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上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司

Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.*

(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1635)

**RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The board of directors of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.* (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the audited results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2022. This announcement, containing the full text of the 2022 Annual Report of the Company, complies with the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in relation to information to accompany preliminary announcement of annual results. Printed version of the Company’s 2022 Annual Report will be sent to shareholders of H Shares of the Company and available for viewing on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited at www.hkex.com.hk and of the Company at www.dzug.cn on or around 26 April 2023 (no later than 28 April 2023).

By order of the Board

Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.*

YANG Guoping

Chairman

Shanghai, the People’s Republic of China

30 March 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. YANG Guoping, Mr. LIANG Jiawei and Mr. WANG Baoping; the non-executive Directors are Mr. JIN Yongsheng and Mr. SHI Pingyang; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. WANG Kaiguo, Ms. LIYingqi, Mr. LIU Feng and Mr. YANG Ping.

* For identification purposes only



大众公用

DaZhong Public Utilities

股份代號：1635

Stock Code: 1635

上海大眾公用事業（集團）股份有限公司

SHANGHAI DAZHONG PUBLIC UTILITIES (GROUP) CO.,LTD.

（於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司）

(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)



2022 年 年度報告
ANNUAL REPORT

IMPORTANT NOTICE 重要提示

I. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company confirm that the contents in this annual report are true, accurate and complete and have no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions, and they will individually and collectively accept legal responsibility for such contents.

II. All Directors attended the Board meeting.

III. BDO Limited has issued an unqualified audit report to the Company.

IV. Yang Guoping (楊國平), the person-in-charge of the Company, Jiang Yun (蔣贇), the person-in-charge of accounting affairs and, Hu Jun (胡軍), the head of the accounting institution (person-in-charge of accounting), warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report in this annual report.

V. Profit distribution plan or plan to convert capital reserve into share capital approved by the Board during the Reporting Period.

Audited by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP, and according to the Company Law and the Articles of Association, the Company would distribute its profit as the plan below:

Based on the total outstanding shares of 2,952,434,675 at the end of 2022, a cash dividend of RMB0.30 (including tax) would be distributed for every ten shares, totalling RMB88,573,040.25.

The profit distribution plan is subject to the approval at the 2022 AGM, with detailed implementation measures and time to be announced subsequently.

VI. Risks disclaimer of the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this report do not constitute an actual commitment of the Company to investors. Investors should be aware of the investment risks.

VII. There was no appropriation of fund by the controlling shareholder and its related parties for non-operating purpose.

VIII. There was no provision of external guarantee in violation of the stipulated decision making procedure.

一、本公司董事會、監事會、董事、監事及高級管理人員保證本年度報告內容的真實、準確、完整，不存在虛假記載、誤導性陳述或重大遺漏，並承擔個別和連帶的法律責任。

二、公司全體董事出席董事會會議。

三、香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司為本公司出具了標準無保留意見的審計報告。

四、公司負責人楊國平、主管會計工作負責人蔣贇及會計機構負責人(會計主管人員)胡軍聲明：保證本年度報告中財務報告的真實、準確、完整。

五、經董事會決議通過的本報告期利潤分配預案或公積金轉增股本預案。

經立信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)審計，根據《公司法》及公司章程的規定，公司進行利潤分配，預案如下：

以2022年末總股本2,952,434,675股為基數，每10股擬分配現金紅利人民幣0.30元(含稅)，共計分配利潤人民幣88,573,040.25元。

本利潤分配預案須提交2022年年度股東大會表決通過後才能實施，具體實施辦法與時間，公司將另行公告。

六、前瞻性陳述的風險聲明

本報告所涉及的前瞻性陳述，不構成本公司對投資者的實質性承諾，請投資者注意投資風險。

七、不存在被控股股東及其關聯方非經營性佔用資金情況。

八、不存在違反規定決策程式對外提供擔保的情況。

IMPORTANT NOTICE

重要提示

IX. There was no more than half of Directors being unable to warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company.

X. Material risk alert

During the Reporting Period, there were no material risks within the Company. The report contains the description of the possible risks related to the Company and the countermeasures to them. Please refer to “Management Discussion and Analysis — Potential Risks”.

Unless otherwise illustrated in this report, the currency for amounts herein is RMB. Certain amounts and percentage numbers in this report have been rounded. Any discrepancies in any table between totals and sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

This report is prepared in Chinese and English, respectively, and the English version shall prevail if any ambiguities arise from the understanding of the Chinese and English texts.

九、不存在半數以上董事無法保證公司所披露中期報告的真實性、準確性和完整性。

十、重大風險提示

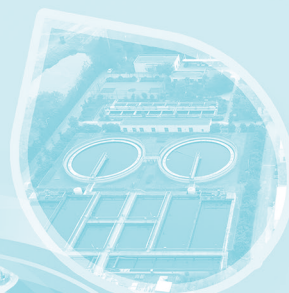
報告期內，本公司不存在重大風險事項。本公司已在本報告中詳細描述可能存在的風險及應對措施，敬請查閱本報告「管理層討論與分析」中「可能面對的風險」。

本報告除特別說明外，金額幣種為人民幣。本報告所載若干金額及百分比數字已作四捨五入調整。任何表格中總數與金額總和間的差異均由於四捨五入所致。

本報告分別以中、英文編製，在對中英文文本的理解發生歧義時，以英文文本為準。

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DEFINITIONS

定義

Unless otherwise stated in context, the following terms should have the following meanings in this report:

在本報告中，除非文義另有所指，下列詞語具有如下含義：

“AGM” 「年度股東大會」	annual general meeting of the Company 本公司本年度股東大會
“Articles of Association” 「公司章程」	the articles of association of the Company (amended in 2022) 本公司的章程(2022年修訂)
“A Share(s)” 「A股」	domestic share(s) of the Company with nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange 在上交所上市面值為每股人民幣1.00元的本公司境內股票
“Audit Committee” 「審計委員會」	the audit committee under the Board of the Company 本公司董事會審計委員會
“BDO” 「香港立信德豪會計師事務所」	BDO Limited 香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司
“Board” 「董事會」	the board of directors of the Company 本公司董事會
“Board of Supervisors” 「監事會」	the board of supervisors of the Company 本公司監事會
“CG Code” 「企業管治守則」	Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules 香港上市規則附錄十四所載的企業管治守則
“China” or “PRC” 「中國」或「我國」	the People’s Republic of China (References to China in this report do not include Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR and Taiwan) 中華人民共和國。本報告對中國的提述不包括香港、中國澳門特別行政區及台灣
“Company” or “Dazhong Public Utilities” 「公司」或「本公司」或「大眾公用」	Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司), a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on January 1, 1992 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司，一間於1992年1月1日在中國註冊成立的股份有限公司
“CSRC” 「中國證監會」	China Securities Regulatory Commission 中國證券監督管理委員會
“Dazhong Business Management” 「大眾企管」	Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾企業管理有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on March 10, 1995 and owned as to 90% by Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Employee Share Ownership Committee* (上海大眾企業管理有限公司職工持股會) and 10% by three individual shareholders who are Independent Third Parties 上海大眾企業管理有限公司，一間於1995年3月10日在中國註冊成立的有限公司，並由上海大眾企業管理有限公司職工持股會及三名為獨立第三方的個別股東分別持有90%及10%

DEFINITIONS 定義

“Dazhong Commerce” 「大眾商務」	Shanghai Dazhong Transportation Commerce Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾交通商務有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on June 25, 2008 上海大眾交通商務有限公司，一間於2008年6月25日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Dazhong Commercial Factoring” 「大眾保理」	Shanghai Dazhong Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾商業保理有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on December 3, 2021, wholly-owned by the Company 上海大眾商業保理有限公司，一間於2021年12月3日在中國註冊成立的有限公司，由本公司全資擁有
“Dazhong Financial Leasing” 「大眾融資租賃」	Shanghai Dazhong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾融資租賃有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on September 19, 2004 上海大眾融資租賃有限公司，一間於2004年9月19日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Dazhong Hebin” 「大眾河濱」	Shanghai Dazhong Hebin Hotel Management Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on July 18, 2003 上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司，一間於2003年7月18日在中國註冊成立的有限公司，由大眾企管全資擁有
“Dazhong Jiading Sewage” 「大眾嘉定污水」	Shanghai Dazhong Jiading Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾嘉定污水處理有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on March 17, 2006 上海大眾嘉定污水處理有限公司，一間於2006年3月17日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Dazhong Logistics” 「大眾運行物流」	Shanghai Dazhong Run Logistics Shares Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾運行物流股份有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on March 19, 1999 上海大眾運行物流股份有限公司，一間於1999年3月19日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Dazhong Transportation” 「大眾交通」	Dazhong Transportation (Group) Co., Ltd.* (大眾交通（集團）股份有限公司), a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on June 6, 1994, whose A shares (Stock Code: 600611.SH) and B shares (Stock Code: 900903.SH) have been listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange since August 7, 1992 and July 22, 1992, respectively 大眾交通（集團）股份有限公司，於1994年6月6日在中國註冊成立的股份有限公司，其A股（股份代號：600611.SH）及B股（股份代號：900903.SH）分別於1992年8月7日和1992年7月22日起在上交所上市
“Dazhong Wanxiang” 「大眾萬祥」	Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang Auto Repair Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾萬祥汽車修理有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on December 26, 1991, and an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Dazhong Business Management 上海大眾萬祥汽車修理有限公司，一間於1991年12月26日在中國註冊成立的有限公司，由大眾企管間接全資擁有

DEFINITIONS

定義

“Director(s)” 「董事」	the director(s) of the Company 本公司董事
“Employee Share Ownership Committee” 「職工持股會」	Shanghai Dazhong Business Employee Share Ownership Committee* (上海大眾企業管理有限公司職工持股會) 上海大眾企業管理有限公司職工持股會
“Final Dividend” 「末期股息」	the final dividend of RMB0.30 per ten shares (tax inclusive) for the year ended December 31, 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度的末期股息每10股人民幣0.30元(含稅)
“Group” 「本集團」	the Company and its subsidiaries (or the Company and any one or more of its subsidiaries, as the context may require) 本公司及其附屬公司(或按文義所指, 本公司及其任何一間或多間附屬公司)
“HK\$” 「港元」	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 香港法定貨幣港元
“Hong Kong Listing Rules” 「香港上市規則」	the rules governing the listing of securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (as amended or supplemented from time to time) 香港聯交所證券上市規則(經不時修訂或補充)
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange” 「香港聯交所」	the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 香港聯合交易所有限公司
“H Share(s)” 「H股」	overseas listed foreign share(s) in the registered share capital of the Company, with nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and traded in Hong Kong dollars 本公司註冊股本中每股面值人民幣1.00元之境外上市外資股, 於香港聯交所主板上市, 以港元交易
“Huacan Investment Fund” 「華璨基金」	Shanghai Huacan Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) 上海華璨股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)
“IPO” 「IPO」	Initial Public Offering 首次公開募股
“Jiangsu Dazhong” 「江蘇大眾」	Jiangsu Dazhong Water Group Co., Ltd.* (江蘇大眾水務集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on April 4, 1995 江蘇大眾水務集團有限公司, 一間於1995年4月4日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Latest Practicable Date” 「最後實際可行日期」	March 30, 2023, being the latest practicable date for certain information contained in this report 2023年3月30日, 即本報告所載若干資料的最後實際可行日期

DEFINITIONS

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“Listing” 「上市」	the listing of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange H股於香港聯交所主板上市
“LNG” 「LNG」	Liquefied natural gas 液化天然氣
“LPG” 「LPG」	Liquefied petroleum gas 液化石油氣
“Model Code” 「標準守則」	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules 香港上市規則附錄十所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》
“Nantong Dazhong Gas” 「南通大眾燃氣」	Nantong Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd.* (南通大眾燃氣有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on December 11, 2003 南通大眾燃氣有限公司，一間於2003年12月11日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“NDRC” 「國家發改委」	National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC* (中華人民共和國國家發展和改革委員會) 中華人民共和國國家發展和改革委員會
“Nomination Committee” 「提名委員會」	the nomination committee under the Board of the Company 本公司董事會提名委員會
“Remuneration and Appraisal Committee” 「薪酬與考核委員會」	the remuneration and appraisal committee under the Board of the Company 本公司董事會薪酬與考核委員會
“Reporting Period” 「報告期」	the year from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 自2022年1月1日起至2022年12月31日止年度
“RMB” or “Renminbi” 「人民幣」	Renminbi Yuan, the lawful currency of the PRC 中國法定貨幣人民幣
“Selling Shareholders” 「售股股東」	Shanghai Gas Group and Wuxi Transportation Co., Ltd.* (無錫客運有限公司) 燃氣集團及無錫客運有限公司
“SFO” 「證券及期貨條例」	the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time 香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例，經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改
“Shanghai Dazhong Gas” 「上海大眾燃氣」	Shanghai Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd.* (上海大眾燃氣有限公司) (formerly known as South Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.* (前稱為上海燃氣市南銷售有限公司)), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on January 3, 2001 上海大眾燃氣有限公司(前稱為上海燃氣市南銷售有限公司)，一間於2001年1月3日在中國註冊成立的有限公司

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“Shanghai Gas” 「上海燃氣」	Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.* (上海燃氣有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on December 27, 2018 上海燃氣有限公司，一間於2018年12月27日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Shanghai Gas Group” 「燃氣集團」	Shanghai Gas (Group) Co., Ltd.* (上海燃氣(集團)有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on February 12, 2004 上海燃氣(集團)有限公司，一間於2004年2月12日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Shanghai Stock Exchange” or “SSE” 「上交所」	the Shanghai Stock Exchange (上海證券交易所) 上海證券交易所
“Shanghai Yixiang” 「上海軼祥」	Shanghai Yixiang Automobile Test Co., Ltd.* (上海軼祥機動車監測有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on April 28, 1997, and an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Dazhong Business Management 上海軼祥機動車檢測有限公司，一間於1997年4月28日在中國註冊成立的有限公司，由大眾企管間接全資擁有
“Share(s)” 「股份」	A Shares and H Shares A股和H股
“Shareholder(s)” 「股東」	holder(s) of the Share(s) 股份持有人
“Shenzhen Capital Group” 「深創投」	Shenzhen Capital Group Co., Ltd.* (深圳市創新投資集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on June 25, 2008 深圳市創新投資集團有限公司，一間於2008年6月25日在中國註冊成立的有限公司
“Strategic Development Committee” 「戰略發展委員會」	the Strategic Development Committee under the Board of the Company 本公司董事會戰略發展委員會
“SummitView III” 「武岳峰三期基金」	Shanghai SummitView IC M&A Investment Limited Partnership III (Limited Partnership) (上海武岳峰三期私募投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)) 上海武岳峰三期私募投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)
“Supervisor(s)” 「監事」	the supervisor(s) of the Company 本公司監事
“Tiancheng Huifeng” 「天頤匯豐」	Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Tiancheng Huifeng Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) 寧波梅山保稅港區天頤匯豐投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)
“Yuan” and “ten thousand Yuan” and “one hundred million Yuan” 「元、萬元、億元」	RMB, RMB10 thousand, and RMB100 million 人民幣元、人民幣萬元、人民幣億元

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

As at the Latest Practicable Date, details are as follows:

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) (*Chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋) (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Wang Baoping (汪寶平)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Shi Pingyang (史平洋)
Mr. Jin Yongsheng (金永生)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)
Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦)
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)
Mr. Yang Ping (楊平)

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Zhuang Jianhao (莊建浩) (*Chairman*)
Ms. Zhao Siyuan (趙思淵)
Ms. Zhao Fei (趙飛) (resigned on February 16, 2023)
Mr. Cao Jing (曹菁) (appointed on February 16, 2023)

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Zhao Fei (趙飛)
Dr. Ngai Wai Fung (魏偉峰)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋)
Dr. Ngai Wai Fung (魏偉峰)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦) (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰) (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平)
Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)

REMUNERATION AND APPRAISAL COMMITTEE

Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國) (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平)
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)

於最後實際可行日期，有關詳情如下：

董事

執行董事

楊國平先生(董事會主席)
梁嘉瑋先生(行政總裁)
汪寶平先生

非執行董事

史平洋先生
金永生先生

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生
李穎琦女士
劉峰先生
楊平先生

監事

莊建浩先生(主席)
趙思淵女士
趙飛女士(於2023年2月16日辭任)
曹菁先生(於2023年2月16日獲委任)

聯席公司秘書

趙飛女士
魏偉峰博士

授權代表

梁嘉瑋先生
魏偉峰博士

審計委員會

李穎琦女士(主席)
王開國先生
劉峰先生

提名委員會

劉峰先生(主席)
楊國平先生
王開國先生

薪酬與考核委員會

王開國先生(主席)
楊國平先生
劉峰先生

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) (Chairman)
Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋)
Mr. Yang Ping (楊平)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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The PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

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1515 Zhongshan West Road
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PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 8204B, 82/F, International Commerce Centre
1 Austin Road West
Kowloon
Hong Kong

STOCK NAME

Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.

STOCK ABBREVIATION

DZUG

SHARE LISTING

A Share: Shanghai Stock Exchange
Stock Code: 600635
H Share: The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Stock Code: 1635

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISOR

Jia Yuan Law Office
7/F & 17/F, No. 238 Des Voeux Road Central
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

A SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE PRC

China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation Limited
(CSDCC) Shanghai Branch
188 South Yanggao Road,
Pudong New Area,
Shanghai, China

H SHARE REGISTRAR

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

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.dzug.cn

戰略發展委員會

楊國平先生(主席)
梁嘉瑋先生
楊平先生

註冊辦事處

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中國主要營業地點

中國
上海市
中山西路1515號
大眾大廈8樓

香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍
柯士甸道西1號
環球貿易廣場82樓8204B室

股份名稱

上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司

股份簡稱

DZUG

股份上市

A股證券：上海證券交易所
股份代號：600635
H股證券：香港聯合交易所有限公司
股份代號：1635

香港法律顧問

嘉源律師事務所
香港上環
德輔道中238號7樓及17樓

A股證券登記處及中國過戶辦事處

中國證券登記結算有限責任公司上海分公司
中國上海市
浦東新區
楊高南路188號

H股股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔
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合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖

公司網站

www.dzug.cn

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS 主要財務指標

I. KEY ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS FOR THE RECENT TWO YEARS

一、近二年主要會計數據和財務指標

(1) Key accounting data

(一) 主要會計數據

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

單位：千元 幣種：人民幣

Key accounting data	主要會計數據	2022	2021	Change over the corresponding period last year (%)
		2022年	2021年	本期比上年同期增減 (%)
Revenue	營業收入	5,812,621	5,587,531	4.03
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of listed company	歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤/(虧損)	(332,591)	303,356	(209.64)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	417,429	578,081	(27.79)

Key accounting data	主要會計數據	end-2022	end-2021	Change over the end of the corresponding period last year (%)
		2022年末	2021年末	本期比上年末同期增減 (%)
Net assets attributable to equity holders of listed company	歸屬於本公司股東的淨資產	8,180,577	8,659,565	(5.53)
Total assets	總資產	23,245,923	23,674,116	(1.81)

(2) Key financial indicators

(二) 主要財務指標

Key financial indicators	主要財務指標	2022	2021	Change over the corresponding period last year (%)
		2022年	2021年	本期比上年同期增減 (%)
Basic earnings per share (RMB per share)	基本每股收益(元/股)	(0.11)	0.10	(209.64)
Diluted earnings per share (RMB per share)	稀釋每股收益(元/股)	(0.11)	0.10	(209.64)
Weighted average returns on net assets (%)	加權平均淨資產收益率(%)	(2.61)	3.97	decreased by 6.58 percentage points 減少6.58個百分點

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

[According to IFRS]

(按國際財務報告準則)

RMB'000	人民幣千元	2018 2018年	2019 2019年	2020 2020年	2021 2021年	2022 2022年
Revenue and profit	收入及利潤					
Revenue	收入	5,062,376	5,609,649	4,952,510	5,587,531	5,812,621
Profit before tax	稅前利潤	488,926	689,463	778,447	493,920	(299,486)
Taxation	稅項	(59,598)	(55,932)	(184,105)	(101,745)	45,417
Profit for the year	本年利潤	429,328	633,531	594,342	392,175	(254,069)
Attributable to:	歸屬於：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	478,489	526,473	515,231	303,356	(332,591)
Non-controlling interests	非控制權益	(49,161)	107,058	79,111	88,819	78,522
Dividends	股利	177,146	177,146	162,384	147,621	88,573
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company	歸屬於母公司 普通股股東 的每股收益	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.10	(0.11)
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	15,133,409	15,407,671	14,529,073	14,646,352	14,786,801
Current assets	流動資產	6,108,842	6,829,494	8,734,135	9,027,764	8,459,122
Current liabilities	流動負債	6,428,480	8,305,472	8,831,101	8,139,919	(9,323,088)
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨值	319,638	1,475,978	96,966	887,845	(863,966)
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債	14,793,771	13,931,693	14,432,107	15,534,197	13,922,835
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	6,268,765	4,739,059	4,612,208	5,574,165	(4,402,435)
Net assets	資產淨值	8,525,006	9,192,634	9,819,899	9,960,032	9,520,400
Interests attributable to owners of the Company	歸屬於本公司擁有人的權益	7,403,514	8,007,112	8,587,274	8,659,565	8,180,577
Non-controlling interests	非控制權益	1,121,492	1,185,522	1,232,625	1,300,467	1,339,823

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

OVERVIEW

INDUSTRY REVIEW

I. The Company's business during the Reporting Period

The Company is principally engaged in public utility and financial investment businesses, which are the two major sources of profit of the Company. In particular, public utility includes (1) city gas, (2) wastewater treatment, (3) urban transportation and (4) logistics and transport, and financial investment business includes (1) local financial business and (2) venture capital business. During the Reporting Period, there was no material change in the Company's principal business.

