transactions were conducted in accordance with the terms mutually agreed between the parties.

35. 關聯方交易 (續)

(a) (續)

(i) 江西銀龍水環境建設有限責任公司(「江西銀龍」)為本集團最大股東的附屬公司。該關聯方交易亦構成關連交易或持續關連交易(定義見上市規則第14A章)。

本集團在合約上獲授權無償使用一塊由吉林康達非控股股東合法擁有的土地,使用該土地亦構成本年度的一宗關聯方交易。

二零二三年為數人民幣474,365,000元(二零二二年:人民幣563,033,000元)的本集團計息銀行及其他借款由第二大股東擔保(附註28)。

上述關聯方交易乃根據雙方協定的條款進行。

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

35. 關聯方交易 (續)

(b) 與關聯方的未償還結餘

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of:	應付以下公司非控股股東款項：		
Pingdingshan City Bay	平頂山市海灣	**55,062**	55,062
Jilin Kangda	吉林康達	**9,285**	9,285
Huizhou Kangda	惠州康達	**5,314**	4,930
Jiaoling Kangda	蕉嶺康達	**678**	1,178
Amounts due to associates:	應付以下聯營公司款項：		
Zhongyuan Shuiwu*	中原水務*	**–**	55,376
Eastern Sludge Treatment (note 26)	東方生態清淤 (附註26)	**10,120**	10,120
Amounts due to the subsidiary of a shareholder:	應付股東的以下附屬公司款項：		
Jiangxi Silver Dragon	江西銀龍	**232,627**	305,005
Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders of:	應收以下公司非控股股東款項：		
Pingdingshan City Bay	平頂山市海灣	**10,649**	10,649
Weihai Kangda	威海康達	**43**	43
Jiaoling Kangda	蕉嶺康達	**1,686**	1,686
Shenyang Jinhai	沈陽近海	**1,100**	1,100
Amounts due from associates:	應收以下聯營公司款項：		
Zhongyuan Shuiwu*	中原水務*	**–**	118,221
Fuzhou Fuhe	撫州撫河	**133,098**	139,181
Leping Hehu	樂平河湖	**38,353**	44,809
Amounts due from joint ventures:	應收以下合營企業款項：		
Tianqiyuan	天齊淵	**22,575**	22,575
Gaomi Kangrui	高密康瑞	**19,000**	18,945

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

(c) 本集團主要管理層人員的薪酬

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	**2,246**	1,130
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付予主要管理層人員的薪酬總額	**2,246**	1,130

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事酬金的進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8。

* On 27 December 2023, the Group disposed of the entire of its 31% equity interest in Zhongyuan Shuiwu.

* 於二零二三年十二月二十七日，本集團出售其於中原水務之全部31%股權。

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

36. 按類別劃分的金融工具

於報告期末，各類別金融工具的賬面值如下：

31 December 2023 **二零二三年十二月三十一日**

Financial assets 金融資產

		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資	347,000	–	347,000
Loans to a joint venture	向一家合營企業的貸款	–	19,000	19,000
Loans to an associate	向一家聯營公司的貸款	–	23,859	23,859
Financial receivables	金融應收款項	–	11,592,250	11,592,250
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	–	2,808,513	2,808,513
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產	–	798,970	798,970
Pledged deposits	抵押存款	–	128,713	128,713
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	–	248,360	248,360
Total	總計	347,000	15,619,665	15,966,665

Financial liabilities 金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	2,013,533	2,013,533
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	130,347	130,347
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	9,917,035	9,917,035
Total	總計	12,060,915	12,060,915

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

31 December 2022

Financial assets

36. 按類別劃分的金融工具(續)

二零二二年十二月三十一日

金融資產

		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資	363,000	–	363,000
Loans to a joint venture	向一家合營企業的貸款	–	18,945	18,945
Financial receivables	金融應收款項	–	11,206,485	11,206,485
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	–	2,436,439	2,436,439
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產	–	646,331	646,331
Pledged deposits	抵押存款	–	186,561	186,561
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	–	196,938	196,938
Total	總計	363,000	14,691,699	15,054,699

Financial liabilities

金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	2,260,280	2,260,280
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	201,053	201,053
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	9,521,817	9,521,817
Total	總計	11,983,150	11,983,150

37. 金融工具公平值及公平值等級

本集團金融工具(其賬面值與公平值合理相若者除外)的賬面值及公平值如下:

管理層已評估,現金及現金等價物、抵押存款、貿易應收款項、

37. 金融工具公平值及公平值等級(續)

由財務經理領導的本集團財務部負責釐定金融工具公平值披露的政策及程序。財務經理直接向財務總監報告。於本年度末，財務部分析金融工具的價值變動並釐定估值中適用的主要參數。估值由財務總監審閱及批准。