1. Public utility

(1) City gas

The company is mainly engaged in city gas business which is in the downstream demand side of natural gas, including residential and commercial gas. The scope of the Company's gas business includes gas sales and pipeline construction and the business model is to procure gas from the upstream suppliers, sell the gas to end users through our proprietary pipeline network, and also provide relevant distribution services. The Company's subsidiaries Shanghai Dazhong Gas and Nantong Dazhong Gas are the sole supplier of piped natural gas in the South Puxi Area in Shanghai and Nantong, Jiangsu Province, respectively, with good reputation in Shanghai and the Yangtze River Delta. Shanghai Dazhong Gas owns a natural gas pipeline network of 6,867 km in length, with a daily gas supply capacity of 7.2 million cubic metres and more than 1.888 million household users; Nantong Dazhong Gas has a natural gas pipeline network of 2,900 km in length, with a daily gas supply capacity of 2 million cubic metres and 610,000 household users.

概覽

行業回顧

(一) 公司從事的業務情況

公司以「公用事業、金融創投」業務雙輪驅動，構成了公司主要利潤來源。其中公用事業包括(1)城市燃氣、(2)污水處理、(3)城市交通及(4)物流運輸；及金融創投包括(1)地方金融服務及(2)創投業務。報告期內，公司的主營業務未發生重大變化。

一、公用事業

1、城市燃氣

公司主要從事天然氣下游需求端的城市燃氣業務，包括居民及商業用氣，主要業務範圍包括燃氣銷售和管道施工，經營模式為向上游供應商購買氣源後，通過自有管網體系，銷售給終端客戶並提供相關輸配服務。子公司上海大眾燃氣有限公司以及南通大眾燃氣有限公司分別是上海浦西南部、江蘇省南通市區唯一的管道燃氣供應商，在上海市以及長三角地區較有影響力。上海大眾燃氣擁有天然氣管網長度6,867公里，日供氣能力720萬立方米，擁有燃氣用戶超過188.8萬戶；南通大眾燃氣擁有天然氣管網長度2,900公里，日供氣能力200萬立方米，擁有61萬戶燃氣用戶。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Major performance drivers: The popularity and consumption level of natural gas in the Yangtze River Delta region are among the top in the country. In the face of fierce competition in the energy market, the Company will constantly improve the experience of customer services. While promoting the construction of projects in an orderly manner, it is necessary for the Company to seize the opportunities of urban development, respond to local policies to promote innovation of energy cooperation and business model, and improve service level and management efficiency. By doing so, the Company is able to accelerate the pace of enterprise transformation and upgrading, promote the high-quality development of the main business.

(2) Wastewater treatment

The sewage treatment business is one of the Company's core businesses, which mainly engages in the investment, construction and operation of city domestic sewage and industrial wastewater treatment plants. Currently, a number of sewage treatment plants under the Company are operated by two major subsidiaries, i.e. Dazhong Jiading Sewage and Jiangsu Dazhong.

The Company conducts wastewater treatment business pursuant to the concession agreements entered into with local governments, and the local government pays fees in accordance with the approved unit prices. Currently, the Company operates 9 wastewater treatment plants in Shanghai and Jiangsu with a total capacity of 440,000 tons per day, in which our subsidiary, Dazhong Jiading Sewage, has realised a capacity of 175,000 tons of urban sewage per day, and the discharge standards have reached the class A+ of Shanghai's highest level; our subsidiary, Jiangsu Dazhong, conducts operation mainly in Yunlong district, Jiawang district, Peixian and Pizhou of Xuzhou city, and together with Donghai county of Lianyungang, Donghai Phase-II sewage treatment plants, with the total scale of 265,000 tons per day.

主要業績驅動因素：長三角地區的天然氣普及程度和消費水平走在全國前列，面對能源終端市場的激烈競爭，我們將不斷提升用戶服務體驗，在有序推動市場項目建設的同時，抓住城市發展機遇，積極響應地方政策推動能源合作和商業模式創新，提升服務水準和管理效能，加快企業轉型升級的步伐，推進主營業務的高品質發展。

2、 污水處理

污水處理是公司的主業之一，主要從事城市生活污水和工業廢水處理廠的投資建設和運營。目前公司下屬多家污水處理廠分別由子公司上海大眾嘉定污水和江蘇大眾運營。

公司的污水處理業務通過與地方政府簽訂《特許經營協議》，由當地政府價格主管部門核定單價，按照實際處理量撥付。目前公司在上海及江蘇共運營9家污水處理廠，總處理能力為44萬噸／日。其中，子公司大眾嘉定污水日處理規模為17.5萬噸，出水標準達到上海市最高污水排放標準的一級A+；子公司江蘇大眾公司目前業務主要涉及江蘇省徐州市雲龍區、賈汪區和沛縣及邳州市四個區縣，連同連雲港東海縣、東海二期，總處理規模達到26.5萬噸／日。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Major performance drivers: The Company will carry out intelligent management work. By doing so, the Company is able to maintain equipment scientifically through scientific methods, protect and improve the service life of equipment, reduce operating costs and enhance efficiency. To expand high-quality projects in developed regions, seek breakthroughs in upstream and downstream fields, and improve the integrated operation capacity of the Company.

主要業績驅動因素：公司將開展智慧化管理工作，通過科技手段做到設備保養科學化，保障和提高設備的使用壽命，降低運行成本，提質增效；對外積極拓展發達地區的優質項目，在上下游領域尋求突破，提升企業綜合運營能力。

(3) Urban transportation

The urban transportation service business of the Company mainly focuses on the comprehensive transportation, which is operated by the associate of the Company, Dazhong Transportation. It primarily engages in taxi operation, car rental and other market segments, and provides comprehensive transportation and ancillary services such as taxi and car rental, service and tourism etc. At the end of 2022, Dazhong Transportation possessed 5,483 taxis and 3,137 rental cars, developing smart transportation via the "Dazhong Chuxing" (大眾出行) platform. The car rental business of Dazhong Transportation mainly includes long term and retail rental. Under the operation model, it purchases vehicles and licenses and provides external car rental services in an integrated way.

Major performance drivers: Actively exploring the "+Internet" model in traditional taxi industry, using 96822 service hotline and "Dazhong Chuxing (大眾出行)" app and other functions, focusing on the two key tasks of "platform operation" and "cross-industry marketing", deepening resource integration and optimal allocation, exploring the integration of "all-staff marketing" online and offline, seizing the market opportunities brought by the domestic economic recovery and the construction of Shanghai's five new towns, leveraging digital technology to transform the company into an integrated transportation service provider.

3、城市交通

公司的城市交通服務業務以綜合交通運輸為核心，由本公司聯營企業大眾交通運營。主要圍繞出租車運營、汽車租賃等細分市場發展，提供出租車和汽車租賃、道路客運、旅遊包車等綜合交通配套服務。截至2022年末，大眾交通在上海市擁有出租汽車5,483輛以及租賃車3,137輛，通過「大眾出行」平台打造智慧交通。大眾交通的汽車租賃業務主要包括長包和零租兩種業務，運營模式為公司購買車輛和牌照，統一對外提供汽車租賃服務。

主要業績驅動因素：積極探索傳統出租汽車行業+互聯網模式，結合「大眾出行」APP、「96822」服務熱線等功能，圍繞「平台化運營」和「跨界行銷」兩大關鍵任務，深化資源整合與優化配置，探索「全員行銷」線上上線下的融合，抓住國內經濟復蘇及上海五大新城建設帶來的市場機遇，運用數位化技術推動公司向綜合交通服務供應商轉型。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(4) Logistics and transport

The Company's subsidiary Dazhong Logistics conducts the logistics and transport business. Currently, the principal activities of Dazhong Logistics include lease for freight transport, relocation, supply chain, LPG delivery and others. Dazhong Logistics installed multiple management systems such as vehicle management system, intelligent dispatching system, operation management system and TMS system. It is committed to improving the working efficiency of transportation services and saving costs. Freight leasing and supply chain is the two business units that promote business development with vehicle renting as the principle business and the city distribution business as the auxiliary. Dazhong Logistics possesses the qualification of Dangerous Goods Transportation (Class II, Class III and Class IX) in Shanghai, and is the largest logistics company in the capacity of the third party licensed for LPG distribution in Shanghai. The LPG transport fleet covers 14 administrative regions in Shanghai.

Major performance drivers: Dazhong Logistics continuously intended to operate new energy vehicles in 2022. There are a total number of 12 new energy vehicles have been put into use. Besides, Dazhong Logistics also increases business reserves and the distribution of oxygen and nitrogen cylinders on the basis of the current LPG delivery business, laying a solid foundation for business expansion.

4、 物流運輸

子公司大眾運行物流開展物流運輸業務。目前，大眾運行物流主要業務包括貨運出租、搬場、供應鏈、液化氣配送等，擁有車輛管理系統、智慧調度系統、營運管理系統、TMS系統等多個管理系統，致力於提升車輛交通服務管理效率，節省運營成本。貨運出租、供應鏈以車輛租賃業務為主、市場城配業務為輔推進業務拓展。大眾運行物流擁有上海市危險品運輸二類、三類、九類資質，是上海市最大的協力廠商專業配送LPG的物流公司，液化氣運輸車隊已覆蓋了上海市14個行政區。

主要業績驅動因素：2022年內，大眾物流嘗試新能源物流車，已採購12台新能源物流車投入使用。此外，大眾運行物流在原有LPG液化氣配送業務基礎上加大業務儲備，增加了氧氣、氮氣瓶的配送，展開了新業務佈局。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

2. Financial Investment business

(1) Local financial business

The financial service businesses of the Company, which are operated by our subsidiaries, Dazhong Financial Leasing and Dazhong Commerce, which are mainly engaged in financial leasing, pre-paid cards businesses etc.

Our subsidiary, Dazhong Financial Leasing, expand business based on the concept of "Consumer Finance and Platform Finance", and focuses on upgrading residential consumption of mobile phones, cars and 3C. Dazhong Financial Leasing charges net spreads as a source of profit, with the major sources of income of interest, handling charges and commissions.

Dazhong Commerce, being the subsidiary, pre-paid card business of "Dazhong e-Card (大眾e通卡)" is committed to optimising the merchant structure, enriching the application scenarios of "Dazhong e-Payment (大眾e通付)", improving the user experience, and enhancing the overall products independent control and market competitiveness.

Major performance drivers: To expand the trading, factoring, investment and other businesses relying on the stable operation and Shareholder's support. Through model exploration with fintech platforms, promoting the transformation of the "technology-driven, small and decentralized", promoting the consumer finance transformation. For the market segment to be precise and thorough, take the road of differentiated competition or cooperative competition. To build a high-quality enterprise with strong profitability and high asset quality by improving risk identification ability through specialization and informationization.

二、金融創投業務

1、地方金融服務

公司下屬金融服務業務由子公司大眾融資租賃和大眾商務運營，主要業務包括融資租賃、預付費卡業務等。

子公司大眾融資租賃以融資租賃業務收取淨息差為主要盈利來源，主要收入來源是利息收入與手續費及佣金收入，圍繞「消費金融、平台金融」拓展業務，重點開展「手機、汽車、3C」的居民消費升級業務。

子公司大眾商務的「大眾e通卡」的預付費卡業務，致力於商戶結構的優化，豐富「大眾e通付」應用場景，改善用戶使用體驗，增強公司整體業務產品自主控制力和市場競爭力。

主要業績驅動因素：借助自身穩健經營與股東支持，開拓貿易、保理、投資等業務；通過與金融科技平台進行模式探索，推進「科技驅動、小額分散」的消費金融模式轉型，針對細分市場做精做透，走差異化競爭或合作競爭的道路，通過專業化、信息化提高識別風險的能力，打造盈利能力強、資產質量高的優質企業。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(2) Venture capital business

The Company's venture capital business is conducted mainly through direct investment and equity participation in special-purpose funds, private funds and other channels, covering multiple fields, such as PE, merger and acquisition, and private placement in the security secondary market. There are four major venture capital platforms invested by the Company, which are Shenzhen Capital Group, Huacan Investment Fund, Shanghai Xingye Venture Capital Co., Ltd.* (上海興燁創業投資有限公司) and Dacheng Huicai (Shenzhen) Industrial Partnership (Limited Partnership) ("Dacheng Huicai").

Major performance drivers: The investment returns generated from the venture capital sector decreased due to the downside effects of the capital market during the Reporting Period. There was a decline in the fair value of financial products because of a decrease in the stock market value. The Company will pay a close attention to the investment risk control and improved profitability, focus on the management of promotion and exit of existing project, improve the efficiency of investment funds, and strive to create stable investment returns.

2、創投業務

公司的創投業務主要通過直投及參股專項基金、私募基金等多種管道，進行多領域投資，涵蓋PE類、併購類、二級市場定增等投資標的多階段。公司參股的創投平台主要有4家，分別為深創投、華燦基金、上海興燁創業投資有限公司以及大成匯彩(深圳)實業合夥企業(有限合夥)(「大成匯彩」)。

主要業績驅動因素：報告期內，受資本市場波動下行影響，公司創投板塊帶來的投資收益有所下滑，公允價值變動收益隨所持股票類資產市值縮水而出現負增長。公司將重點關注投資風險控制及盈利能力改善情況，重點管理存量專案的推進及退出，提高投資資金的運用效率，努力創造穩健的投資收益。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

II. Industry information

(1) City gas

With the transformation and upgrading of green energy, natural gas and renewable energy form complementary relation, and will play an important role in the process of building a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system. In 2022, the natural gas consumption was 366.3 billion cubic meters which decreased by 1.7% on a year-on-year basis, accounting for about 8.4% of the total primary energy consumption. The amount of natural gas consumption is predicted to account for 10.5% of total energy consumption at the end of 14th Five Year Plan. In the process of accelerating industrial structure and energy structure adjustment, the goal of peaking carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and carbon neutral poses new challenges to energy structure adjustment. China will deepen low-carbon transformation in energy and economic fields in the next ten years in order to achieve the goal of peaking carbon dioxide emissions before 2030. And the stable and coordinated development of natural gas is a practical pathway for the country to promote clean and efficient utilization of fossil energy and low-carbon development, and also a new opportunity for the urban gas industry.

(2) Wastewater treatment

Domestic sewage treatment industry is growing rapidly, but there are still problems of unbalanced and inadequate development such as facility construction, treatment capacity and operation and maintenance level. The government supervises and guides the standardised development of the water industry. Through a series of measures such as upgrading environmental performance assessment and normalising supervision, the government improves the standardised development and ability of the industry, so as to transform the environmental governance into an industry that can generate economic benefits as well as social benefits. The demand for systematic governance of water environment guided by environmental performance is escalating. The water environment system governance market has accelerated the release of potential growth, comprehensive treatment projects such as plant-network-river integration, supply-drainage integration, and plant-network integration are springing up.

(二) 公司所處行業情況

1、城市燃氣

隨著能源綠色轉型推進，天然氣與可再生能源形成良性互補，將在我國構建清潔低碳安全高效的能源體系過程中發揮重要作用。2022年，全國天然氣消費量3,663億立方米，同比下滑1.7%，佔一次能源消費總量約8.4%，「十四五」期末預計將達到10.5%。在加快產業結構、能源結構調整的過程中，碳達峰碳中和目標對能源結構調整提出了新挑戰，為實現2030年碳達峰目標，中國將在未來10年實現能源、經濟領域的深度低碳轉型，而天然氣的穩定協調發展是我國推動化石能源清潔高效利用和低碳化發展的現實路徑，同時對城市燃氣行業也是新機遇。安全可持續發展的燃氣轉型之路，將促進燃氣事業實現高質量發展。

2、污水處理

國內污水處理業迅速成長，但目前仍存在設施建設、處理能力、運維水準等發展不平衡不充分的問題。政府監管引導水務行業規範發展，通過環保績效考核升級、督察常態化等一系列舉措，提升行業規範發展和能力，使環境治理轉變為在產生社會效益的同時可以帶來經濟效益的產業。以環境治理績效為導向的水環境系統性治理需求不斷升級，水環境系統治理市場加速釋放，廠網河一體化、供排水一體化、廠網一體化等綜合治理項目逐漸增多。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(3) Urban transportation

Currently, there are about 50,000 taxis in Shanghai's taxi industry. Under the fierce competition in the industry, the low price competition of online car-hailing companies and the disorderly release of vehicles have caused a great impact on taxi companies. As the original supplier of the market, the development of traditional travel enterprises is subject to the influence of policy, operation mode and other factors to a certain extent. However, based on the deep understanding and awe of the traditional industry, the Company is committed to bring changes and sustainable development for the industry, and strive to stabilise the supply and demand of the market.

(4) Logistics and transport

The logistics industry as a whole is affected by the market recovery, and focuses on steadily promoting business expansion. With the increasingly fierce competition in the regional distribution market and the participation of new energy vehicles, the main business characteristics remain low threshold, sufficient vehicle supply and uneven nature of participants. With the continuous deployment and implementation of the "dual-carbon" strategy, green and low-carbon development have become a consensus. Consignors and logistics enterprises have been deepening the efforts to improve the operation efficiency of vehicles. The freight ecology formed by serial green transporters provides a new idea for the high-quality development of the logistics industry and the realization of the "dual-carbon" goal.

3、城市交通

上海市出租車行業目前主要約有5萬輛出租車，在行業存量競爭激烈的態勢下，網約車公司低價競爭和無序投放車輛，對出租車企業造成較大衝擊。作為市場原有的供給方，傳統出行企業的發展在一定程度上受制於政策、運營模式等因素影響。但我們本著對傳統行業深度的瞭解和敬畏，積極作為，致力於為行業帶來變革和可持續發展，力求穩定市場供求狀態。

4、物流運輸

物流行業整體受市場回暖的影響，著力於穩步推進業務拓展。隨著區域配送市場競爭的日益激烈，以及新能源車輛的參與，主要業務特徵仍維持低門檻、運力車輛供應充足、參與公司性質參差不齊的狀態。隨著「雙碳」戰略的不斷部署和落實，綠色和低碳已成為發展共識，貨主和物流企業圍繞車輛運行效率提升這一核心主題的探索不斷深化。通過綠色運力串聯起的貨運生態，為物流行業高質量發展以及踐行「雙碳」目標提供了新思路。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(5) Local financial business

Financial leasing plays an important role in the national economy and market system of developed countries and is one of the main channels of commodity circulation. From the perspective of financial leasing market penetration, China still has great room for improvement compared with developed countries. The finance leasing industry is highly sensitive to the economic cycle. Therefore, when the economy recovers, the finance leasing industry recovers relatively quickly. The growing Chinese economy, the industrial structure dominated by manufacturing, the demand for economic structural transformation and industrial upgrading under the background of rising labour costs of enterprises, and the continued progress of urbanization will altogether shape a favourable demand environment for the development of China's financial leasing industry.

(6) Venture capital business

In recent years, the venture capital industry has accelerated under the "technology-industry-finance" cycle. The comprehensive registration system speeds up the survival of the fittest among venture capital institutions, and IPO pricing is more market-oriented, which puts forward higher requirements for the investment, management and withdrawal ability of venture capital institutions. The top institutions with an early start, strong investment capability and rich industrial resources have significant advantages in three aspects including fundraising difficulty, acquisition of quality projects and investment win rate, so the industry's concentration degree continues to improve.

5、地方金融服務

融資租賃在發達國家國民經濟與市場體系中扮演了重要角色，是商品流通的主要管道之一。從融資租賃滲透率來看我國相比發達國家仍然有較大提升空間。融資租賃行業對於經濟週期敏感度較高，因此，當經濟復蘇時，融資租賃業回升速度也相對較快。增長中的中國經濟，以製造業為主的產業結構，企業用工成本不斷上升的背景下降經濟結構轉型和產業升級的需求，以及城鎮化繼續推進等，將共同為我國融資租賃業的發展構築起良好的需求環境。

6、創投業務

近年來，創投行業在「科技－產業－金融」循環下加速發展，全面註冊制加速創投機構優勝劣汰，IPO定價更加市場化，對創投機構的投資、管理、退出能力提出了更高的要求。進入市場早、投資實力強、產業資源豐富的頭部機構在募資難度、優質項目獲取、投資勝率三方面具有顯著優勢，行業集中度持續提升。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Major operation during the Reporting Period

In 2022, the Company recorded a total revenue of RMB5,812.62 million, representing an increase of 4.03% as compared to RMB5,587.53 million for the corresponding loss of last year. The net loss attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to RMB332.59 million, representing a decrease of 209.64% as compared to the net profit for corresponding period of last year.

Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by 4.03% on a year-on-year basis from RMB5,587.53 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB5,812.62 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue contribution from the four segments remained relatively stable during the Reporting Period.

Piped gas supply

Revenue generated from piped gas supply operations increased by 8.72% from 4,870.48 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB5,295.32 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue generated from piped gas supply operations was 87.17% and 91.10% of the Group's total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Wastewater treatment

Revenue generated from wastewater treatment operations decreased by 22.21% from RMB357.83 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB278.37 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue generated from wastewater treatment operations was 6.40% and 4.79% of the Group's total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

財務回顧

報告期內主要經營情況

2022年度，公司實現收益人民幣5,812.62百萬元，較上年同期人民幣5,587.53百萬元增加了4.03%。歸屬於本公司擁有人的淨虧損人民幣332.59百萬元，較上年同期的淨利潤減少了209.64%。

收益

本集團的收益由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣5,587.53百萬元按年增加4.03%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣5,812.62百萬元，來自四個分部的收益於報告期內維持相對穩定。

管道燃氣供應

來自管道燃氣供應業務的收益由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣4,870.48百萬元增加8.72%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣5,295.32百萬元。截至2021年及2022年12月31日止年度，來自管道燃氣供應業務的收益分別佔本集團的總收益的87.17%及91.10%。

污水處理

來自污水處理業務的收益由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣357.83百萬元減少22.21%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣278.37百萬元。截至2021年及2022年12月31日止年度，來自污水處理業務的收益分別佔本集團的總收益的6.40%及4.79%。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Public infrastructure projects

Revenue generated from public infrastructure projects decreased by 82.18% from RMB109.86 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB19.58 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue generated from public infrastructure projects was 1.97% and 0.34% of the Group's total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Transportation services

Revenue from transportation services increased by 3.39% from RMB129.88 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB134.28 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue generated from transportation services was 2.32% and 2.31% of the Group's total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Financial services

Revenue from financial services business decreased by 28.80% from RMB119.47 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB85.07 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue generated from financial services was 2.14% and 1.46% of the Group's total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our gross profit decreased by 18.91% from RMB976.29 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB791.71 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Gross profit of piped gas supply operations decreased by 3.78% from RMB547.91 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB527.19 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Gross profit margin for piped gas supply decreased from 11.25% for the year ended December 31, 2021 to 9.96% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

公共基礎設施項目

來自公共基礎設施項目的收益由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣109.86百萬元減少82.18%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣19.58百萬元。截至2021年12月31日及2022年12月31日止年度，來自公共基礎設施項目的收益分別佔本集團的總收益的1.97%及0.34%。

交通服務

來自交通服務的收益由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣129.88百萬元增加3.39%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣134.28百萬元。截至2021年及2022年12月31日止年度，來自交通服務的收益分別佔本集團的總收益的2.32%及2.31%。

金融服務

來自金融服務的收益由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣119.47百萬元減少28.80%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣85.07百萬元。截至2021年及2022年12月31日止年度，來自金融服務的收益分別佔本集團的總收益的2.14%及1.46%。

毛利及毛利率

我們的毛利由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣976.29百萬元減少18.91%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣791.71百萬元，管道燃氣供應業務的毛利由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣547.91百萬元減少3.78%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣527.19百萬元。管道燃氣供應的毛利率由截至2021年12月31日止年度的11.25%減少至截至2022年12月31日止年度的9.96%。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Selling and distribution costs

Selling and distribution costs decreased by 6.11% from RMB212.49 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB199.50 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by 16.03% from RMB479.60 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB402.70 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net investment income and gains

Net investment income and gains decreased by 4,400.89% from RMB8.97 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB-385.96 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to decreased fair value of financial assets in profit and loss.

Share of results of associates

Share of results of associates decreased by 99.35% from RMB469.47 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB3.06 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to the available profits of associates, including Dazhong Transportation, Huacan Investment Fund and Shanghai Huiran Investment Co., Ltd., decreased RMB673 million compared with last year. The available profits of Suchuang Gas Corporation Limited ("Suchuang Gas") and Dacheng Huicai increased RMB273 million compared with last year.

Profit before tax

As a result of above, profit before tax decreased by 160.63% from profit of RMB493.92 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to loss of RMB299.49 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net profit

As a result of above, net profit decreased by 164.78% from profit of RMB392.18 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to loss of RMB254.07 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

銷售及分銷成本

銷售及分銷成本由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣212.49百萬元減少6.11%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣199.50百萬元。

行政開支

行政開支由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣479.60百萬元減少16.03%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣402.70百萬元。

投資收入及收益淨額

投資收入及收益淨額由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣8.97百萬元減少4,400.89%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣(385.96)百萬元。有關減少主要由於按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值變動減少。

應佔聯營公司業績

應佔聯營公司業績由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣469.47百萬元減少99.35%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣3.06百萬元。有關增加主要由於聯營公司大眾交通、華臻基金和上海慧冉投資有限公司的享有收益較上年同期共減少人民幣6.73億元：蘇創燃氣股份有限公司（「蘇創燃氣」）和大成滙彩（深圳）實業合夥企業（有限合夥）的享有收益較上年同期共增加人民幣2.73億元。

除稅前溢利

鑒於上文所述，除稅前溢利由截至2021年12月31日止年度的溢利人民幣493.92百萬元減少160.63%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的虧損人民幣299.49百萬元。

純利

鑒於上文所述，純利由截至2021年12月31日止年度的溢利人民幣392.18百萬元減少164.78%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的虧損人民幣254.07百萬元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Total comprehensive income

As a result of above, the total comprehensive income of RMB423.46 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 decreased by 158.36% to the total comprehensive expense of RMB247.12 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE, LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Overview

The Group finances its liquidity requirements primarily through cash flow generated from operating activities and proceeds from interest-bearing bank loans, debt instruments and other borrowings. Its primary uses of cash include cash paid for purchasing goods and labour services, cash paid to and on behalf of employees, tax payment, and cash paid relating to other operating activities. The Group has not used any financial instruments for hedging, nor used any net investment amounts in foreign currencies for hedging via monetary loans and/or other foreign exchange hedging instruments.

全面收益總額

鑒於上文所述，我們的全面收益總額從截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣423.46百萬元減少158.36%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的全面開支總額人民幣247.12百萬元。

資本架構、流動資金狀況及財務資源

概覽

本集團主要透過經營活動所產生現金流量以及計息銀行貸款、債務工具及其他借款所得款項為其流動資金需求撥付資金。本集團的主要現金用途包括購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金、支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金、支付的各項稅費、支付其他與經營活動有關的活動。本集團概無使用金融工具做對沖用途，亦概無外幣投資淨額以貨幣借貸及／或其他外沖工具進行對沖。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

The table below sets out the analysis of key financial data of the Group as at the end of the Reporting Period:

下表載列本集團於報告期末的主要會計數據分析：

Unit: RMB'000

單位：人民幣千元

Item 項目	2022 2022年	2021 2021年	Change 增減幅	Change(%) 增減率%	Reason(s) 原因
Share of results of associates 分佔聯營公司業績	3,060	469,468	(466,408)	(99.35)	Mainly due to the YOY decrease of available income from associated companies Dazhong Transportation, Huacan Investment Fund and Shanghai Huiran Investment Co., Ltd. from the same period last year, by RMB673 million. The available income of Suchuang Gas and Dacheng Huicai (Shenzhen) Industrial Partnership (Limited Partnership)) increased by RMB273 million over the same period of the previous year. 主要由於聯營公司大眾交通、華璨基金和上海慧冉投資有限公司的可享有收益較上年同期共減少人民幣6.73億元；蘇創燃氣和大成匯彩(深圳)實業合夥企業(有限合夥)的可享有收益較上年同期共增加2.73億元。
Income tax expenses 所得稅開支	45,417	(101,745)	147,162	Not applicable 不適用	Mainly due to the decreased fair value of financial assets that led to decreased deferred tax in the corresponding income tax expenses. 主要由於金融資產的公允價值減少導致對應的所得稅開支中的遞延稅項減少。
Trade and bills receivable 貿易應收款項及應收票據	447,630	1,233,288	(785,658)	(63.70)	Mainly due to the subsidy receivable from the Shanghai Municipal Transportation Commission and the revenue in the fourth quarter of 2021 from the subsidiary Xiangyin road tunnel at the end of the period, totaling RMB838 million, were fully recovered during the Reporting Period. 主要由於報告期末子公司翔殷路隧道應收上海市交通委的專營補貼款和2021年四季度營收款計人民幣8.38億元，已於本報告期內收到。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Item 項目	2022 2022年	2021 2021年	Change 增減幅	Change(%) 增減率%	Reason(s) 原因
Net cash flows generated from operating activities 經營活動所產生現金流量淨額	417,429	578,081	(160,652)	(27.79)	Mainly due to that the sewage treatment fees received by Dazhong Jiading Sewage decreased from the same period last year; during the Reporting Period, the gas purchase payments paid by subsidiaries Shanghai Dazhong Gas, Nantong Dazhong Gas increased compared with the same period of the previous year; during the Reporting Period, the impact of the subsidy for the exclusive operation of the subsidiary Xiangyin Road Tunnel was approximately RMB152 million. 主要由於本報告期子公司大眾嘉定污水收到的污水處理費較上年同期減少；本報告期子公司上海大眾燃氣、南通大眾燃氣支付的燃氣購氣款較上年同期增加；本報告期子公司翔殷路隧道專營補貼款中屬於經營活動淨現金流的影響額約為人民幣1.52億元。
Net cash flows used in investing activities 投資活動所用現金流量淨額	311,025	(397,749)	708,774	Not applicable 不適用	Mainly due to that Shanghai Dazhong Gas had slowed down the progress of gas pipelines laying, as a result, cash payments for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets decreased compared to the previous year; the subsidiary Xiangyin Road Tunnel received exclusive subsidies during the Reporting Period, of which the impact of net cash flow from investment activities was approximately RMB627 million. 主要由於本報告期子公司上海大眾燃氣由於管網鋪設進度緩慢，導致購建固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產支付的現金較上年同期減少；本報告期從公司聯營企業和其他非流動金融資產處取得的分紅現金較上年同期增加；子公司翔殷路隧道在本報告期收到專營補貼款，其中屬於投資活動淨現金流的影響額約為人民幣6.27億元。
Net cash flows generated from financing activities 融資活動所產生現金流量淨額	136,414	(261,423)	397,837	Not applicable 不適用	Mainly due to the surge of To-B and To-C businesses by the subsidiary Dazhong Financial Leasing during the Reporting Period, the net cash from overall borrowings less debt repayment increased on year, leading to increased net cash from financing activities on year. 主要由於本報告期子公司融資租賃新增大量To B及To C業務，融資需求增加，公司整體借入資金減去償還債務的淨現金較上年同期增加，從而導致籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額較上年同期增加。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Bank borrowings

As of December 31, 2022, the Group had total bank borrowings of approximately RMB3,929.18 million, which was decreased by 9.39% from RMB4,336.46 million as of December 31, 2021.

The Group's long-term interest-bearing borrowings and short-term interest-bearing borrowings as of December 31, 2022 were RMB463.30 million and RMB3,465.88 million, respectively. The following table sets forth the maturity profile of the loans repayable of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022:

Unit: RMB'000

Within one year	一年內
One to two years	一至兩年
Two to five years	二至五年
More than five years	五年以上
Total	總計

銀行借款

截至2022年12月31日，本集團的銀行借款總額約為人民幣3,929.18百萬元，較截至2021年12月31日的人民幣4,336.46百萬元減少9.39%。

截至2022年12月31日，本集團的長期計息借款及短期計息借款分別為人民幣463.30百萬元及人民幣3,465.88百萬元。下表載列本集團截至2021年12月31日及2022年12月31日須還的貸款到期情況：

單位：人民幣千元

December 31, 2022 2022年12月31日	December 31, 2021 2021年12月31日
3,465,884	3,881,768
137,386	338,963
325,678	115,732
236	-
3,929,184	4,336,463

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Corporate bonds and notes

For details of corporate bonds and notes, please refer to the section headed “Particulars of Corporate Bonds”.

Gearing ratio⁽¹⁾

As of December 31, 2022, the Group's gearing ratio was 92.80%, representing an increase of 7.24 percentage points from 85.56% as of December 31, 2021.

Pledged assets

As of December 31, 2022, bank borrowings with an aggregate amount of RMB673.50million (as of December 31, 2021: RMB789 million) were secured by the Group's assets. For details, please refer to note 34 to the financial statements in this annual report.

Contractual and capital commitments

For details of contractual and capital commitments, please refer to notes 39 and 46 of the financial statements in this annual report.

Contingent liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, the Group saw no significant contingent liabilities.

Discussion and Analysis of Operation

In 2022, China's economic development faced a severe test from the global economic slowdown, unstable geopolitical relations and widespread of COVID-19. In this context, corporate operation and management was severely impacted. In the face of challenges and troubles, the Company took a series of measures to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on its business. The whole staff worked side by side to overcome difficulties. The Company substantially fulfilled its corporate social responsibility and economic responsibility in that special period. At the same time, the whole staff firmly implemented the company's development strategy and earnestly carried out work with firm determination and effective measures around the business objectives set at the beginning of the year under the leadership of the Board of Directors.

In 2022, the Company recorded an total revenue of RMB5,812.62 million and a net loss attributable to the Company's shareholders of RMB332.59 million.

⁽¹⁾ Gearing ratio is calculated by total debt divided by total equity at the end of the Reporting Period and multiplied by 100%. Total debt is defined as payables incurred not in the ordinary course of business.

公司債券及票據

有關公司債券及票據的詳細情況，請參閱「公司債券相關情況」一節。

資產負債比率⁽¹⁾

截至2022年12月31日，本集團的資產負債比率為92.80%，較截至2021年12月31日的85.56%增加7.24個百分點。

已抵押資產

截至2022年12月31日，銀行借款合同共人民幣673.50百萬元（截至2021年12月31日：人民幣789百萬元）由本集團資產所抵押。有關詳情，請參閱本年報財務報表附註34。

合同及資本承擔

有關合同及資本承擔的詳細資料，請查看本年報財務報表附註39及46。

或然負債

截至2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

經營情況討論與分析

2022年，中國經濟的發展面臨著嚴峻的考驗，全球經濟增長放緩，地緣政治關係動盪不安，國內多地疫情散發，給公司的經營管理帶來較大衝擊。面對挑戰和困難，公司採取了一系列承壓紓困的應對措施，努力降低疫情對業務造成的影響。公司上下同心協力，逆行而上，勇於擔當，切實履行企業社會責任和經濟責任。同時，在董事會的帶領下堅定不移地秉承「公用事業和金融創投齊頭並進」的發展戰略，圍繞年初制定的各項經營工作目標，以堅定的決心、有力的舉措，扎實地開展各項工作。

2022年，公司實現收益人民幣5,812.62百萬元，實現歸母淨虧損人民幣332.59百萬元。

⁽¹⁾ 資產負債比率按報告期末負債總額除以權益總額再乘以100%計算。負債總額定義為並非於一般業務過程中產生的應付款項。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

I. Steady development focused on public utility business

1. City gas sector

- (1) Facing the impact of the epidemic, Dazhong Gas finished epidemic control and supply guarantee tasks on the one hand; on the other hand, it responded to the government's call for granting subsidies to non-resident users and reducing liquidated damages and rent during the epidemic period. Dazhong Gas assumed a lot of social responsibilities. At the same time, it also seeks for innovation in basic management and strives for breakthrough.
- (2) Nantong Dazhong Gas made in-depth analysis of the industry situation, actively responded to the impact of the epidemic by seeking policy benefits and promoting the launch of price linkage mechanism. It strengthened cooperation in terminal energy markets, seized market share of decentralized energy, optimised the gas resources constitution, and make breakthroughs in industrial chains and fields.
- (3) Dazhong Logistics provides LPG transportation guarantee, epidemic prevention materials transportation, and supermarket platform transportation. Besides, the company actively expands the medical security business, carrying out the distribution of oxygen and nitrogen cylinders, as well as emergency medical transport services in special period. The company has been praised by the local governments at all levels many times for its performance of social responsibility.

(一) 公用事業主業穩健前行

1. 城市燃氣板塊

- (1) 面對疫情衝擊，上海大眾燃氣一方面防疫保供兩手抓，另一方面響應政府號召落實非居用戶補貼政策、減免疫情期間違約金、房租等政策，承擔了眾多的社會責任。同時上海大眾燃氣亦在基礎管理方面改革創新，力求突破。
- (2) 南通大眾燃氣深度分析行業形勢，通過爭取政策受益、推進價格聯動落地等方式積極應對疫情影響。加強終端能源市場合作，搶抓分散式能源市場，優化氣源結構，做好產業鏈的延伸和領域的突破。
- (3) 大眾運行物流提供液化氣保障運輸、防疫保障物資運輸、商超平台運輸。此外，公司積極拓展醫療保障業務，開展氧氣瓶和氮氣瓶配送，以及特殊時期緊急醫療運送服務。公司多次受到市各級政府表揚，彰顯品牌企業社會責任。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

2. Transportation services sector

The staff of Dazhong Transportation united as one to rise to the challenge. They tried to minimize the losses caused by COVID-19. In the special period of COVID-19, Dazhong Transportation completed all special guarantee tasks, and bravely undertook social responsibility, showing the temperature of a brand. At the same time, Dazhong Transportation actively promoted institutional reform to standardize corporate management; digital construction was accelerated to advance transformation and upgrading.

3. Environmental and municipal infrastructure sector

- [1] Dazhong Jiading Sewage actively responded to the challenges and difficulties brought by the pandemic, dynamically adjusted the emergency plan in a timely manner, adjusted the production shift in the emergency period, and set up an emergency shock team of young and middle-aged cadres and employees to ensure normal production and discharge up to standard. At the same time, it actively promoted the establishment of the phase-IV expansion project.
- [2] Jiangsu Dazhong has overcome the adverse factors, strengthened the work of production safety, and ensured the stable discharge of water up to the standard. At the same time, the price appraisal system of procurement is fully implemented, and costs and benefits are well managed.
- [3] The municipal project of Shanghai Xiangyin Road Tunnel constructed and invested by the Company saw safe daily operation and stable exclusive returns, strengthened safety production training and study, and prepared flood prevention and typhoon prevention, heat prevention and cooling in high temperature seasons, and equipment and facility safety and operation safety under extreme weather conditions.

2. 交通服務板塊

大眾交通上下凝心聚力，積極應對挑戰，努力將疫情造成的損失降到最低。在特殊時期完成各項特別保障任務，勇擔社會責任，展現品牌溫度。同時，大眾交通積極推進機構改革，規範企業治理；加快數位化建設，推進轉型升級。

3. 環境市政板塊

- [1] 大眾嘉定污水積極應對疫情帶來的挑戰和困難，及時動態調整應急預案，在非常時期調整生產班次，組建中青幹部員工應急突擊隊，確保生產正常和達標排放。同時積極推進四期擴建工程立項工作。
- [2] 江蘇大眾克服不利因素影響，強化安全生產工作，確保出水穩定達標排放。同時全面落實採購環節價格評審制度，控本增效。
- [3] 公司投資建造的市政項目翔殷路隧道日常運營安全規範，加強安全生產培訓學習，做好防汛防颱、高溫季節防暑降溫和極端氣象條件下的設備設施安全及運營安全工作。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

II. Local financial business develops in an orderly way

In order to overcome the negative impact of the epidemic and promote the transformation of business model Dazhong Finance Leasing continued to expand its business concentrating on the two key points of "consumer finance and platform finance", with mobile phone instalment developing steadily. Dazhong Factoring made a profit in its first year of operation.

III. To establish an effective exit mechanism for venture capital projects.

The investment returns generated from the venture capital sector decreased due to the downside effects of the capital market during this reporting period. The Company will pay a close attention to the investment risk control, focus on the management of promotion and exit of existing project, improve the efficiency of investment funds, and strive to create stable investment returns.

- (1) By the end of 2022, Shenzhen Capital Group, in which the Company held a stake, ranked among the top in the venture capital industry in terms of the number of enterprises invested in that became listed, seeing 239 invested enterprises out of 1532 listed on 17 global capital markets and 470 projects have exited (including IPO). The cumulative investment has reached around RMB92.3 billion.
- (2) The Century Huatong, Taihe Water and Qianfang Technology (private placement project) are the projects that Hucan Investment Fund have invested in, but have not yet fully withdrawn.
- (3) The project invested by Dacheng Huicai (Shenzhen) Industrial Partnership (limited partnership) joined by the Company. Huahai Qingke has been listed on the Science and Technology Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange in June 2022. Jiangyin Runma submitted the 2nd round reply to the inquiries in January 2023 and is currently preparing annual audit report and waiting for the latest reply from CSRC. The business performance of AUW TECHNOLOGY in 2022 does not meet the expectation because of the epidemic. The project of Yinguan Semiconductor had closed A-round financing, and the development of research and market expansion was well performed.