金融資產及負債的公平值按自願方於一項現行交易中交換有關工具的金額(強迫或清盤出售除外)列值。以下為估計公平值所用的方法及假設：

金融應收款項、預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產、貿易應付款項及應付票據、計息銀行及其他借款的非即期部分的公平值乃將預期未來現金流按具備相若條款、信用風險及剩餘有效期的工具目前適用的貼現率貼現而計算。於各年末，因本集團本身貿易應付款項及應付票據、計息銀行及其他借款的違約風險而產生的公平值變動被評定為並不重大。

指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的非上市股權投資的公平值乃採用基於市場的估值技術估算，該估值基於不可觀察的市場價格或利率支持的假設進行。估值要求董事根據行業、規模、槓桿及策略釐定可資比較公眾公司(同業)，並就所識別的各可資比較公司計算合適的價格倍數(如市賬率)。倍數的計算方法為按可資比較公司的企業價值除以賬面值

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

37. 金融工具公平值及公平值等級 (續)

公平值等級

下表說明本集團金融工具的公平值計量等級：

Assets measured at fair value:
As at 31 December 2023

按公平值計量的資產：
於二零二三年十二月三十一日

		Fair value measurement using 公平值計量採用			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場的報價 (第一級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察輸入值 (第二級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察輸入值 (第三級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資	–	–	347,000	347,000

As at 31 December 2022

於二零二二年十二月三十一日

		Fair value measurement using 公平值計量採用			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場的報價 (第一級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察輸入值 (第二級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察輸入值 (第三級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資	–	–	363,000	363,000

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Assets for which fair values are disclosed:

As at 31 December 2023

37. 金融工具公平值及公平值等級(續)

公平值等級(續)

已披露公平值的資產：

於二零二三年十二月三十一日

	Fair value measurement using 公平值計量採平平		

於二零二二年十二月三十一日

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as financial receivables, trade receivables and trade and bills payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. Generally, the senior management of the Company meets regularly to analyse and formulate measures to manage the Group's exposure to these risks. In addition, the board of directors of the Company holds meetings regularly to analyse and approve the proposals made by the senior management of the Company. Generally, the Group introduces conservative strategies on its risk management. As the Group's exposure to these risks is kept to a minimum, the Group has not used any derivatives and other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The board of directors of the Company reviews and agrees policies for managing these risks and they are summarised below.

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括計息銀行及其他借款、現金及現金等價物及抵押存款。該等金融工具主要用於為本集團的經營籌集資金。本集團擁有直接來自其運營的多種其他金融資產及負債，如金融應收款項、貿易應收款項及貿易應付款項及應付票據。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為利率風險、信用風險、流動資金風險及外幣風險。一般而言，本公司高級管理層會定期召開會議分析及制定措施，管理本集團面臨的該等風險。此外，本公司董事會定期召開會議分析及批准本公司高級管理層提呈的建議。一般而言，本集團於其風險管理中採取保守策略。由於本集團將該等風險維持在最低水平，故本集團未使用任何衍生工具及其他工具作對沖用途。本集團並無持有或發行用作交易的衍生金融工具。本公司董事會檢討及批准管理該等風險的政策，其概要如下。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, trade receivables, financial receivables and financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to these financial assets. Substantially all of the Group's cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits are held in major financial institutions located in Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong, which management believes are of high credit quality. The Group has policies to control the size of the deposits to be placed with various reputable financial institutions according to their market reputation, operating scale and financial background with a view to limiting the credit exposure to each financial institution to an acceptable level.

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

As the Group's major customers are either PRC government authorities or agencies at the provincial and local levels or other state-owned enterprises, the Group believes that they are reliable and of high credit quality and hence, there is no significant credit risk with these customers. The senior management of the Company keeps reviewing and assessing the creditworthiness of the Group's existing customers on an ongoing basis.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements.

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 信用風險

現金及現金等價物、抵押存款、貿易應收款項、金融應收款項及計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產的賬面值為本集團就該等金融資產所承受的最大信用風險。本集團絕大部分現金及現金等價物和抵押存款乃存放於位於中國內地及香港且管理層相信具有高信貸質素的主要金融機構。本集團設有政策根據不同知名金融機構的市場聲譽、運營規模和財政背景控制將存放於該等金融機構的存款數量，旨在將各金融機構的信用風險限制在可接受水平。

本集團僅與獲認可且信用可靠的第三方進行交易。此外，會持續監察應收款項結餘，而本集團的壞賬風險不大。

由於本集團主要客戶為中國省級及地方政府機構或代理或其他國有企業，本集團相信彼等可信賴及具有高信用質素，故該等客戶並無重大信用風險。本公司高級管理層會不斷檢討及評估本集團現有客戶的信用可靠性。