(二) 地方金融產業有序發展

大眾融資租賃克服疫情帶來的負面影響，堅定不移推進業務模式轉型，圍繞「消費金融、平台金融」兩大重點拓展業務；手機分期穩步發展，大眾保理運營首年取得了「當年開業、當年盈利」的成績。

(三) 建立有效的創投平台投資項目的退出機制

受資本市場波動下行影響，公司創投板塊帶來的投資收益有所下滑，公司重點關注部分項目的投資風險，加快存量項目的退出，提高資金周轉效率，努力創造穩健的投資收益。

- (1) 截至2022年末，公司參股的深創投資企業上市數量行業領先：已投資專案1532個，累計投資金額約人民幣923億元，其中239家投資企業分別在全球17個資本市場上市，470個項目已退出(含IPO)。
- (2) 公司入夥的華瓏基金已投資尚未完全退出的專案為世紀華通、太和水、千方科技(定增項目)。
- (3) 公司入夥的大成匯彩(深圳)實業合夥企業(有限合夥)投資的華海清科項目已於2022年6月在上交所科創板發行上市。江陰潤瑪項目於2023年1月已提交第二次回饋，目前等待證監會的最新回復及2022年度審計報告的出具。奧威科技專案2022年受疫情影響較大，經營業績不達預期。隱冠半導體項目完成A輪融資，市場開拓和經營業績穩步上升。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

- (4) In 2022, the operation of platform enterprises the Company invested and projects invested by the special fund was stable. The Company performed well in the post-investment management and multi-channel exit work of the projects.

- (4) 公司參與的其他平台型企業及參股專項基金所投資項目2022年度經營情況平穩，公司積極做好專案的投後管理及多渠道退出工作。

IV. Strengthen the internal management by taking multiple measures at the same time

(四) 多措并举強化公司內部管理

- (1) Institutional arrangements and internal control management

- (1) 制度建設和內控管理

In 2022, the Company further improved management rules and regulations, strengthened institutional constraints, improved the audit supervision system, strengthened audit rectification, and promoted the improvement of the internal audit mechanism, providing a strong guarantee for the normal operation of enterprise business activities and business decision-making.

2022年，公司進一步完善管理規章制度，強化制度約束，完善審計監督體系，強化審計整改，推動完善內審機制，為企業經營活動正常運作、經營決策提供有力保障。

- (2) Finance and capital management

- (2) 財務和資金管理

In 2022, the Company was awarded the AAA rating of the main credit rating again. Under the premise of protecting the safety of the Company's funds, the optimal issuance period and price of bonds have been achieved. The annual funding costs have remained low throughout the year. At the same time, the Company implements the comprehensive management of internal funds, provides financial service support to its subsidiaries, and strengthens the coordination and guidance on the accounting and financial management of its subsidiaries.

2022年，公司主體信用等級再次成功獲評AAA。在保證公司資金安全的前提下，做到了債券發行時段、發行價格最優。公司年度融資成本整年保持在較低水準。同時公司實施內部資金綜合管理，對下屬子公司提供金融服務支援，並加強對子公司會計核算、財務管理的協調和指導。

- (3) Information construction

- (3) 信息化建設

During the epidemic period, the Company prepared information emergency plans to ensure the normal operation of various systems during the home office period, and ensured the convening of the online shareholders' meeting.

疫情期間，公司及時做好信息化應急預案，保障居家辦公時期的各類系統正常運行，並確保了線上股東大會的順利召開。

- (4) Human resources management

- (4) 人力資源

In 2022, the Company further optimised the performance evaluation mechanism of its subsidiaries, adjusted the five evaluation indicators of its subsidiaries, guided them to improve quality and efficiency, and reasonably controlled their asset liability ratio. The Company continues to strengthen the education of professional ethics of administrative officials and construction of a clean and honest administration, and promote and implement the concept of corporate culture.

2022年，公司進一步優化下屬子公司績效考核機制，調整子公司五項考核指標，引導子公司提質增效、合理控制資產負債率。持續加強管理幹部職業道德、廉政建設教育，宣貫企業文化理念。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(5) Securities affairs

In 2022, the Company continued to strengthen and improve the quality of information disclosure, perform the information disclosure work of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and ensure the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the contents disclosed by the Company.

The Company has actively applied for and reaped many awards, including three prizes from The 17th Golden Roundtable Awards for Chinese Listed Companies, and the "Annual Social Responsibility Award" of Gelonghui "Golden Grid Awards 2022 for Outstanding Listed Companies in Greater China". The Company's governance practice report was included in the "List of Best Practice Cases on Corporate Governance and Internal Control in Shanghai"; the Company was successfully selected into the "2022 ESG Excellent Practice Cases among Listed Companies" and the "Top 100 Private Enterprises of Shanghai 2022".

(6) Safety production management

The Company always gave top priority to production safety, timely deployed anti-flood and anti-typhoon work during the epidemic prevalence and festivals, urging its subsidiaries to check and correct their respective safety work, strengthening safe production assessment accountability and intensifying inspection and monitoring over all links of the production site, so that zero production safety accident happened throughout the year.

(7) Corporate culture

In the face of the complex and volatile epidemic situation in 2022, the party and administrative teams worked together to overcome difficulties and fully practiced the people-oriented corporate culture. In the early days of the COVID-19 prevalence in March 2022, the Company immediately deployed epidemic prevention work, reserving epidemic prevention materials, distributing pharmaceutical kits and medical protective masks to the employees, and arranging accommodation and meals for the employees in important positions to ensure the continuation and order of daily operation. The labor union timely understood the actual difficulties of the employees and sent care materials to the employees' families. In the meantime, the company successively issued "Letter of Console", "Letter to Employees" and "Initiative" to actively publicize positive events during the epidemic prevalence. The party and administrative leaders of the Company went to console grass-roots employees to boost morale.

(5) 證券事務

2022年，公司不斷加強和提高信息披露品質，履行上交所和香港聯交所信息披露工作，確保公司對外披露內容的真實性、準確性和完整性。

公司積極申報並獲得多個榮譽獎項。榮獲第十七屆中國上市公司金圓桌獎三項大獎；獲得格隆匯2022年度「金格獎」一大中華區卓越上市公司「年度社會責任獎」；公司治理實踐報告被列入「上海上市公司治理和內部控制最佳實踐案例名單」；公司成功入選中國上市公司協會《2022年上市公司ESG優秀實踐案例》以及再登2022年上海民營企業百強榜。

(6) 安全生產管理

公司堅持把安全生產放在首位，及時佈置疫情期間、節日期間及防汛防颱安全生產工作，督促下屬各子公司開展安全生產自查自糾工作，強化安全生產考核問責，加強生產現場各環節的檢查和監控，牢牢守住安全生產底線，確保全年未發生安全生產事故。

(7) 企業文化

面對2022年疫情形勢的複雜多變，公司黨政班子上下齊心，共克時艱，充分體現了以人為本的企業文化理念。2022年3月疫情爆發初期，公司立即部署防疫工作，做好防疫物資儲備，為員工發放藥劑包和醫用防護口罩，安排重要崗位員工的住宿和就餐，確保公司日常工作不斷不亂。工會及時瞭解員工實際困難，為員工家庭送去愛心物資。同時，公司持續發佈《慰問信》、《告員工書》及《倡議書》，積極宣傳疫情期間事蹟新聞報導，公司黨政領導親赴各基層單位慰問堅守崗位的員工，鼓舞員工士氣。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRY OPERATING INFORMATION

In terms of the city gas business, the range of gas sold and supplied is an important factor affecting the operating income and profit. The service areas of the Company have been affected by the pandemic, the growth in the proportion of industrial and commercial gas consumption has slowed. However, the city gas industry will keep a stable increase with the continuous implementation of the "coal-to-gas" policy in urban and rural areas. The marketization degree of the downstream is relatively high, and there are many participants, but the pattern is relatively stable. In recent years, the Company expands new profit growth points by developing toward to comprehensive energy services. Due to the increasingly importance of the constraints imposed by regulatory policy and cost rules, the operating cost is increasing. The source of income still needs to be explored and extended. The steady market-oriented reform of residential gas prices has provided an internal driving force for the operation of gas enterprises.

As for the sewage treatment industry, The National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development jointly issued the Urban Sewage Treatment and Resource Utilization Development Plan during the "14th Five-Year Plan" Period, which proposes increasing the capacity of sewage treatment facilities by 20 million m³/day during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, bringing new development opportunities for the sewage treatment industry. Relevant policies require accelerating the renovation and construction of domestic sewage collection and treatment facilities, standardizing centralized industrial sewage treatment facilities, and monitoring the sewage discharge of key enterprises; and require local governments at all levels to adjust the sewage treatment charge rates to reasonable levels as soon as possible.

As for the urban transportation industry, The Implementation Plan of Shanghai for Promoting the Development of Multimodal Transport and Optimizing the Transport Structure released in October 2022 specifies that all newly added urban logistics vehicles shall be new energy vehicles or clean energy vehicles and that all new or substitute vehicles in the public sector shall be new energy vehicles in principle from 2025. In response to the energy conservation and emission reduction policy and to propel Shanghai's green economy, Dazhong Transportation, the associate of the Company, has bought more than 4,000 electric vehicles to replace the old ones. Under the combined effect of policy and new energy technology, the transportation industry will move on a high-quality development track.

行業經營性信息分析

城市燃氣行業，售氣量和供氣範圍是影響燃氣企業營業收入和利潤的重要因素。公司服務區域的燃氣市場受疫情等影響，商業及工業用氣佔比增速雖有所趨緩，但城市燃氣行業在城鄉煤改氣的持續推進下，總體將維持穩定增長。下游市場化程度相對較高，參與主體眾多，但格局較為穩定，近年通過向綜合能源服務方向發展，以拓展新的利潤增長點。政府政策監管和成本規制的約束力度愈發增強，經營成本上漲壓力加大，延伸銷售增收仍有待開拓。穩步推進的居民天然氣價格市場化改革，為燃氣運營企業良好運營提供了內生動力。

污水處理行業，國家發改委聯合住建部發佈了《「十四五」城鎮污水處理及資源化利用發展規劃》，規劃「十四五」期間污水處理設施新增規模2,000萬立方米／日，給污水處理行業發展帶來新的發展機遇，相關政策要求要加快推進生活污水收集處理設施改造和建設，規範工業污水集中處理設施，監測重點排污企業污水排放；並要求地方各級政府儘快將污水處理費收費標準調整到位。

城市交通行業，在2022年10月發佈的《上海市推進多式聯運發展優化調整運輸結構實施方案》中明確，到2025年，新增城市物流車100%使用新能源或清潔能源；公共領域新增或更新車輛原則上全部使用新能源汽車。為響應節能減排，助力上海綠色經濟的發展，公司聯營企業大眾交通已更換4,000多輛新能源電動車。在政策和新能源技術的共同推進下，交通運輸行業將打造一條高質量發展的賽道。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

As for the logistics industry, the State Council approved a plan to develop modern logistics during the 14th Five-Year Plan period in 2022, which drew a grand blueprint for the construction of a Chinese modern logistics system. Because of the epidemic influences, the national logistics industry has achieved a stable operation after experiencing multiple pressures. A large number of logistics companies had actively engaged in epidemic prevention and supply guarantee activities, in order to maintain the "lifeline" of epidemic prevention and work resumption. Dazhong Logistics, the subsidiary, rose to challenges and took the lead. The role of logistics is well recognised by the society, and the leading, fundamental and strategic position of the logistics industry has been consolidated and improved.

The financial leasing industry faces both opportunities and challenges under the current economic background. Limited by slackening macroeconomic growth, tightening financial regulation and intensifying industry competition, the growth of the number of financial leasing enterprises and the balance of leasing contracts in China has slowed down. In spite of this, the profit remains at a considerably high level, and the overall development momentum of the industry is strong. Besides, compared with developed countries, China's financial leasing industry is still in the primary stage, so there is still a lot of room for improvement.

As for the venture capital industry, the comprehensive registration system officially came into effect in February 2023. The system was extended to cover the mainboard, hopefully realizing high-quality development. China's expanding the coverage of its stock issuance registration system may help improve the breadth and depth of the country's capital market, promote the sound development of its capital market, and upgrade its venture capital industry. The company's venture capital business will pay more attention to fields with policy preferences and good opportunities.

物流運輸行業，2022年，國務院《「十四五」現代物流發展規劃》描繪出中國式現代物流體系建設的宏偉藍圖。由於疫情影響，我國物流業經受多重壓力，總體實現了平穩運行。廣大物流企業積極投身抗疫保供，全力維護疫情防控和復工複產「生命線」。子公司大眾運行物流迎難而上，衝鋒在前，物流保通保暢「主力軍」作用得到社會廣泛認可。物流產業先導性、基礎性、戰略性地位得到鞏固提升。

融資租賃行業，在當前的經濟背景下，融資租賃業的發展既面臨著機遇，同時也存在不少挑戰。受限於宏觀經濟增長放緩、金融監管趨緊、行業競爭加劇，我國融資租賃企業數量、租賃合同餘額的增速放緩。儘管如此，融資租賃行業利潤仍處於良好水準，整體發展態勢良好。另一方面，與發達國家相比，我國融資租賃行業仍處於初級發展階段，市場滲透率低，未來仍存在很大提升空間和市場潛力。

創投行業，2023年2月，全面註冊制正式落地實施。全面註冊制推廣至主機板，有望實現高品質發展中國擴大股票發行註冊制覆蓋範圍，有助提高中國資本市場的廣度和深度，促進資本市場健康發展，創投行業有望更上一個臺階。公司創投業務將更多關注相關領域產業的資源傾斜和發展機會。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

ANALYSIS OF CORE COMPETITIVENESS

(1) “Dazhong” brand advantages

“Dazhong Taxi”, “Dazhong Gas”, “Dazhong Leasing”, “Dazhong Logistics”, “Dazhong Run” and “Dazhong Chuxing” are the core brand of “Dazhong”. As a service provider in public utility, the Company provides social security and emergency rescue services, adheres to the core value of “all for the public”, insists stable operation. The Company further interpreted its role as an urban public utility service provider and earnestly practiced the spirit of “responsibility, warmth and care” as a listed company.

(2) Efficient corporate governance advantages

As a public company listed in Mainland China and Hong Kong, the Company has been supervised by Securities Regulatory Commission and paid more attention to by investors. The Company has been strictly complying with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations of the two places of listing such as the Company Law of PRC, the Securities Law of PRC, the Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies [《上市公司治理準則》], the Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the Hong Kong Listing Rules (including the CG Code). The corporate governance structure, which is composed of the general meeting, the meeting of board of directors, the meeting of board of supervisors and the president's office, has formed an operation mechanism of mutual check and balance and operation coordination among the right of decision-making, supervision and management, ensuring the standardized operation of the Company.

(3) The advantages of regional monopoly in the public utility industry

The Company engages in gas business, city transportation business and sewage treatment, all of which are regarded as monopolistic and irreplaceable, as they involve either lying of the operation and development of cities or people's livelihood. Because the Company entered into a concession agreement with local governments with a stable regional market and operation period, changes in the periodicity and volatility of market demand are relatively small.

核心競爭力分析

(1) 「大眾」品牌優勢

大眾旗下擁有核心品牌「大眾出租」、「大眾燃氣」、「大眾租賃」、「大眾物流」、「大眾搬場」、「大眾出行」。作為公用事業行業的服務提供者，大眾為社會提供保障及應急救助服務，堅守「一切大眾」的核心價值，堅持穩健經營，在城市公用事業服務商的角色定位上給予更深層次的詮釋，承擔服務大眾的職責，展現了「大眾服務，上海溫度」，踐行著公用事業行業上市公司「責任、溫暖、關愛」的企業精神。

(2) 健全的公司治理優勢

作為兩地上市的公眾公司，公司受到境內外兩個上市地證券監管部門的監管和投資者的關注。公司嚴格按照《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國證券法》、《上市公司治理準則》、《上海證券交易所股票上市規則》及《香港聯交所上市規則》之《主板規則》及其附錄十四《企業管治守則》等上市兩地的相關法律法規的規定，由股東大會、董事會、監事會和總裁辦公會組成的公司治理結構形成了決策權、監督權和經營權之間相互制衡、運轉協調的運行機制，保障了公司的規範化運作。

(3) 行業區域壟斷性優勢

公司從事的燃氣業務、污水處理、城市交通等業務，涉及民生或城市運維，具有區域相對壟斷的特性。公司擁有穩定的區域市場範圍和經營期限，市場和業務規模波動變化的可能性較小，且具有可控性。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(4) Experience advantage in public utilities operation management

Public utility is an important basic industry related to the normal operation of society. The Company has been deeply engaged in this industry for more than 30 years, accumulated profound professional experience and good brand effect, and has a group of managers and operating talents with rich experience in gas, sewage, municipal management and other fields. The Company, operating with a good mechanism, constantly utilises the new equipment, new technology and new process emerging in the public utility industry to improve labour productivity and service quality.

(5) Continuous financing ability advantages

The Company actively practises the multi-channel financing model with AAA credit rating and financing ability, and through the issuance of corporate bonds, debt financing instruments asset securitization etc., it has created a stable all-round financing system. The Company pays close attention to relevant policy changes and innovative financing instruments to optimise its investment and financing structure via balanced direct and indirect financing, and strives to reduce financing risks and save financing costs, while improves the efficiency of capital turnover, to help improve the Company's comprehensive strength and shareholder value.

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

During the Reporting Period, the total investment of the Company is approximately RMB136 million, decreased by 73.47% from last year.

(4) 公用事業運營管理經驗優勢

公用事業是關係社會正常運轉的重要基礎行業，公司深耕行業30餘年，積累了深厚的專業經驗及良好的品牌效應，擁有一批在燃氣、污水、市政管理等領域具有豐富經驗的管理者和經營人才，公司不斷地利用公用事業行業中出現的新設備、新技術、新工藝，提高勞動生產率和服務的品質，具有良好的運營機制。

(5) 持續的融資能力優勢

公司積極實踐多管道融資模式，具有良好的AAA級信用評級和融資能力，通過發行公司債、債務融資工具、資產證券化等多種金融工具，打造了全方位融資體系。公司密切關注相關政策變化及創新融資工具，通過平衡優化直接融資和間接融資，優化投融資結構，力求在降低融資風險、節約融資成本的同時，助力實現公司綜合實力和股東價值的提升。

投資狀況分析

報告期內，公司對外投資額約為人民幣1.36億元，相比去年下降73.47%。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(1) Material equity investments

(1) 重大股權投資

Unit: Yuan; Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Investee	Main business	Whether it is major investment	Investment method	Investment amount during the Reporting Period	Accumulative stake	Whether to consolidate accounts	Account item	Source of funds	Investment term	Profit and loss impact for the period	Whether involving litigations
被投資公司名稱	主要業務	是否主營投資業務	投資方式	報告期內投資金額	持股比例	是否併表	報表科目	資金來源	投資期限	本報告期損益影響	是否涉訴
Shanghai SummitView IC M&A Investment Limited Partnership III (Limited Partnership)	Private equity investment	Yes	Capital increase	80,000,000.00	3.16%	No	Other non-current financial assets	Self-raised	Long term	3,020,835.57	No
上海武岳峰三期私募投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	私募股權投資	是	增資	80,000,000.00	3.16%	否	其他非流動金融資產	自有	長期	3,020,835.57	否
Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Tiancheng Hui Feng Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Private equity investment	Yes	Capital increase	50,000,000.00	50.00%	No	Long-term equity investment	Self-raised	Long term	-5,998,230.98	No
寧波梅山保稅港區天頤匯豐投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)	私募股權投資	是	增資	50,000,000.00	50.00%	否	長期股權投資	自有	長期	-5,998,230.98	否
Dacheng Huicai (Shenzhen) Industrial Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Private equity investment	Yes	Capital increase	1,500,000.00	50.00%	No	Long-term equity investment	Self-raised	Long term	72,527,109.81	No
大成匯彩(深圳)實業合夥企業(有限合夥)	私募股權投資	是	增資	1,500,000.00	50.00%	否	長期股權投資	自有	長期	72,527,109.81	否
Shanghai Huacan Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Private equity investment	Yes	Capital increase	4,652,737.37	48.1850%	No	Long-term equity investment	Self-raised	Long term	-273,774,265.47	No
上海華燦股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	私募股權投資	是	增資	4,652,737.37	48.1850%	否	長期股權投資	自有	長期	-273,774,265.47	否
Total	/	/	/	136,152,737.37	/	/	/	/	/	-204,224,551.07	/

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

1. During the Reporting Period, the Company subscribed for RMB80 million to invest SummitView III. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had paid a total RMB100 million, accounting for 3.16% of the actual capital contribution of SummitView III.
 2. During the Reporting Period, the Company paid RMB50 million in its capital contribution to Tiancheng Huifeng. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has contributed a cumulative paid-up capital of RMB217.1 million, accounting for 50% of Tiancheng Huifeng's paid-up capital.
 3. During the Reporting Period, the Company paid RMB1.5 million in its capital contribution to Dacheng Huicai. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has contributed a cumulative paid-up capital of RMB40.95 million, accounting for 50% of Dacheng Huicai's paid-up capital.
 4. During the Reporting Period, the Company paid management fee of RMB4,652,737.37 Yuan to Huacan Investment Fund. As of December 31, 2022, the actual contribution of the Company amounted to RMB660.7575 million, accounting for 48.1850% of the actual capital contribution of Huacan Investment Fund.
1. 報告期內，本公司實繳了對武岳峰三期基金出資款人民幣8,000萬元。截至2022年12月31日，本公司累計實繳出資人民幣10,000萬元，佔武岳峰三期實繳比例3.16%。
 2. 報告期內，本公司實繳了對天頤匯豐出資款人民幣5,000萬元。截至2022年12月31日，本公司累計實繳出資人民幣21,710萬元，佔天頤匯豐實繳比例50%。
 3. 報告期內，本公司實繳了對大成匯彩出資款人民幣150萬元，截至2022年12月31日，本公司累計實繳出資人民幣4,095萬元，佔大成匯彩實繳比例50%。
 4. 報告期內，本公司對參股的華璨基金繳納管理費人民幣4,652,737.37元。截至2022年12月31日，本公司累計出資人民幣66,075.75萬元，佔華璨基金實繳比例的48.1850%。

(2) Financial assets calculated at fair value

For details of financial assets calculated at fair value, please refer to note 32 to the financial statements in this annual report.

(2) 以公允價值計算的金融資產

有關以公允價值計算的金融資產，詳見本年報財務報表附註32。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CONTROLLING COMPANIES AND PARTICIPATING COMPANIES

主要控股參股公司分析

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Name	Registered capital 註冊資本／ 認繳出資額	Business scope 經營範圍	Total assets 總資產	Net assets 淨資產	Total operating revenue 營業總收入	Net profit 淨利潤
公司名稱						
Dazhong Transportation 大眾交通(集團)股份有限公司	2,364,122,864.00	Modern logistics and transportation 現代物流交通運輸	20,020,911,504.56	9,372,172,523.62	2,360,111,336.78	-237,013,481.25
Shenzhen Capital Group 深圳市創新投資集團有限公司	10,000,000,000.00	Venture capital institution 創業投資機構	53,235,193,482.76	27,375,205,739.91	1,679,223,522.78	2,891,319,105.97
Shanghai Dazhong Gas 上海大眾燃氣有限公司	1,000,000,000.00	Gas supply 燃氣供應	5,508,051,679.60	1,739,086,737.43	3,807,459,747.59	54,869,159.38
Shanghai Huiran Investment Co., Ltd. 上海慧冉投資有限公司	55,400,000.00	Investment institution 投資機構	1,193,604,048.21	1,190,228,223.78	0	-140,637,166.86
Shanghai Huacan Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) 上海華璨股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	1,660,000,000.00	Equity investment management 股權投資管理	527,396,886.54	519,281,104.07	0	-537,882,588.34

USE OF PROCEEDS

On December 5, 2016, the Company completed the public offering of 478,940,000 H Shares (excluding overallotment) (comprising 435,400,000 new H Shares offered by the Company and 43,540,000 H Shares sold by the Selling Shareholders). The issue price under the public offering was HK\$3.60 per H Share. The net proceeds (after deducting the underwriting fees and commissions, transaction levy and trading fee) received by the Company were approximately HK\$1,444.5 million. On January 9, 2017, the Company further completed the public offering of 54,703,000 additional H Shares (comprising 49,730,000 new H Shares issued and allotted by the Company and 4,973,000 H Shares sold by the Selling Shareholders) due to the partial exercise of the over-allotment options at the issue price of HK\$3.60 per H Share. Additional net proceeds (after deducting the underwriting fees and commissions, transaction levy and trading fee) of approximately HK\$175.0 million were received by the Company. Therefore, the total net proceeds received by the Company (after deducting the underwriting fees and commissions, transaction levy and trading fee) amounted to approximately HK\$1,619.5 million ("Total Net Proceeds").

所得款項用途

於2016年12月5日，本公司完成其公開發售478,940,000股H股（不包括超額配股）（包括435,400,000股本公司發售的新H股及43,540,000股售股股東出售的H股）。公開發售項下發行價為每股H股3.60港元。本公司收取的所得款項淨額（經扣除包銷費及佣金、交易徵費及交易費後）約為1,444.5百萬港元。於2017年1月9日，由於按每股H股3.60港元的發行價部分行使超額配股權，本公司進一步完成其公開發售54,703,000股額外H股（包括49,730,000股本公司發行及配發的新H股以及4,973,000股售股股東出售的H股）。本公司收取的額外所得款項淨額（經扣除包銷費及佣金、交易徵費及交易費後）約為175.0百萬港元。因此，本公司收取的所得款項淨額（經扣除包銷費及佣金、交易徵費及交易費後）合共約為1,619.5百萬港元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

On March 29, 2019, the Board proposed that the purposes of the total proceeds should be changed ("Proposed Change"), with the piped gas supply business and wastewater treatment business consolidated. The Proposed Change enabled the Company to more effectively plan its financial resources, and the Board believed that such change could enhance the Company's future business development opportunities, to better fit the Company's existing business needs, accelerate the Group's sustainable development, and reinforce the Group's overall market position. The Proposed Change was approved by the AGM held on June 12, 2019; for more details, please refer to the Company's circular dated April 25, 2019.

On December 3, 2020, the Board proposed to adjust the original plan for the use of proceeds raised from H Shares of the Company, changing the original 25% of proceeds for "investment in other public utility businesses" to "investment in equity projects in relation to public utility industry chain", in order to participate in the relevant links of the extended industry chain based on the public utility industry, for the interaction with the Company's public utility business, and the realisation of significant growth of its main business on public utility projects. The change of use of proceeds by the Company will enable the Company to better allocate its financial resources. The Board considers that the change will help the Company seize future market opportunities, which is in line with the strategic development planning of the Company, and is beneficial to the sustainable development of the Group. The change was approved by the first extraordinary Shareholders' meeting in 2020 held on December 28, 2020; for more details, please refer to the Company's circular dated December 7, 2020.

Other than the above change, the purposes of the Total Net Proceeds saw no changes.

於2019年3月29日董事會建議更改總所得款項用途(「建議更改」)，將管道燃氣供應業務項目與污水處理業務項目合併。建議更改所得款項用途可使本公司更有效部署其財務資源，董事會認為，此等變動將提升本公司未來業務發展機會，將更符合本公司現有業務需要，並有利於本集團的持續及快速發展，以加強本集團的整體市場地位。建議更改已於本公司於2019年6月12日舉行的年度股東大會獲得股東批准，有關詳情，請見本公司2019年4月25日的通函。

於2020年12月3日，董事會建議調整原募集資金使用計劃，將原25%「投資於其他公用事業業務」的募集資金用途變更為「投資於與公用事業產業鏈相關的股權類項目」，以期通過參與以公用事業行業為基礎延伸的產業鏈的相關環節，達到與公司公用事業業務的聯動，實現公用事業主業項目的規模化增速。本次公司變更H股募集資金使用用途可使本公司更有效部署其財務資源。董事會認為，此等變動將有利於本公司把握未來市場機遇，符合本公司戰略發展規劃，有利於本集團的可持續發展。是次更改已於本公司於2020年12月28日舉行的2020年第一次臨時股東大會獲得股東批准，有關詳情，請見本公司2020年12月7日的通函。

除上述變更外，本公司公開發售所得款項淨額用途概無其他變動。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

As of December 31, 2022, the uses of proceeds were as follows:

截至2022年12月31日，本公司公開發售所得款項的使用情況如下：

Items	項目	Percentage such item would use in the net proceeds 佔將就該項目動用之所得款項淨額之百分比	Net proceeds 所得款項淨額 (million HK\$) (百萬港元)	As of Dec 31, 2022, amounts already used 截至2022年12月31日該項目已動用之款項金額 (million HK\$) (approximately) (百萬港元)	Remaining net proceeds 將就該項目動用之剩餘所得款項淨額 (million HK\$) (approximately) (百萬港元)	Estimated timetable to use unused proceeds 使用未動用所得款項的預計時間表 (Note) (附註)	
(i)	For investment in public utilities, including but not limited to gas supply, water supply, sewage treatment, solid waste treatment, transportation and other projects.	(i) 投資公用事業類項目，包括但不限於燃氣供應、供水、污水處理、固廢處理、交通等項目。	65%	1,052.70	62.30	990.40	December 31, 2024 or before 2024年12月31日或之前
(ii)	For investment in equity projects in relation to public utility industry chain.	(ii) 投資於與公用事業產業鏈相關的股權類項目。	25%	404.90	387.57	17.33	December 31, 2024 or before 2024年12月31日或之前
(iii)	For funding the Company's working capital and other general corporate purposes.	(iii) 撥付本集團的營運資金及其他一般企業用途。	10%	161.95	18.65	143.30	December 31, 2024 or before 2024年12月31日或之前
Total	總計		100%	1,619.55	468.52	1,151.03	

Notes:

附註：

- The estimated timetable is made by the Group on the best estimation of future market conditions in terms of the then market conditions, which may change from time to time.
- Affected by the existing economic situation and investment environments, the Company is prudent on using the proceeds for investment projects to control risks; therefore, the Company has adjusted the above estimated timetable for the remaining net proceeds.

- 預計使用所得款項淨額的時間表是根據本集團參考當時的市況作出的對未來市況的估計，而當時的市況可能會根據市況的不時變動而變動。
- 由於受目前經濟形勢與投資環境的影響，公司對募集資金使用投向嚴格把控風險，慎選優質項目，因此公司對上述剩餘募集資金淨額的動用預計時間做了調整。

As of December 31, 2022, all remaining unutilised proceeds had been deposited into the Company's accounts, and planned to be utilised in terms of the suggested purposes. The actual time of use will be subject to market environments and business development pace. The Company has been closely monitoring the market conditions and business development, and expecting to use the unutilised proceeds before the end of 2024.

截至2022年12月31日，所有剩餘的未動用資金已存入本公司的賬戶，並擬以與建議分配方式相同的方式使用。實際動用時機將受限於市場環境及業務發展速度。本公司一直密切關注市況及業務發展，並預期於2024年末前動用完所有未動用所得款項。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

(I) Industry pattern and trend

At present, the urban gas industry has formed a multi-player (central enterprises, state-owned enterprises, foreign enterprises and private enterprises) market competition pattern. Urban pipeline operators with relatively stable gas supply and pipeline sales maintain their comparative advantages due to the current franchise policy and a strong regional monopoly. The competition mainly exists in the form of scrambling for franchise rights. Urban gas enterprises are bearing more operating pressure as monitoring over price, anti-monopoly and gas safety becomes increasingly rigid. Though a great space for gas user growth, the profit growth space of the gas business is narrowing. It is an important development pathway for urban gas enterprises to transform from the original single gas suppliers to integrated energy service providers that meet diversified energy production and consumption demands (PV, hydrogen, distributed energy) by making full use of their own strengths.

In terms of the environmental protection industry, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment jointly issued the Implementation Plan for Promoting the Construction and Management of Domestic Sewage and Garbage Treatment Facilities in Towns, which clarifies that towns with a permanent population of more than 50,000 shall basically eliminate the blanks of collection pipe network by 2025, and basically realize the full coverage of domestic sewage treatment capacity and the full collection and treatment of domestic waste in the built-up areas of towns by 2035. The market poses greater and greater challenges to the comprehensive operation ability of water companies and puts forward higher and higher requirements for whole-chain deployment and integration ability. "Integrated environmental protection service" oriented by environmental governance performance is the future trend of the industry.

未來發展的討論與分析

(一) 行業格局和趨勢

城市燃氣行業，目前已形成央企、國企、外企和民企等不同類型所有制為主體的多元化市場競爭格局。由於城市管道燃氣實行特許經營權政策，具有較強的區域壟斷性，多以獲取更多特許經營權形式開展競爭，具有較穩定氣源供應和銷售管道的城市管道運營商得以保持相對優勢的地位。隨著價格、反壟斷、燃氣安全等方面日趨嚴格的監管，城市燃氣企業也面臨更多經營壓力。天然氣主業雖然有著較大發展空間，但僅靠燃氣業務帶來的盈利增長空間正在收窄。從當前國內城市燃氣企業發展方向來看，充分利用自身優勢向光伏、氫能、分散式能源等綜合能源供應商轉變，由原有單一天然氣供能服務向以滿足多元化能源生產和消費需求的一體化綜合能源服務轉型，將是未來城市燃氣企業發展的重要方向。

環保行業方面，國家發展改革委、住房城鄉建設部、生態環境部在報告期內聯合印發《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》，明確到2025年，鎮區常住人口5萬以上的建制鎮建成區基本消除收集管網空白區等；到2035年，基本實現建制鎮建成區生活污水收集處理能力全覆蓋和生活垃圾全收集、全處理。市場對水務公司綜合運營能力提出越來越大的挑戰，對於全產業鏈佈局和整合能力提出了更高的要求，以環境治理績效為導向的「環保綜合服務」是未來產業的發展趨勢。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

In terms of the urban transportation industry, Shanghai taxi industry is a publicity card which directly affects the business environment and city image. In the recent years, the development of taxi industry has been given a lot of attention. Shanghai City Government issued Shanghai Transportation Development White Paper (2022 edition) in 2022, the action guide for promoting transportation work and advocacy book for promoting social governance in the field of transportation, has well identified the goals, strategies and actions of the transportation development in the future ten years. The White Paper has put forward requirements and specifications for the total number of taxis, tariff mechanism, service pattern, and shift the function from focusing on transportation to coordinating transportation and developing smart, green, and sustainable development.

In term of logistics and transportation industry, the high-quality development of the economy is inseparable from the effective support of logistics. With the progress of technology and the innovation of business models, the logistics industry has been making new achievements in improving circulation efficiency, upgrading user experience and other aspects, and the industry is undergoing high-quality development. As the market expands, the industry will further expand the geographical and content boundaries of services. Under the background of seeking more convenient and higher quality services, differentiated services will promote differentiated pricing in the future. Looking into the future, the report of the 20th National Congress of the CPC proposes "building an efficient and unimpeded circulation system and reducing logistics costs". The logistics industry will efficiently serve economic "double cycles" and safeguard people's livelihoods driven by innovation, making greater contributions to high-quality economic and social development. "Green, smart and international" is the future trend.

城市交通行業，上海出租汽車行業作為一張城市名片，直接影響城市形象和營商環境，近年來，出租汽車行業的發展備受社會關注。2022年，上海市政府發佈了《上海市交通發展白皮書（2022版）》，明確未來10年上海交通發展的目標、戰略和行動，是上海推進交通工作的「行動指南」和促進交通領域社會共治的「倡儀書」，對出租汽車總量、運價機制、經營與服務模式等提出要求和規範，由注重交通功能向統籌交通功能與智慧綠色韌性發展轉變等。

物流運輸行業，實現經濟的高質量發展，離不開物流行業的有效支撐。隨著技術進步和商業模式的創新，物流行業在提升流通效率，改善用戶體驗等層面不斷取得新成效，行業正經歷高品質發展。市場在擴大，行業將進一步拓展服務的地理與內容邊界，在謀求更便捷、更優質的服務的背景下，未來行業分化來自於差異化服務推動差異化定價。展望未來，黨的二十大報告提出「建設高效順暢的流通體系，降低物流成本」，物流運輸行業將在創新驅動下，以綠色化、智慧化、國際化為方向，高效率服務經濟雙迴圈，高水準保障民生，為經濟社會高質量發展做出更大貢獻。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

As for the financial leasing industry, the financial leasing industry has entered a period of transformation and optimization with the implementation of the new regulatory framework and regulatory rules since 2020. Financial leasing companies that focus on serving the real economy and compliance have boomed with their market shares enhanced. From the perspective of the market competition pattern, there is big room for the improvement of agglomeration, and the advantages of industry leaders will be prominent.

As for the venture capital industry, the comprehensive registration system is promoted, the investment mode of "industry-based + enterprise-empowering" will replace the old one. Venture capital institutions are expected to identify high-quality projects really with growth potential, innovation and technological content based on in-depth research on industry chains. Higher requirements are raised for the ability to grasp the timing to exit the secondary market.

(III) Development strategy of the Company

In 2023, the Company will thoroughly study and implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and target high-quality development, and it will continue to adhere to the development strategy of "simultaneous development of public utility and financial investment". Based on its actual situation, the Company focus in Shanghai, and radiate the Yangtze River Delta, based on the public utility business and keep stable operation. Meanwhile, the Company focuses on strengthening the abilities of centralised information-based management and control, continuously improve the corporate governance structure, corporate internal governance capabilities, and constantly improves the performance appraisal mechanism of all subsidiaries and functional departments, so as to ensure the stable development of the Company's business.

融資租賃行業，2020年以來隨著監管架構的理順及監管細則的落地，行業步入轉型優化期，專注服務實體經濟、規範發展的融資租賃公司發展則持續向好，市場份額提升。從行業市場競爭格局來看，租賃行業市場未來集中度有很大的提升空間，行業龍頭優勢凸顯。

創投行業，全面註冊制推動下，「紮根產業+賦能企業」的投資方式將取代過往方式，需要創投機構在產業鏈深度研究的基礎上去挖掘真正有成長、有創新、有科技含量的優質項目，對把握二級市場退出時機也提出了更高要求。

(二) 公司發展戰略

2023年，公司將深入學習貫徹黨的二十大精神，以高品質發展為目標，緊緊圍繞「公用事業和金融創投齊頭並進」的發展戰略，根據自身實際情況，深耕上海，輻射長三角，在立足公用事業主業，保持穩健經營的同時，不斷發揮公司信息化集中管控能力，持續完善公司治理結構，提升公司內部治理水準，強化各子公司、各職能部門的績效考核機制，多措並舉確保公司各項經營業務持續健康發展。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(III) Operation plans

In 2023, the company will actively reply to the uncertainties brought by economic environment at home and abroad. According to the customised "14th Five-Year" strategy development plan, the Company will adhere to the corporate development strategy of "simultaneous development of public utility and financial investment", to seize the opportunity and fight, actively expand the chances of high-quality project investment in the main area of public utility, continuously explore new performance growth areas, and ensure the sustainable and healthy development of various business operations of the Company.

- (1) *To further adjust the industrial investment structure, and consolidate the momentum of sustainable development*

In 2023, the Company will further adjust the industrial investment structure, strive to consolidate the foundation stone function of the public utility industry, strengthen the foundation surrounding the gas and environmental business sector, and develop main businesses by providing advantageous resources.

- (2) *To cope with the introduction of new industry policies by the state actively, and promote the development of local financial industry steadily*

In terms of local financial businesses, Dazhong Financial Leasing adheres to the strategic plan for expanding domestic demand issued by the state, and strives to develop on the "consumption installments", so as to achieve the interconnection and interaction between factoring and financial leasing.

- (3) *To strengthen the control ability of the investment platform and establish an effective exit mechanism*

In 2023, the Company will strengthen the post investment management of platform based enterprises and equity funds, accelerate the exit process of invested projects, improve capital turnover efficiency, and maintain a balanced and healthy development between investment returns and new project investment.

(三) 經營計劃

2023年，公司將積極應對國內外經濟形勢所帶來的不確定因素，按照公司制定的「十四五」戰略發展規劃，堅持「公用事業與金融創投齊頭並進」的產業發展道路，強抓新機遇，邁開新步伐，展現新作為。積極拓展公用事業主業優質項目，不斷挖掘新的業績增長點，確保公司各項經營業務持續健康發展。

1. 切實推進產業的投資結構優化調整，夯實持續發展動能

2023年，公司將進一步調整產業投資結構，努力夯實公用事業產業的基石作用，圍繞燃氣、環境兩大主營業務強本固基，集中優勢資源助力主業發展。

2. 積極應對國家出臺行業新政，穩步推進地方金融產業發展

地方金融產業方面，大眾融資租賃緊扣國家出臺的擴大內需戰略規劃，在「消費分期」上著力發展，做好保理業務與融租業務的互聯互動。

3. 強化投資平台的管控能力，建立有效的退出機制

2023年，公司將加強平台型企業及參股基金的投後管理，加快已投資專案退出進程，提高資金周轉效率，保持項目投資回收與新項目投資的平衡良性發展。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

- (4) *To improve the quality of information construction, and pay constant attention to internal control management*

The Company will further deepen the correlation between information construction and business operations, to make it deepen integrated, pragmatic and efficient. The internal control management should be used to continuously strengthen and improve effective and systematic internal control mechanisms and internal supervision mechanisms to match the needs of different periods and business development of the Company.