有關本集團來自貿易應收款項的信用風險的進一步量化數據於財務報表附註21披露。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

The liquidity of the Group is primarily dependent on its ability to maintain adequate cash inflows from operations to meet its debt obligations as they fall due, and its ability to obtain external financing to meet its committed future capital expenditure.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the year, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團的流動資金主要依賴其維持充足經營現金流入以於到期時履行債務責任的能力及取得外部融資以履行已承擔未來資本開支的能力。

於本年度末，本集團的金融負債根據合約未貼現付款劃分的到期狀況如下：

		31 December 2023 二零二三年十二月三十一日				
		Within 1 year 1年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 2 years 1至2年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2 to 5 years 2至5年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 5 years 5年以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,563	163	443	1,256	3,425
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	計息銀行及其他借款（不包括租賃負債）	3,749,847	2,311,708	2,896,445	2,143,341	11,101,341
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	2,013,332	201	–	–	2,013,533
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	130,347	–	–	–	130,347
Total	總計	5,895,089	2,312,072	2,896,888	2,144,597	13,248,646

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(c) 流動資金風險(續)

		31 December 2022 二零二二年十二月三十一日				
		Within 1 year 1年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 2 years 1至2年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2 to 5 years 2至5年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 5 years 5年以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	318	118	353	1,373	2,162
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	計息銀行及其他借款(不包括租賃負債)	3,226,387	2,526,554	2,564,930	2,449,200	10,767,071
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	2,260,221	59	–	–	2,260,280
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	201,053	–	–	–	201,053
Total	總計	5,687,979	2,526,731	2,565,283	2,450,573	13,230,566

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal transactional currency exposures as the majority of the subsidiaries of the Group operate in the PRC with most of the transactions denominated and settled in Renminbi ("RMB").

In addition, the Group has currency exposures from its cash and cash equivalents and interest-bearing bank borrowings. The Group manages foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the proportion of its non-Renminbi borrowings and assets.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the RMB/HK$ and RMB/US$ exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax and the Group's equity.

(d) 貨幣風險

由於本集團大部分附屬公司在中國經營業務，且大部分交易以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值及結算，故本集團的交易貨幣風險甚微。

此外，本集團因其現金及現金等價物以及計息銀行借款而面臨貨幣風險。本集團透過密切監察其非人民幣借貸及資產的比例管理貨幣風險。

下表顯示在所有其他變數維持不變的情況下，本集團除稅前溢利及本集團權益於報告期末對人民幣／港元及人民幣／美元匯率的合理可能變動的敏感度。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

		Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利增加／(減少) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Increase/ (decrease) in equity* 權益增加／(減少)* RMB'000 人民幣千元
2023	**二零二三年**		
If the RMB weakens against the US$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌美元貶值5%	**(6,461)**	**(6,461)**
If the RMB strengthens against the US$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌美元升值5%	**6,461**	**6,461**
If the RMB weakens against the HK$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌港元貶值5%	**18**	**18**
If the RMB strengthens against the HK$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌港元升值5%	**(18)**	**(18)**
2022	二零二二年		
If the RMB weakens against the US$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌美元貶值5%	(12,335)	(12,335)
If the RMB strengthens against the US$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌美元升值5%	12,335	12,335
If the RMB weakens against the HK$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌港元貶值5%	12	12
If the RMB strengthens against the HK$ by 5%	倘人民幣兌港元升值5%	(12)	(12)

* Excluding retained profits

* 不包括保留溢利

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives for managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts. No change was made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the capital plus net debt. Net debt includes trade and bills payables, certain other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits. Capital includes the equity attributable to owners of the parent and non-controlling interests as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's strategy is to maintain the gearing ratio at a healthy capital level in order to support its businesses. The principal strategies adopted by the Group include, but are not limited to, reviewing future cash flow requirements and the ability to meet debt repayment schedules when they fall due, maintaining a reasonable level of available banking facilities and adjusting investment plans and financing plans, if necessary. The gearing ratios at the end of the years were as follows:

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(e) 資本管理

本集團資本管理的首要目標是保障本集團的持續經營能力及維持穩健的資本比率，以支持業務及為股東帶來最大價值。

本集團按風險比例設定資本金額。本集團根據經濟狀況變動及相關資產的風險特點管理及調整資本結構。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團或會調整派付予股東的股息金額、向股東歸還資本、發行新股份或出售資產以減少債務。於本年度，資本管理目標、政策或程序並無任何變動。

本集團以資本負債比率監管資本，該比率乃以債務淨額除以資本加債務淨額計算。債務淨額包括貿易應付款項及應付票據、若干其他應付款項及應計費用、計息銀行及其他借款減現金及現金等價物及抵押存款。資本包括綜合財務狀況表所列母公司擁有人應佔權益及非控股權益。