- (5) *To consolidate cash flow management of the Company, and control the asset-liability ratio well*

In 2023, the Company will pay high attention to the two constraints of cash flow and asset-liability ratio, continue to manage the cash operations, improve capital utilisation efficiency, effectively control debt ratio, and maintain strong risk resistance ability.

- (6) *To establish a long-term mechanism for safety production management, and create a safety environment*

In 2023, the Company will continue to strengthen the construction of safety standardisation systems in key companies, establish a solid bottom-line consciousness, implement the safety production responsibility system, pay close attention to the investigation and treatment of hidden dangers, improve preventive measures, and implement safety production work.

- (7) *To leverage the talents, and increase the company cohesiveness*

The Company will focus on building an efficient talent team based on the dimensions of talent selection, talent reserve, and performance assessment. The Company will cultivate a talent training system and echelon construction strategy that adapt to the development of the enterprise, and promote the achievement of the goals of the "14th Five Year Plan".

4. 信息化建設提質增效，內控管理常抓不懈

公司將進一步深化信息化建設與經營業務的關聯度，深度融合，務實高效。內控管理要不斷強化完善有效的、系統的內部控制機制和內部監督約束機制，匹配公司不同時期、不同業務發展的需要。

5. 強化公司現金流管理，控制好資產負債率

2023年，公司仍將高度關注「現金流、資產負債率」兩條紅線，持續做好公司現金運營管理，提高資金使用效率，有效控制負債率，保持強大的抗風險能力。

6. 建立安全生產管理長效機制，創造安全環境

2023年，公司將不斷強化重點企業安全標準化體系建設，樹牢底線意識，認真落實安全生產責任制，狠抓隱患排查治理，完善預防措施，使安全生產工作落到實處。

7. 以人才為杠杆，增強企業凝聚力

公司將著重圍繞人才選用、人才儲備、績效考核等維度，構建高效能人才隊伍。培育適應企業發展的人才培養體系和梯隊建設策略，護航「十四五」目標的推進達成。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(IV) Potential risks

1. Risk of unexpected fluctuation on domestic nature gas price

Susceptible to domestic supply and demand and international gas prices, the national natural gas market is volatile. A confluence of influence factors, such as domestic supply and demand and international gas price, are unpredictable to a considerable extent and may conspire to cause fluctuations to the gross margin or profitability of gas enterprises. Besides, the prohibitive gas price may suppress demand at the lower end of the market and thus make an adverse impact on sales of gas enterprises; in addition, gas prices of resident users are set by relevant government agencies and a hearing is required for any price adjustments. And users are not informed of the hike in gas supply price in time. Typically, users are aware of markup after the price in the upstream market has gone up. Consequently, urban gas enterprises are reduced to bear part of procurement costs because of a rise in gas supply prices. Against the backdrop of uncertainties about macroeconomic recovery, the Company's fuel gas business remains under great stress in operation.

2. Risk of environmental protection

According to the goal of building a clean and beautiful environment at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, domestic environmental protection policies will continue to be improved and deepened, and the state will continue to improve regulatory and law enforcement efforts. The Company's sewage treatment business is faced with environmental risks in varying degrees due to the differences in the starting date of projects, geographical distribution, and objective social environment. The subsidiaries of the Company pays close attention to and follows up the environmental protection policies, strictly conform to the industrial regulation, and handle risk prevention and control tasks in the aspects of rules and mechanism, staff awareness etc. The Company continuously make a difference in the sewage treatment business by taking full consideration of applying advanced and applicable technical solutions, and all kinds of environmental protection risks have been responded in a timely manner and effectively resolved.

(四) 可能面對的風險

1. 國內天然氣氣價波動風險

國內天然氣市場化價格受國內供需及國際氣價共同影響，具有較強的波動性。且由於國內供需及國際氣價均的影響因素，具有相當程度的不可預測性，其大幅波動將影響燃氣企業毛利率或盈利水準。同時，高氣價或對下游部分需求產生抑制，在銷量上對燃氣企業有不利影響；此外，由於居民用戶的用氣價格由政府價格主管部門統一定價，價格調整需履行聽證程序，氣源價格的上漲無法及時傳導給用戶，會導致城燃企業或將承擔部分氣源漲價增加的採購成本。在宏觀經濟復蘇的趨勢的背景下，公司燃氣業務運營壓力仍然較大。

2. 環保風險

根據黨二十大建設清潔美麗環境的目標，國內環保政策將持續完善和深化，國家將不斷提高監管力度和執法力度。公司從事的污水處理業務由於運營廠建立時間、地域不同，所處生態環境和社會環境有所差異，不同程度地面臨著環保風險。公司下屬污水處理企業將持續積極關注國家及地方環保政策，嚴格執行行業規範化要求，從制度機制、全員意識等方面做好風險防控工作。謹慎選取先進、適用的技術方案，在固廢處理系統等方面有所作為，做到及時有效地降低環保風險。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

3. Risk of safety production

The Company's gas sales and gas pipeline construction businesses are vulnerable to uncertain factors. In recent years, with the continuous improvement of safety standards for gas pipeline operation and construction, the Company is facing certain pressure on safe supply.

4. Risk of exchange rate fluctuation

The Company's main assets and businesses are valued in RMB, but some existing part of the Company's funds raised from Hong Kong Listing in US dollars could be affected by the domestic and foreign economic and political situations and the relationship between money supply and demand, so the exchange rate fluctuation of RMB against US dollars sees the risk of exchange loss. We will closely monitor the risks arising from currency fluctuations and minimise the adverse impact on the Company's performance.

5. Volatility risk of investment return

The composition of the total profit of the company depends heavily on investment incomes and the change of income fair value. In recent years, the company is confronted with investment income fluctuation risk caused by the investment environment, industry policies, withdrawal cycles and other factors. During the Reporting Period, the associate company Dazhong Transportation saw decreased transportation capacity and cost increase in the short term due to the Shanghai epidemic. The Company confirms that the investment incomes from Dazhong Transportation decreased significantly. In addition, the profits from Shenzhen Capital Group and other investment platforms decreased, and as the Company is gradually withdrawing from small-scaled venture capital projects, the Company's long-term equity investment and trading financial assets reduce. The Company will pay close attention to the progress of investment projects at home and abroad, adhere to a moderate investment strategy, and constantly improve its investment management and risk control management, to create relatively balanced investment incomes.

3. 安全生產風險

公司從事的燃氣銷售和燃氣管道施工業務，易受到不確定因素影響。近年來，隨著燃氣管道運營和施工安全標準的不斷提高，公司面臨一定的安全供應的壓力。

4. 匯率波動的風險

公司主要資產及業務以人民幣計值，但公司現存部分以美元留存的H股上市募集資金，受國內外經濟、政治形勢和貨幣供求關係的影響，人民幣兌美元的匯率波動存在匯兌損失的風險。公司將密切關注境內外資金市場變化，嚴密監控貨幣波動產生的風險，盡可能減少其對公司資產的影響。

5. 投資業務收益波動風險

公司利潤總額的構成對投資收益和公允價值變動收益依賴較大。而近年公司面臨著投資環境、行業政策、退出週期等因素帶來的投資收益波動風險。報告期內，公司聯營企業大眾交通因上海市疫情影響導致短期內其運力下降以及成本增加，公司確認來自大眾交通的投資收益大幅下降。此外，公司參股的深創投等投資平台利潤減少，加之本公司正逐步退出規模較小的金融創投項目，公司長期股權投資及交易性金融資產規模縮減。公司將密切關注境內外投資項目的進展，堅持穩健投資，以本金安全為重，並不斷完善投資管理和風險控制管理，創造相對均衡的投資收益。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

The Directors are pleased to present this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal business activities of the Group included piped gas supply, wastewater treatment, infrastructure projects, transportation services and financial services. For details, please refer to the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

The breakdown of the Group's revenue by operational segments is as follows:

董事欣然提呈本年報及本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本集團的主要業務活動包括管道燃氣供應、污水處理、公共基礎設施項目、交通服務及金融服務等。有關詳情，請參閱本年報「管理層討論與分析」一節。

本集團按運營板塊劃分的收益明細如下：

		2022 2022年		2021 2021年	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	% %	RMB'000 人民幣千元	% %
Public Utility Services	公用事業服務				
Piped gas supply	管道燃氣供應	5,295,315	91.10	4,870,482	87.17
Wastewater treatment	污水處理	278,371	4.79	357,828	6.4
Infrastructure projects	公共基礎設施項目	19,583	0.34	109,864	1.97
Transportation services	交通服務	134,284	2.31	129,883	2.32
		5,727,554	98.54	5,468,057	97.86
Financial Services	金融服務				
Financial leasing/factoring	融資租賃／保理	85,068	1.46	119,474	2.14
		85,068	1.46	119,474	2.14
Total	總計	5,812,621	100	5,587,531	100

Details of the principal business activities of major subsidiaries are set out in note 23 to the financial statements of this annual report.

有關主要子公司的主要業務詳情載於本年報財務報表附註23。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the Reporting Period.

RESTRICTED ASSETS AS OF THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Please refer to cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits set out in note 33 and borrowings set out in note 34.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group, the risks which may be encountered, discussions on the future business development and analysis of the Group using key financial performance indicators are set out in the section headed "Management Discussions and Analysis" of this annual report. For details of important matters which had impacts on the Group, please refer to the section headed "Important Matters" of this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, purchases from the five largest suppliers and the largest supplier of the Group, Shanghai Gas Group, accounted for 69.29% and 51.23% (2021: 79.30% and 60.75%) of the total purchases of the Group, respectively. Save as disclosed above, none of Directors, their close associates, or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the issuers' share capital) has any interest in the five largest suppliers of the Group.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, overall sales from the five largest customers of the Group accounted for less than 10% of the overall sales of the Group.

於報告期內，本集團的主要業務性質並無重大變動。

截至報告期末主要資產受限情況

詳見附註33現金及現金等價物以及受限銀行存款及附註34借款。

業務回顧

本集團業務的回顧、可能遇上的風險、使用財務主要表現指標對本集團未來業務發展及分析的討論載於本年報「管理層討論與分析」一節。有關對本集團構成影響的重要事項詳情，請參閱本年報「重要事項」一節。

主要客戶及供應商

截至2022年12月31日止年度，來自本集團五大供應商及最大供應商燃氣集團的採購分別佔本集團總採購69.29%及51.23%（2021年：79.30%及60.75%）。除上文所披露者外，董事、其緊密聯繫人或任何股東（據董事所悉擁有發行人股本5%以上）概無於本集團五大供應商中擁有任何權益。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，來自本集團五大客戶的整體銷售額佔本集團整體銷售額少於10%。

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

Relationship with employees

The Group is of the view that employees are the most important assets of the Group and attaches great importance to maintaining good relationship with employees. The Group is committed to provide our staff with a stable working environment and continues to uphold the principles of impartiality, fairness and merit-based employment, and constantly improves the criteria for personnel selection and appointment. The Group has offered employees with competitive remuneration package, which includes basic wages, bonuses and other staff benefits. The Group also provides social insurance and other benefits to employees, such as basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, work injury insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance, housing and personal accident insurance. Basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance and housing funds are contributed by the Group and the employees at a certain proportion in accordance with the relevant local requirements. The work injury insurance and maternity insurance are generally paid by the Group. The Group reviews the performance of its employees annually, the results of which are applied in his or her annual salary review and promotion appraisal. The Group also provides on-the-job training to its employees from time to time. For details, please refer to the 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司), which will be published on the website of Hong Kong Stock Exchange on March 30, 2023.

Relationship with suppliers

With respect to the Group's piped gas construction business, the Group outsources to independent third-party professional contractors with requisite qualifications. The Group generally selects third-party contractors from a list of qualified constructors and has established long-term strategic relationship with certain contractors. The contracting fees are individually negotiated and project-specific, and in line with market standards. The Group oversees the projects to ensure that the construction of the pipelines is carried out in accordance with all the relevant standards and regulations. The construction is also supervised by third-party professional supervision companies engaged by the Group, in addition to the Group's own on-site supervision engineers.

與僱員、供應商及客戶的關係

與僱員的關係

本集團視僱員為本集團的最重要資產，並重視與僱員維持良好關係。本集團致力於為員工提供穩定的工作環境，並始終堅持公正、公平及擇優聘用的原則，依法制定規範的人才招聘崗位競聘等制度。本集團為僱員提供具競爭力的薪酬組合，包括基本工資、花紅及其他員工福利。根據中國勞動法及國家和地方政府相關規定，本集團亦為僱員提供社會保險及其他福利，如基本養老保險、基本醫療保險、工傷保險、失業保險、生育保險、住房及個人意外保險。基本養老保險、基本醫療保險、失業保險及住房公積金是由本集團與僱員根據相關地方規定按若干比例供款。工傷保險及生育保險一般由本集團支付。本集團每年評估僱員的表現，其結果會用於彼的年薪審查及晉升評核。本集團亦不時向僱員提供在職培訓。有關詳情，請參閱本公司於2023年3月30日刊載於香港聯交所網站的《上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年環境、社會及管治(ESG)報告》。

與供應商的關係

本集團將其管道燃氣主要施工業務外包給具必要資格的獨立協力廠商專業承包商進行。本集團一般從合格承包商名單中挑選協力廠商承包商，並已與若干承包商建立了長期戰略關係。分包費用乃單獨協商且項目專用，符合市場標準。本集團監督項目實施，確保管道建設根據所有相關標準及規定進行。除了本集團自有的現場監督工程師外，本集團亦委聘協力廠商專業監理公司監督項目建設。

BOARD REPORT

董事會報告

The suppliers for piped gas business also include upstream gas distributors. The Group's piped gas supplier in Shanghai is Shanghai Gas. The Group's piped gas supplier in Nantong Area is CNPC, etc. In Shanghai, guidance procurement price of piped gas is set by Shanghai Housing and Urban-Rural Development Regulatory Commission. In Nantong Area, the Group's procurement price of piped gas is negotiated with the upstream piped gas supplier pursuant to the benchmark gateway station prices set by NDRC. The Group will also purchase at the spot price.

Relationship with customers

The Group is committed to provide safe and reliable services to our customers. The Group is responsible for the repair and maintenance services to customers for pipelines on their premises and related accessories. The Group operates the service centre, where end users can make payment or schedule repair and other services. The Group's safety and service department sets safety and maintenance measures and monitors the implementation of such measures. It has a maintenance schedule pursuant to which the maintenance crew performs inspection and maintenance work on the Group's pipeline network. The Group also engages third-party contractors to perform certain regular pipeline inspection and maintenance works and closely monitors the operations of such contractors.

The Group charges different retail prices for residential and non-residential end users pursuant to the relevant regulations. Retail prices for non-residential usage, such as by industrial and commercial end users are generally higher than those for residential usage. Local DRC and/or price bureau may adjust the retail prices from time to time due to various reasons. For certain non-residential users with a high consumption of piped gas, the Group generally enter into individual supply agreements with them.

The Group conducts nature gas business and sewage treatment business based on concession agreement signed with local governments. The Group is entitled to operate the plants for a concession period in exchange for service fees payable to the Group by the relevant local governments. The fees received by the Group during the concession periods are based on the treatment volume and the unit price set forth in the relevant concession agreements. The Group charges sewage treatment fee of basic volume on a monthly basis, and it charges sewage treatment fee of overloaded volume on an annual basis.

管道燃氣業務的供應商亦包括上游燃氣分銷商。本集團在上海的管道燃氣供應商為上海燃氣。本集團在南通地區的管道天然氣供應商為中石油等。於上海，管道燃氣指引採購價格由上海市住建委設定。於南通地區，本集團的管道燃氣採購價格乃與上游管道燃氣供應商根據國家發改委設定的門檻價格磋商釐定或現貨採購。

與客戶的關係

本集團致力為客戶提供安全及穩定的服務。本集團負責客戶物業管道及相關配件的修復及維護服務，而本集團運營多個服務中心，終端用戶可前往付款或獲取維修及其他服務。本集團的安全及服務部制定安全及維護措施以及監督該等措施的執行。本集團有維護安排日程，據此維護工作人員在本集團的管道網絡進行檢查及維護工作。本集團亦委聘協力廠商承包商進行定期管道檢查及維護工作。本集團密切監控承包商的運作。

本集團根據相關法規向居民與非居民終端用戶收取的零售價有所不同。工業及商業終端用戶等非居民用途的零售價格一般高於居民用途的價格。地方發改委及／或物價局可因各種原因而不時調整零售價。對於消耗大量管道燃氣的若干非居民用戶而言，本集團一般與其訂立個別供應協議。

本集團燃氣、污水業務向地方政府簽訂特許經營協議，以換取相關地方政府向本集團支付的服務費。本集團於特許經營期內收取的費用乃基於相關特許經營協議所載處理量及單位價格計算。本集團按月收取基本水量的服務費，按年度收取超水量的服務費。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is subject to various PRC environmental laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (《中國環境保護法》), the Law of the PRC on Appraising Environment Impact (《中國環境影響評價法》) and the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (《中國水污染防治法》). The Group has adopted various measures to promote environmental protection, reduce the emission of greenhouse gas, noise and hazardous waste, improve the efficiency of the use of raw materials and reduce the consumption of natural resources. For details, please refer to the 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司), which will be published on the website of Hong Kong Stock Exchange on March 30, 2023.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE

Compliance procedures are in place to ensure the adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations (particularly, those that have significant impact on the Group, including but not limited to the Company Law of the PRC, the Securities Law of the PRC, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies (《上市公司治理準則》) issued by the CSRC, the Hong Kong Listing Rules (including the CG Code), and the listing rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The Board is responsible for monitoring the Group's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and such policies are regularly reviewed. 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.

To the best knowledge of the Company, it had complied with all material aspects with relevant laws and regulations which have significant impact on its business and operation during the year ended December 31, 2022.

PROPERTIES, PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the properties, plants and equipment of the Group during the year ended December 31, 2022 are set out in note 18 to the financial statements of this annual report.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements in the investment properties of the Group during the year ended December 31, 2022 are set out in note 19 to the financial statements of this annual report.

環境政策及表現

本集團須遵守多項中國環境法律及法規，包括但不限於《中國環境保護法》、《中國環境影響評價法》及《中國水污染防治法》。本集團已採納多項措施以推廣環保、減低溫室氣體排放、噪音及有害廢料、改善原材料使用效率以及降低天然資源消耗。有關詳情，請參閱本公司於2023年3月30日刊載於香港聯交所網站的《上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年環境、社會及管治(ESG)報告》。

遵守具重大影響力的相關法律及法規

本集團已制定合規程式，以確保遵守(尤其是)對其產生重大影響之適用法律、規則及法規，包括但不限於中國《公司法》、中國《證券法》、中國證監會頒佈的《上市公司治理準則》、香港上市規則(包括企業管治守則)以及《上海證券交易所股票上市規則》。董事會負責監察有關本集團遵守法律及監管規定之政策及常規，並對有關政策定期作出審閱。相關員工及相關營運單位會不時獲悉適用法律、規則及法規之任何變動。

就本公司所知，截至2022年12月31日止年度，其已於各重大方面遵守對本公司業務及營運有重大影響之相關法律及規例。

物業，廠房及設備

有關本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度的物業，廠房及設備變動詳情載於本年報財務報表附註18。

投資物業

有關本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度的投資物業變動詳情載於本年報財務報表附註19。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's results and financial position for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the financial statements on pages 159 to 340 of this annual report with accompanying notes.

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.3 per ten Shares (including tax), amounting to RMB88,573,040.25 in aggregate, from the Company's retained distributable profit for the year ended December 31, 2022. The payment of the final dividend is expected to be made on or before August 28, 2023, subject to consideration and approval of the Shareholders at the AGM.

In order to determine the Shareholders who are entitled to receive the final dividends, the register of members of the Company will be closed from July 4, 2023 to July 7, 2023, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to ensure the entitlement to the final dividends, all properly completed transfer documents accompanied with relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's H Share registrars, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on July 3, 2023.

There was no arrangement under which a Shareholder had waived or agreed to waive any dividends during the Reporting Period.

TAX RELIEF

Pursuant to the PRC Individual Income Tax Law (《中華人民共和國個人所得稅法》), the Implementation Regulations of the PRC Individual Income Tax Law (《中華人民共和國個人所得稅法實施條例》), the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation in relation to the Administrative Measures on Preferential Treatment Entitled by Non-residents under Tax Treaties (Tentative) (Guo Shui Fa [2009] No. 124) (《國家稅務總局關於印發〈非居民享受稅收協定待遇管理辦法(試行)〉的通知》(國稅發[2009] 124號)), the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on the Questions Concerning the Levy and Administration of Individual Income Tax After the Repeal of Guo Shui Fa [1993] No. 45 (Guo Shui Han [2011] No. 348) (《國家稅務總局關於國稅發[1993] 045號文件廢止後有關個人所得稅徵管問題的通知》(國稅函[2011] 348號)), other relevant laws and regulations and other regulatory documents, the Company shall, as a withholding agent, withhold and pay individual income tax for the individual holders of H shares in respect of the dividend to be distributed to them. However, the individual holders of H shares may be entitled to certain tax preferential treatments pursuant to the tax treaties between the PRC and the countries (regions) in which the individual holders of H shares are domiciled and the tax arrangements between Mainland China and Hong Kong (or Macau).

業績及股息

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度的業績及財務狀況載於本年報第159頁至第340頁財務報表及隨附附註。

董事會建議就截至2022年12月31日止年度自本公司的保留可分派溢利派付末期股息每十股人民幣0.30元(含稅)，合共人民幣88,573,040.25元。末期股息預期於2023年8月28日或之前派付，惟須待股東於年度股東大會批准。

為釐定有權收取末期股息的股東，本公司股東名冊將於2023年7月4日至2023年7月7日(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記，屆時將不會登記任何股份過戶。為確保符合資格享有末期股息，所有填妥的過戶文件連同有關股票必須於2023年7月3日下午四時三十分前，交回本公司H股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。

於報告期內，股東概無根據任何安排放棄或同意放棄任何股息。

稅項減免

根據《中華人民共和國個人所得稅法》、《中華人民共和國個人所得稅法實施條例》、《國家稅務總局關於印發〈非居民享受稅收協定待遇管理辦法(試行)〉的通知》(國稅發[2009]124號)、《國家稅務總局關於國稅發[1993]045號檔廢止後有關個人所得稅徵管問題的通知》(國稅函[2011]348號)、其他相關法律及法規以及其他監管檔，本公司作為預扣稅代理人，須就向H股個人持有人分派的股息預扣及繳付個人所得稅。然而，根據中國與H股個人持有人居住國家(地區)簽訂的稅收條約，以及中國內地與香港(或澳門)簽訂的徵稅安排，H股個人持有人可能有權享有若干稅務優惠待遇。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

For individual holders of H shares in general, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of the individual holders of H shares in the distribution of the dividend. However, the tax rates applicable to individual holders of H shares overseas may vary depending on the tax treaties between the PRC and the countries (regions) in which the individual holders of H shares are domiciled, and the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the individual holders of H shares in the distribution of the dividend accordingly.

For non-resident enterprise holders of H shares, i.e., any shareholders who hold the Company's shares in the name of non-individual shareholders, including but not limited to HKSCC Nominee Limited, other nominees, trustees, or holders of H shares registered in the name of other groups and organisations, the Company will withhold and pay the enterprise income tax at the tax rate of 10% for such holders of H shares pursuant to the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on the Issues Concerning Withholding the Enterprises Income Tax on the Dividends Paid by Chinese Resident Enterprises to H Share Holders Who Are Overseas Non-resident Enterprises [Guo Shui Han [2008] No. 897] (《國家稅務總局關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》(國稅函[2008] 897號)). Should the holders of H shares of the Company have any doubt in relation to the aforesaid arrangements, they are recommended to consult their tax advisors for relevant tax impact in Mainland China, Hong Kong and other countries (regions) on the possession and disposal of the H shares of the Company.

The Company assumes no responsibility and disclaims all liabilities whatsoever in relation to the tax status or tax treatment of the individual holders of H shares and for any claims arising from any delay in or inaccurate determination of the tax status or tax treatment of the individual holders of H shares or any disputes over the withholding mechanism or arrangements.

AGM and Closure of Register of Members of H Shares

The AGM will be held on June 28, 2023, while the notice of the AGM will be published and dispatched to Shareholders of the Company in the manner as stipulated on the Hong Kong Listing Rules on April 26, 2023.

一般情況下，對於H股個人持有人，本公司將於分派股息時，代表H股個人持有人按10%的稅率預扣及繳付個人所得稅。然而，適用於境外H股個人持有人的稅率或會因中國與H股個人持有人居住國家(地區)簽訂的稅收條約而異，而本公司將會據此於分派股息時，代表H股個人持有人預扣及繳付個人所得稅。

對於非居民企業H股持有人(即以非個人股東名義持有本公司股份)的任何股東，包括但不限於香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司、其他代理人、受託人或以其他團體或組織的名義登記的H股持有人，本公司將根據《國家稅務總局關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》(國稅函[2008]897號)的規定，按10%的稅率代該等H股持有人預扣及繳付企業所得稅。本公司H股持有人如對上述安排有任何疑問，應諮詢其稅務顧問以瞭解擁有及處置本公司H股所涉及的中國內地、香港及其他國家(地區)稅務影響。

對於H股個人股東的納稅身份或稅務待遇及因H股個人股東的納稅身份或稅務待遇未能及時確定或不準確確定而引致任何申索或對於代扣機制或安排的任何爭議，本公司概不負責，亦不承擔任何責任。

年度股東大會及暫停辦理H股過戶登記

年度股東大會將於2023年6月28日舉行，而年度股東大會通告將於2023年4月26日根據香港上市規則所規定的形式刊登及寄發予本公司股東。

BOARD REPORT

董事會報告

In order to determine the Shareholders' eligibility to attend the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from June 23, 2023 to June 28, 2023, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be registered. Only Shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on June 23, 2023 or their proxies or duly authorised corporate representatives are entitled to attend the AGM. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the AGM, all properly completed transfer documents accompanied with relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's H Share registrars, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on June 21, 2023.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

A summary of the financial information for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out in the section headed "Five-year Financial Summary" of this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital during the Reporting Period are set out in the section "Changes in Shares and Information of Shareholders" of this annual report and in note 43 to the financial statements in this annual report.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the names, places of incorporation and issued/registered share capital of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 23 to the financial statements in this annual report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company.

為釐定有權出席年度股東大會的股東，本公司H股股東名冊將於2023年6月23日至2023年6月28日（首尾兩天包括在內）暫停辦理股份過戶登記，屆時將不會登記任何股份過戶。於2023年6月23日名列本公司H股股東名冊之本公司H股股東或其委任代表或正式授權之公司代表，方有權出席年度股東大會。為符合出席年度股東大會並投票之資格，所有填妥的過戶檔連同有關H股股票必須於2023年6月21日下午四時三十分前，交回本公司H股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。

財務資料概要

過去五個財政年度的財務資料概要乃摘錄自經審核財務報表及已適當地重列／重新分類，並載於本年報「五年財務概要」一節。

股本

有關本公司股東於報告期內的變動詳情載於本年報「股本及股東資料變動」一節及本年報財務報表附註43。

子公司

有關本公司主要子公司的名稱、註冊成立地點及已發行／註冊股本之詳情載於本年報財務報表附註23。

購買、銷售或贖回本公司之上市證券

於本報告期內，本公司及其任何子公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

CAPITAL RESERVE, SPECIAL RESERVE AND SURPLUS RESERVE

Changes in capital reserve, special reserve and surplus reserve of the Group and the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and note 44 to the financial statements in this annual report.

DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Directors in office during the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date are as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) (Chairman of the Board)
Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋) (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Wang Baoping (汪寶平)
Mr. Yang Weibiao (楊衛標) (resigned on May 27, 2022)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Shi Pingyang (史平洋) (appointed on May 27, 2022)
Mr. Jin Yongsheng (金永生)
Ms. Qu Jia (瞿佳) (resigned on May 27, 2022)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)
Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦) (appointed on May 27, 2022)
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰) (appointed on May 27, 2022)
Mr. Yang Ping (楊平) (appointed on May 27, 2022)
Mr. Chow Siu Lui (鄒小磊) (resigned on May 27, 2022)
Mr. Liu Zhengdong (劉正東) (resigned on May 27, 2022)

The Supervisors in office during the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date are as follows:

Mr. Zhuang Jianhao (莊建浩) (Chairman)
Ms. Zhao Siyuan (趙思淵)
Ms. Zhao Fei (趙飛) (resigned on February 16, 2023)
Mr. Cao Jing (曹菁) (appointed on February 16, 2023)

In March 2022, Mr. Yang Weibiao (楊衛標), the executive Director and vice president of the Company, resigned as the executive Director and vice president of the 11th session of the Board due to personal reasons with effect from May 27, 2022.

In March 2022, Mr. Liu Zhengdong (劉正東), the non-executive Director, resigned as the non-executive Director, chairman of the Nomination Committee, member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the 11th session of the Board due to other work requirements with effect from May 27, 2022.

資本儲備、特別儲備及盈餘儲備

有關本集團及本公司於報告期內資本儲備、特別儲備及盈餘儲備的變動載於綜合權益變動表及本年報財務報表附註44。

董事及監事

於報告期內及直至最後實際可行日期的在任董事如下：

執行董事

楊國平先生(董事局主席)
梁嘉瑋先生(行政總裁)
汪寶平先生
楊衛標先生(於2022年5月27日離任)

非執行董事

史平洋先生(於2022年5月27日獲委任)
金永生先生
瞿佳女士(於2022年5月27日離任)

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生
李穎琦女士(於2022年5月27日獲委任)
劉峰先生(於2022年5月27日獲委任)
楊平先生(於2022年5月27日獲委任)
鄒小磊先生(於2022年5月27日離任)
劉正東先生(於2022年5月27日離任)

於報告期內及直至最後實際可行日期的在任監事如下：

莊建浩先生(主席)
趙思淵女士
趙飛女士(於2023年2月16日辭任)
曹菁先生(於2023年2月16日獲委任)

2022年3月，公司執行董事、副總裁楊衛標先生因個人原因，辭去公司第十一屆董事會執行董事職務以及公司副總裁職務，於2022年5月27日生效。

2022年3月，獨立非執行董事劉正東先生因其他工作需要，辭去第十一屆董事會獨立非執行董事職務以及提名委員會主任、審計委員會委員、薪酬與考核委員會委員職務，於2022年5月27日生效。

BOARD REPORT

董事會報告

In March 2022, Mr. Chow Siu Lui (鄒小磊) resigned as the independent non-executive Director and chairman of the Audit Committee due to other work requirements with effect from May 27, 2022.

In March 2022, Ms. Qu Jia (瞿佳) no longer served as the non-executive Director and member of the Strategic Development Committee of the 11th session of the Board due to job adjustment with effect from May 27, 2022.

The Company held the 14th meeting of the 11th session of the Board on March 30, 2022. The meeting approved the “Proposal on the Nomination of Candidates for Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Director” and elected candidates for the 11th session of the Board. The meeting approved the Proposal on the Changes of Joint Company Secretary and agreed to change the company secretary. Dr. NGAI Wai Fung (魏偉峰博士) has been appointed as the Joint Company Secretary. His term of office starts from the date of approval at the 14th meeting of the 11th session of the Board. On May 27, 2022, the Company held the 2021 annual general meeting. Mr. Shi Pingyang (史平洋) has been appointed as the non-executive Director, Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦), Mr. Yang ping (楊平) and Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰) have been appointed as the independent non-executive Director respectively. At the 16th meeting of the 11th session of the Board held on the same day, Ms. Li Yingqi had been appointed as the chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Liu Feng had been appointed as the chairman of the Nomination Committee, a member of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and Mr. Yang Ping had been appointed as a member of the Strategic Development Committee.

On February 16, 2023, at the first meeting of the eleventh session of the employee representative meeting of the Company, Mr. Cao Jing (曹菁先生) (“Mr. Cao”) was elected as the employee representative supervisor in place of Ms. Zhao Fei (趙飛女士), who tendered her resignation as a supervisor of the eleventh session of the Supervisory Committee due to work arrangement adjustment. The term of office of Mr. Cao shall commence on February 16, 2023, and shall expire upon the expiration of the term of the eleventh session of the Board of Supervisors.

Further details of the Directors and Supervisors are set forth in the section headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

2022年3月，獨立非執行董事鄒小磊先生因其他工作安排，辭任獨立非執行董事及審計委員會主席職務，於2022年5月27日生效。

2022年3月，非執行董事瞿佳女士因工作調整，不再擔任第十一屆董事會非執行董事職務以及戰略與發展委員會委員職務，於2022年5月27日生效。

公司於2022年3月30日召開第十一屆董事會第十四次會議，審議通過了《關於公司提名非執行董事、獨立非執行董事候選人的議案》，推選了公司第十一屆董事會候選人，並審議通過了《關於變更聯席公司秘書的議案》同意更換公司秘書，同意聘任魏偉峰博士擔任聯席公司秘書，任期自第十一屆董事會第十四次會議審議通過之日起。2022年5月27日，公司召開2021年度股東大會，史平洋先生被選舉為非執行董事，李穎琦女士、楊平先生和劉峰先生分別被選舉為獨立非執行董事。於同日舉行的第十一屆董事會第十六次會議上，李穎琦女士已獲委任為審計委員會主席、劉峰先生已獲委任為提名委員會主席、審計委員會成員及薪酬與考核委員會成員及楊平先生已獲委任為戰略發展委員會成員。

於2023年2月16日，本公司舉行第十一屆職工大會第一次會議，曹菁先生（「曹先生」）獲推選為第十一屆監事會職工代表監事代替趙飛女士，其因工作安排調整已辭任監事會第十一屆監事。曹先生的任期自職工代表大會選舉當日（即2023年2月16日）起至第十一屆監事會期限屆滿為止。

有關董事及監事的進一步詳情載於本年報「董事、監事及高級管理人員」一節。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors, Supervisors and the senior management of the Company are set out in the section "Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and/or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or existed during the Reporting Period.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors and Supervisors had interests in any business apart from the Group's businesses which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACT, TRANSACTIONS OR ARRANGEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, during the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or Supervisors had any material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract, transactions or arrangements of significance to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or Supervisor or an entity connected with a Director or Supervisor has a material interests was entered into or subsisted during the Reporting Period.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER'S INTERESTS IN CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Board Report – Connected Transaction and Continuing Connected Transactions - Continuing Connected Transactions – 5. Title transfer agreement and financial leasing agreements signed on November 14, 2022" of this annual report, during the Reporting Period, no contracts, transactions or arrangements of significance were entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries.

董事、監事及高級管理人員履歷

董事、監事及本公司高級管理人員的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事、監事及高級管理人員」一節。

管理合約

於報告期內，概無簽訂或存在涉及本集團整體或部分經營管理及／或行政管理之合同。

董事及監事於競爭業務的權益

於報告期內，概無董事及監事於本集團業務以外與本集團業務競爭或可能直接或間接競爭的任何業務中擁有權益。

董事及監事於重要合約、交易或安排中的權益

除本年報所披露者外，於報告期內，概無董事或監事直接或間接於本公司、其控股公司或其任何子公司或同系子公司參與訂立、而董事或監事或（其有關聯的實體）有重大利益關係、且於報告期內訂立或仍然有效的任何重要合約、交易或安排中擁有任何重大權益。

控股股東於重要合約的權益

除本年報「董事會報告－關連交易及持續關連交易－持續關連交易－5. 於2022年11月14日簽訂的所有權轉讓協議及融資租賃合同」一節所披露者外，於報告期內，本公司或其任何子公司與控股股東或其任何子公司並無訂立重要合約、交易或安排。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During the Reporting Period, no rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company were granted to any Directors and Supervisors or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; nor was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement which enabled the Directors or Supervisors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Company had purchased liability insurance cover for certain legal actions brought against the Directors, Supervisors and senior management. Save as the aforementioned, the Company did not have any arrangement with a term providing for indemnity against liability incurred by the Directors and the Supervisors during their tenure.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and within knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the sufficient public float as required by the Hong Kong Listing Rules, being the date of the Latest Practicable Date.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or applicable laws of the PRC where the Company is established.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group paid a charitable donation of RMB508,000.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Below is the information required to be disclosed in compliance with Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

董事及監事收購股份或債權證的權利

於報告期內，任何董事及監事或其各自的配偶或未成年子女概無獲授任何可藉收購本公司股份或債權證而獲得利益的權利，亦概無行使任何該等權利；而本公司、其控股公司、或其任何子公司或同系子公司概無訂立任何安排，使董事或監事可於任何其他法團獲得該等權利。

獲許可彌償條文

於報告期內，本公司已就對董事、監事及高級管理人員提出的若干法律行動購買責任險。除此外，本公司並無與董事及監事就於其任期內所產生的責任而作出彌償訂立任何條款。

足夠公眾持股量

基於本公司可公開獲得之資料及就董事所深知，於最後實際可行日期，本公司一直維持香港上市規則所規定的足夠公眾持股量。

優先購買權

根據《公司章程》或適用中國（即本公司所成立地點）法律，概無優先購買權之規定。

慈善捐款

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團支付慈善捐款人民幣50.8萬元。

關連交易及持續關連交易

下文所載乃香港上市規則第14A章規定須予披露之資料。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

1. Master gas purchase agreement with Shanghai Gas Group signed in 2015

In 2021, Shanghai Dazhong Gas purchased natural gas from Shanghai Gas in its ordinary course of business at the total consideration of RMB2,900.4 million.

On December 16, 2015, Shanghai Dazhong Gas entered into a framework gas purchase agreement (the "Framework Agreement") with Shanghai Gas Group in connection with the purchase of piped gas, pursuant to which the parties confirmed and agreed on the expected annual supply volume of piped gas and other volume based parameters each year. The Framework Agreement has a term of 20 years from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2033.

The annual cap for the purchase of natural gas by the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022 is RMB3,500 million. According to the relevant PRC laws and regulations, the price of the natural gas purchased by the Group from Shanghai Gas is fixed by the relevant local competent authorities. As Shanghai Gas Group is a connected person of the Company, it is spun off from Shanghai Gas Group to undertake natural gas business. The purchase of the natural gas by Shanghai Dazhong Gas from Shanghai Gas constitutes continuing connected transactions of the Group upon Listing.

2. Sale and leaseback of asset agreements signed in 2019

On November 26, 2019, Dazhong Financial Leasing, being a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a title transfer agreement and a financial leasing agreement with Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang. The assets were transferred from Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang to Dazhong Financial Leasing at a consideration of RMB130,000,000. Meanwhile, the assets should be leased back to Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang which are also obliged to pay rents worth RMB140,251,471.68. The term of tenancy is 36 months. The title transfer and leaseback of assets do not constitute a significant asset restructuring under the Administrative Measures on Significant Asset Restructuring of Listed Companies (《上市公司重大資產重組管理辦法》).

持續關連交易

1. 於2015年與燃氣集團簽訂的主燃氣購買協議

2021年內，上海大眾燃氣於日常業務過程中自上海燃氣購買天然氣，總代價為人民幣2,900.4百萬元。

於2015年12月16日，上海大眾燃氣與燃氣集團就購買管道燃氣簽訂一份框架燃氣購買協議（「框架協議」），據此，訂約雙方確認及同意每年管道燃氣的預期年度供應量以及其他以氣量為基礎之參數。框架協議由2014年1月1日起至2033年12月31日為期20年。

截至2022年12月31日本集團購買的天然氣的年度上限為人民幣3,500百萬元。根據相關中國法律及法規，本集團從上海燃氣購買天然氣的價格乃由相關地方主管機關釐定。由於燃氣集團為本公司關連人士。上海燃氣為從燃氣集團分立出來承接天然氣業務的公司。上海大眾燃氣自上海燃氣購買天然氣於上市後構成本集團的持續關連交易。

2. 於2019年簽訂的出售及回租資產協議

於2019年11月26日，大眾融資租賃（本公司子公司）與大眾企管、上海大眾星光、大眾萬祥及上海軼祥訂立所有權轉讓協議及融資租賃合同。上海大眾融資租賃受讓大眾企管、上海大眾星光、上海大眾萬祥及上海軼祥的資產，代價為人民幣130,000,000元，同時，資產應回租予大眾企管、上海大眾星光、上海大眾萬祥及上海軼祥，而大眾企管、上海大眾星光、上海大眾萬祥及上海軼祥有義務支付租金總金額為人民幣140,251,471.68元，租賃期為36個月。資產所有權轉讓及回租不構成《上市公司重大資產重組管理辦法》下的重大資產重組。

BOARD REPORT

董事會報告

Dazhong Financial Leasing is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Dazhong Business Management is the substantial shareholder of the Company. Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang are the subsidiaries of our substantial Shareholder, Dazhong Business Management. In addition, Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) and Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋), who are the Chairman of the Board and executive Director and the executive Director of the Company, respectively, are also the directors of Dazhong Business Management. Therefore, as associates of Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang are the connected persons of the Company.