本集團的策略為維持資產負債比率在穩健資本水平，以支持其業務。本集團採取的主要策略包括但不限於檢討未來現金流量要求及於債務到期時按時間表還款的能力、維持可動用銀行融資在合理水平以及調整投資計劃及融資計劃(如有需要)。於各年末的資產負債比率如下：

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Capital management (Continued)

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(e) 資本管理(續)

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade and bills payables (note 26)	貿易應付款項及應付票據(附註26)	**2,013,533**	2,260,280
Other payables and accruals (note 27)	其他應付款項及應計費用(附註27)	**207,915**	288,102
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (note 28)	計息銀行及其他借款(附註28)	**9,917,035**	9,521,817
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (note 25)	減：現金及現金等價物(附註25)	**(248,360)**	(196,938)
Less: Pledged deposits (note 25)	減：抵押存款(附註25)	**(128,713)**	(186,561)
Net debt	債務淨額	**11,761,410**	11,686,700
Total equity	總權益	**5,850,032**	5,740,608
Capital and net debt	資本及債務淨額	**17,611,442**	17,427,308
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	**67%**	67%

39. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events took place subsequent to 31 December 2023.

39. 報告期後事項

於二零二三年十二月三十一日後並無發生其他重大事項。

40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

40. 本公司財務狀況表

報告期末本公司財務狀況表的資料如下：

		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**非流動資產**		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	**1,217,802**	1,217,802
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	**1,217,802**	1,217,802
CURRENT ASSETS	**流動資產**		
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產	**732,225**	832,715
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	**211**	397
Total current assets	流動資產總值	**732,436**	833,112
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**流動負債**		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	**216,126**	213,068
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	**216,126**	213,068
NET CURRENT ASSETS	**流動資產淨值**	**516,310**	620,044
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	**資產總值減流動負債**	**1,734,112**	1,837,846
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**非流動負債**		
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	**–**	108,300
Net assets	資產淨值	**1,734,112**	1,729,546
EQUITY	**權益**		
Issued capital	已發行股本	**17,125**	17,125
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	**1,716,987**	1,712,421
Total equity	權益總額	**1,734,112**	1,729,546

40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

40. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註：

本公司儲備的概要如下：

		Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retained profits/ (accumulated losses) 保留溢利／（累計虧損） RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	1,717,384	65,553	(106,920)	1,676,017
Profit for the year	年內溢利	–	–	36,404	36,404
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二三年一月一日	1,717,384	65,553	(70,516)	1,712,421
Profit for the year	年內溢利	**–**	**–**	**4,566**	**4,566**
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	**1,717,384**	**65,553**	**(65,950)**	**1,716,987**

41. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2024.

41. 批准綜合財務報表

該等綜合財務報表於二零二四年三月二十八日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Financial Summary
財務概要

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and total equity of the Group for the last five financial years is as set below:

本集團最近五個財政年度的業績以及資產、負債及權益總額概要載列如下：

RESULTS
業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	**2,216,381**	2,896,589	2,918,958	3,332,432	2,815,203
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	**233,954**	374,341	550,245	607,539	509,841
Income tax	所得稅	**103,726**	134,379	132,064	137,282	125,770
Profit for the year	年內溢利	**130,228**	239,962	418,181	470,257	384,071
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	**(13,600)**	97,750	(76,500)	(21,250)	(107,100)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	**116,628**	337,712	341,681	449,007	276,971
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	**以下人士應佔溢利：**					
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東	**124,753**	235,679	412,752	470,488	376,868
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	**5,475**	4,283	5,429	(231)	7,203
		130,228	239,962	418,181	470,257	384,071
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	**以下人士應佔全面收益總額：**					
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東	**111,153**	333,429	336,252	449,238	269,768
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	**5,475**	4,283	5,429	(231)	7,203
		116,628	337,712	341,681	449,007	276,971

Financial Summary
財務概要

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND TOTAL EQUITY 資產、負債及權益總額

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Total assets	資產總值	**19,227,362**	18,965,750	18,281,408	17,645,830	16,698,491
Total liabilities	負債總額	**13,377,330**	13,225,142	12,873,787	12,527,632	12,104,339
NET ASSETS	**資產淨值**	**5,850,032**	5,740,608	5,407,621	5,118,198	4,594,152
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益	**5,711,789**	5,603,435	5,270,006	4,918,730	4,395,102
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	**138,243**	137,173	137,615	199,468	199,050
TOTAL EQUITY	**權益總額**	**5,850,032**	5,740,608	5,407,621	5,118,198	4,594,152

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公司