The title transfer constitutes a connected transaction for the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Since the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the title transfer is more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the title transfer is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The leaseback also constitutes a continuing connected transaction for the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Since the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the annual cap is more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the leaseback is subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

上海大眾融資租賃為本公司的非全資子公司。大眾企管為本公司的主要股東。上海大眾星光、上海大眾萬祥及上海軼祥各自為本公司主要股東大眾企管的子公司。此外，本公司董事局主席兼執行董事楊國平先生及執行董事梁嘉瑋先生亦為大眾企管的董事。故此，上海大眾星光、上海大眾萬祥及上海軼祥作為大眾企管的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

根據香港上市規則，所有權轉讓構成本公司的關連交易。由於所有權轉讓相關的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%，因此所有權轉讓須遵守第14A章項下報告及公告規定，惟獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

根據香港上市規則，回租亦構成本公司的持續關連交易。由於年度上限的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%，因此回租需遵守香港上市規則第14A章項下報告、年度審閱及公告規定，而獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

3. Loan cross-guarantee agreement signed in 2020

On March 30, 2020, the Company entered into a loan cross-guarantee agreement with Dazhong Business Management, based on which the two parties would provide each other with cross guarantee worth accumulatively up to RMB500,000,000 per year, i.e. the Company would provide Dazhong Business Management with guarantee worth accumulatively up to RMB500,000,000 per year, and Dazhong Business Management would provide the Company with guarantee worth accumulatively up to RMB500,000,000 per year, agreeing on the cross guarantee provided by the two parties for their respective financial loans or financing (**“Loan Cross-Guarantee Agreement”**). The Company and Dazhong Business Management would, according to the Loan Cross-Guarantee Agreement as well as the two parties’ requirements, sign additional guarantee contracts with lending banks or financial institutions. The Loan Cross-Guarantee Agreement took effect on June 22, 2020, with a term of 36 months. The proposed annual cap under the Loan Cross-Guarantee Agreement for the years from June 22, 2020 to June 21, 2021, from June 22, 2021 to June 21, 2022, and from June 22, 2022 to June 21, 2023 (**“Proposed Annual Cap under the Loan Cross-guarantee Agreement”**) is RMB500,000,000, respectively.

The scope of the loan cross-guarantee between the Company and Dazhong Business Management under the Loan Cross-Guarantee Agreement covers all debts under the loan contracts and guarantee contracts to be signed with banks or financial institutions, including but not limited to: principal, interest, penalty (compound) interest, liquidated damages, indemnity and various incidental expenses. In order to protect the interests of both parties, the Company and Dazhong Business Management agreed to provide counter guarantee and assume the joint and several guarantee liability of the guarantor. When appropriate, the counter-guarantee agreement will be signed in addition. The use of loans shall conform to the national industry policies, and the business scope permitted in the business license.

Dazhong Business Management is the substantial shareholder of the Company, and Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) and Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋), who are the chairman and executive Director and an executive Director, respectively, are also the directors of Dazhong Business Management, and thus Dazhong Business Management is the connected person of the Company.

3. 於2020年簽訂的貸款互保協議

於2020年3月30日，本公司與大眾企管訂立貸款互保協議。據此，雙方將相互提供相互擔保金額累計每年不超過人民幣5億元，即本公司將為大眾企管提供擔保的金額累計每年不超過人民幣5億元，大眾企管將為本公司提供擔保金額累計每年不超過人民幣5億元，以對雙方將各自從金融機構借款或融資提供相互擔保進行了約定（「**貸款互保協議**」）。本公司及大眾企管將根據貸款互保協議及按照雙方要求同債權銀行或金融機構另外簽訂擔保合同。貸款互保協議自2020年6月22日起生效，貸款互保協議期限為期36個月。自2020年6月22日起至2021年6月21日止年度，自2021年6月22日起至2022年6月21日止年度，自2022年6月22日起至2023年6月21日止年度，期間之貸款互保協議下的建議年度上限（「**貸款互保協議之建議年度上限**」）均為人民幣5億元。

本公司與大眾企管根據貸款互保協議的互保的範圍為貸款合同及與銀行或金融機構將簽訂的保證合同項下的全部債務，包括但不限於：本金、利息、罰（複）息、違約金、損害賠償金及各項從屬費用。為確保雙方利益，本公司與大眾企管同意提供反擔保，承擔擔保人的連帶保證責任，屆時將另外簽署反擔保協議。貸款的資金用途須符合國家產業政策，符合營業執照中許可的經營範圍。

大眾企管為本公司的主要股東，及董事局主席及執行董事楊國平先生和本公司執行董事梁嘉瑋先生均為大眾企管的董事，因此大眾企管為本公司的關連人士。

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The Loan Cross-Guarantee Agreement and the to-be-executed transactions thereunder (including the Proposed Annual Cap under the Loan Cross-guarantee Agreement) constitute continuing connected transactions for the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Since the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the loan cross-guarantee agreement and the to-be-executed transactions thereunder (including the Proposed Annual Cap under the Loan Cross-guarantee Agreement) is more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the loan cross-guarantee agreement and the to-be-executed transactions thereunder (including the Proposed Annual Cap under the Loan Cross-guarantee Agreement) are subject to the reporting, announcement and annual review requirements, but exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

4. Sale and leaseback of asset agreements signed in 2021

On June 18, 2021, Dazhong Financial Leasing (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into a title transfer agreement and a financial leasing agreement with Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang. The assets were transferred from Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang to Dazhong Financial Leasing at the price of RMB145,000,000. Meanwhile, the assets should be leased back to Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Dazhong Wanxiang, and Shanghai Yixiang which are also obliged to the total rent payment and service charges of RMB158,988,183. The term of tenancy is 36 months.

Dazhong Financial Leasing is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Dazhong Business Management is the substantial shareholder of the Company. Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang are the subsidiaries of our substantial Shareholder, Dazhong Business Management. Therefore, as the associates of Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang, Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang and Shanghai Yixiang are the connected persons of the Company.

根據香港上市規則，貸款互保協議及其項下擬進行交易(包括貸款互保協議之年度建議上限)構成本公司的持續關連交易。由於有關貸款互保協議及其項下擬進行交易(包括貸款互保協議之年度建議上限)的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%，因此貸款互保協議及其項下擬進行交易(包括貸款互保協議之年度建議上限)，須遵守上市規則第14A章項下報告、年度審閱及公告規定，而獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

4. 於2021年簽訂的出售及回租資產協議

於2021年6月18日，大眾融資租賃(本公司一間非全資子公司)與大眾企管、大眾星光、大眾萬祥及上海軼祥訂立所有權轉讓協議及融資租賃合同。大眾融資租賃以總金額人民幣145,000,000元受讓大眾企管、大眾星光、大眾萬祥及上海軼祥的資產，同時，資產應回租予大眾企管、大眾星光、大眾萬祥及上海軼祥，而大眾企管、大眾星光、大眾萬祥及上海軼祥有義務支付租金及手續費總金額為人民幣158,988,183元，租賃期為36個月。

大眾融資租賃為本公司的非全資子公司。大眾企管為本公司的主要股東。大眾星光、大眾萬祥及上海軼祥各自為本公司主要股東大眾企管的子公司。故此，大眾星光、大眾萬祥及上海軼祥作為大眾企管的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

The title transfer constitutes a connected transaction for the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Since the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the title transfer is more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the title transfer is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The leaseback also constitutes a continuing connected transaction for the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Since the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the annual caps is more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the leaseback is subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

5. Title transfer agreements and financial leasing agreements signed on 14 November, 2022

On November 14, 2022, Dazhong Financial Leasing, being a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a title transfer agreement and a financial leasing agreement with Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Yixiang and Dazhong Wanxiang consecutively, the "**Lessee**"). The assets were transferred from Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Yixiang and Dazhong Wanxiang to Dazhong Financial Leasing. Meanwhile, the assets should be leased back to Dazhong Business Management, Shanghai Yixiang and Dazhong Wanxiang, who were obliged to pay rent. According to the title transfer agreement, the transferor agrees to sell and the transferee agrees to purchase the assets at a consideration of RMB65,000,000, as determined by the contractors after consultation with reference to the value of the assets, which is approximately valued at RMB88,474,790.34. According to the financial leasing contract, the assets shall be leaseback to the Lessee during the lease term at the total rental amount of RMB69,905,564.76, which shall be paid by the Lessee in cash in twelve quarterly instalments to Dazhong Financial Leasing.

根據香港上市規則，所有權轉讓構成本公司的關連交易。由於所有權轉讓相關的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%，因此所有權轉讓須遵守上市規則第14A章項下報告及公告規定，惟獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

根據香港上市規則，回租亦構成本公司的持續關連交易。由於年度上限的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%，因此回租須遵守上市規則第14A章項下報告、年度審閱及公告規定，而獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

5. 於2022年11月14日簽訂的所有權轉讓協議及融資租賃合同

於2022年11月14日，大眾融資租賃（本公司非全資子公司）與大眾企管、上海軼祥及大眾萬祥（自稱「**承租人**」）訂立所有權轉讓協議及融資租賃合同。大眾融資租賃受讓大眾企管、上海軼祥及大眾萬祥的資產，同時，資產應回租予大眾企管、上海軼祥及大眾萬祥，而大眾企管、上海軼祥及大眾萬祥有義務支付租金。根據所有權轉讓協議，轉讓人同意出售，而承讓人同意購買資產，代價為人民幣65,000,000元，乃訂約方參考資產價值，即約人民幣88,474,790.34元後經磋商釐定。根據融資租賃合同，資產應於租期內回租予承租人，總租金為人民幣69,905,564.76元，該租賃代價應由承租人於租期內按季度分十二(12)期以現金支付予大眾融資租賃。

BOARD REPORT

董事會報告

Dazhong Financial Leasing is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Dazhong Business Management is the substantial shareholder of the Company. Shanghai Yixiang and Dazhong Wanxiang is the subsidiary of our substantial Shareholder, Dazhong Business Management. Therefore, Shanghai Yixiang and Dazhong Wanxiang are associates to Dazhong Business Management and thus are regarded as the connected parties of the Company. The title transfer constitutes a connected transaction for the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Since the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the title transfer is more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the title transfer is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The leaseback also constitutes a continuing connected transaction for the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. As all applicable percentage ratios (other than the profit margin) in respect of the annual caps exceed 0.1% but are less than 5%, the leaseback is only subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The above continuing connected transactions had followed the policies and guidelines when determining the prices and terms of the transactions conducted for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions as described above and confirmed that, during the Reporting Period, such transactions have been entered into:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders of the Company as a whole.

大眾融資租賃為本公司的非全資子公司。大眾企管為本公司的主要股東。上海軼祥及大眾萬祥各自為本公司主要股東大眾企管的子公司。故此，上海軼祥及大眾萬祥作為大眾企管的聯繫人，因而視為本公司的關連人士。根據香港上市規則，所有權轉讓構成本公司的關連交易。由於所有權轉讓相關的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%，因此所有權轉讓須遵守上市規則第14A章項下報告及公告規定，惟獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

根據上市規則，回租亦構成本公司的持續關連交易。由於年度上限的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%，因此回租須遵守上市規則第14A章項下報告、年度審閱及公告規定，而獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

上述持續關連交易遵照截至2022年12月31日止年度進行交易時釐定價格及條款之政策及準則。

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述持續關連交易，並確認該等交易於報告期內在以下情況訂立：

- (i) 本集團一般及日常業務過程中；
- (ii) 按一般商業條款或較佳條款；及
- (iii) 根據公平合理且並符合本公司股東整體利益的條款的相關協議。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

The auditor of the Company has sent a letter to the Board and confirmed, with respect to the aforesaid continuing connected transactions:

- (i) nothing has come to its attention that causes the auditor to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) nothing has come to its attention that causes the auditor to believe that the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- (iii) with respect to the aggregate amount of each of the continuing connected transactions, nothing has come to its attention that causes the auditor to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have exceeded the maximum aggregate annual value in respect of each of the disclosed continuing connected transactions.

本公司核數師已致函董事會，認為就上述持續關連交易而言：

- (i) 並無任何事項引起核數師的注意並使其相信已披露的持續關連交易尚未得到董事會的批准；
- (ii) 並無任何事項引起核數師的注意並使其相信該等交易未能在所有重大方面符合關於該等交易的相關協議；及
- (iii) 在各持續關連交易的合計金額方面，並無任何事項引起核數師的注意並使其相信已披露的持續關連交易的合計金額已超過有關各已披露持續關連交易的年度交易總價值上限。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Group entered into certain transactions with parties regarded as “related parties” under the applicable accounting standards. Details of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during the Reporting Period are disclosed in note 47 to the financial statements. Save as disclosed in the paragraphs headed “Continuing Connected Transactions” and “Connected Transactions” in this annual report, the related party transactions disclosed in note 47 are not “connected transactions” or “continuing connected transactions” (as the case may be) in Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, or they were exempt from reporting, announcement and shareholders’ approval pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

PERFORMANCE OF NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

To ensure that Dazhong Business Management does not compete with the Company, Dazhong Business Management entered into a non-competition agreement with the Company on November 2, 2016 (“Non-competition Agreement”) which took effect upon listing. Details of the Non-competition Agreement are set out in the section headed “Substantial Shareholders — Non-competition Agreement” of the prospectus of the Company dated November 23, 2016.

關聯方交易

於報告期內，本集團根據適用會計準則與被視為「關聯方」的有關各方訂立若干交易。本集團於報告期內訂立的關聯方交易的詳情於財務報表附註47披露。除本年報「關連交易及持續關連交易」一段所披露者外，於附註47披露的關聯方交易並不屬於香港上市規則第14A章下「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」（視情況而定），或根據香港上市規則第14A章，獲豁免申報、公告及股東批准。

履行不競爭協議

為確保大眾企管不與本公司競爭，大眾企管於2016年11月2日與本公司訂立不競爭協議（「不競爭協議」），於上市後生效。有關不競爭協議之詳情載於本公司日期為2016年11月23日的招股說明書「主要股東—不競爭協議」一節。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

Dazhong Business Management had provided the Company with a written confirmation to confirm that, as of December 31, 2022, it had complied with the undertakings under the Non-competition Agreement. The Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) have reviewed the status of compliance with the undertakings under the Non-competition Agreement by Dazhong Business Management and have confirmed that, as far as they can ascertain, Dazhong Business Management has complied with the undertakings thereunder throughout the period.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

During the Reporting Period, the Group has not entered into any equity-linked agreements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since the end of the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report, no material issues relevant to the results or financial performance of the Group were required to be disclosed.

COMPLIANCE WITH CG CODE

The Company has adopted the CG Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules upon Listing. The Board is of the view that the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the Reporting Period.

Further information on the corporate governance practices of the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Specific enquiries have been made to all Directors and Supervisors, and Directors and Supervisors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

The Company has also adopted the Securities Dealing Code governing securities transactions by the employees of the Company who may possess or have access to unpublished inside information in relation to dealing securities with terms no less favourable than the Model Code. The Company was not aware of any matters in relation to breaches of the Securities Dealing Code by any employee of the Company.

大眾企管已向本公司提供書面確認，確認截至2022年12月31日，其已遵守不競爭協議之承諾。各董事(包括獨立非執行董事)已審閱大眾企管遵守不競爭協議之承諾的情況，並確認就其所知，大眾企管於該期間已遵守不競爭協議之承諾。

股票掛鈎協議

於報告期內，本集團並無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議。

報告期後事件

於報告期末至本報告日期期間，並沒有有關本集團業務或財務表現之重大事項須予披露。

企業管治守則合規事宜

本公司已於上市後採納香港上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則。董事會認為，本公司已於整段報告期間遵守企業管治守則所載所有守則條文。

有關本公司企業管治常規的進一步資料載於本年報「企業管治報告」一節。

董事、監事及僱員進行證券交易

本公司已採納香港上市規則附錄十所載標準守則。

本公司已向全體董事及監事提出特定查詢，而董事及監事已確認，已於報告期間遵守標準守則。

本公司亦已就按不遜於標準守則的買賣證券條款而採納證券買賣守則，監管可能擁有或途徑接觸未公開內幕消息的本公司僱員進行證券買賣。本公司並不知悉有任何本公司僱員違反證券買賣守則之事宜。

BOARD REPORT 董事會報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management and external auditor the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been audited by BDO.

BDO being eligible, offer them for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM. A resolution for re-appointing BDO as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM. The Company has not changed its auditor in the past three years.

By order of the Board
Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.
Chairman of the Board
Yang Guoping

March 30, 2023

審計委員會

審計委員會已與管理層及外聘核數師審閱本集團採納的會計準則及政策以及本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的經審計綜合財務報表。

核數師

本集團的綜合財務報表已由香港立信德豪會計師事務所審核。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所將於年度股東大會合符資格，並願意獲續聘連任。有關續聘香港立信德豪會計師事務所為本公司核數師的決議案，將於應屆年度股東大會上提呈。於過去三年內，本公司沒有更換核數師。

承董事會命
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司
楊國平
董事會主席

2023年3月30日

IMPORTANT MATTERS

重要事項

I. FORMULATION, IMPLEMENTATION OR ADJUSTMENT OF CASH DIVIDEND POLICY

1. Formulation of cash dividend policy

The Company actively returns benefits to investors by scientific, sustainable and stable dividend decision-making and supervision mechanism. The Company has formulated clear cash dividend policy and its implementation and adjustment mechanism in the Company's Article of Association, based on the Listed Companies Regulatory Guidance No.3 – Cash Dividends Distribution of Listed Companies (Notice of CSRC [2013] No.43) (《上市公司監管指引第3號—上市公司現金分紅》).

2. Implementation of cash dividend policy

During the Reporting Period, the Company implemented the profit distribution plan for 2021 according to the profit distribution policy: based on the Company's total share capital of 2,952,434,675 shares before the implementation of this profit distribution plan, cash dividend of RMB 0.05 (tax inclusive) would be distributed for each share, amounting to a total cash bonus distribution of RMB147,621,733.75. Such profit distribution policy had been considered and passed at the 2021 annual general meeting of the Company held on May 27, 2022 and such profit distribution had been completed on July 20, 2022. The profit distribution complied with the Articles of Association and relevant requirements.

3. Adjustment of cash dividend policy during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not adjust the cash dividend policy.

II. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS

Undertakings of the de facto controller of the Company, shareholders, related parties, acquirer and the Company during or subsisting to the Reporting Period applicable

During the Reporting Period, there were no undertakings of the de facto controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirer and the Company during reporting period or subsisting to the Reporting Period applicable.

一. 現金分紅政策的制定、執行或調整情況

1、現金分紅政策制定情況

公司以科學、持續、穩定的分紅決策和監督機制積極回報投資者，公司根據中國證監會《上市公司監管指引第3號—上市公司現金分紅》（證監會公告[2013]43號），在《公司章程》中制定了清晰的現金分紅政策及其決策和調整機制。

2、現金分紅政策的執行情況

報告期內，公司根據利潤分配政策，實施了2021年度利潤分配方案：以2021年末總股本2,952,434,675股為基數，每股派發現金紅利人民幣0.05元（含稅），共計派發現金紅利人民幣147,621,733.75元。該次利潤分配方案經2022年5月27日召開的本公司2021年年度股東大會審議通過，該次利潤分配事項於2022年7月20日實施完畢，符合公司章程及相關要求。

3、報告期內現金分紅政策調整情況

報告期內，公司無調整現金分紅政策的情況。

二. 承諾事項履行情況

公司實際控制人、股東、關聯方、收購人以及公司等承諾相關方在報告期內或持續到報告期內的承諾事項

報告期內，公司無實際控制人、股東、關聯方、收購人以及公司等承諾相關方在報告期內或持續到報告期內的承諾事項。

IMPORTANT MATTERS 重要事項

III. MAJOR CONTRACTS AND PERFORMANCE

三. 重大合同及其履行情况

(I) Guarantees

(一) 擔保情況

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Guarantees given by the Company externally (excluding those provided to subsidiaries)

公司對外擔保情況(不包括對子公司的擔保)

Guarantor	Relationship Between guarantor and listed company 擔保方與 上市公司 的關係	Guaranteed party 被擔保方	Guarantee amount 擔保金額	Guarantee effective date (date of agreement) 擔保發生 日期 (協定簽署日)	Guarantee start date 擔保 起始日	Guarantee expiry date 擔保 到期日	Type of guarantee 擔保類型	Pledge (if any) 擔保物 (如有)	Whether fully performed 擔保 是否已經 履行完畢	Whether overdue 擔保 是否逾期	Overdue amount 逾期金額	Whether counter guarantee 反擔保 情況	Whether guarantee by related parties 是否為 關聯方 擔保	Nature of relation 關聯關係

Total guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period (excluding those provided to subsidiaries)

報告期內擔保發生額合計(不包括對子公司的擔保)

0

Total balance of guarantee as at the end of the Reporting Period (A) (excluding those provided to subsidiaries)

報告期末擔保餘額合計(A)(不包括對子公司的擔保)

0

Guarantees provided by the Company to subsidiaries

公司及其子公司對子公司的擔保情況

Total guarantee amount to subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

報告期內對子公司擔保發生額合計

2,160,213,374.44

Total balance of guarantee to subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period (B)

報告期末對子公司擔保餘額合計(B)

1,491,685,995.47

Total guarantees (including those provided to subsidiaries) provided by the Company

公司擔保總額情況(包括對子公司的擔保)

Total guarantee amount (A+B)

擔保總額(A+B)

1,491,685,995.47

Total amount as a percentage of the net asset value of the Company (%)

擔保總額佔公司淨資產的比例(%)

18.23

In which:

其中：

Guarantee amount provided to Shareholders, parties which have de facto control and their related parties (C)

為股東、實際控制人及其關聯方提供擔保的金額(C)

0

Debt guarantee amount provided directly or indirectly to parties with gearing ratio exceeding 70% (D)

直接或間接為資產負債率超過70%的被擔保對象提供的債務擔保金額(D)

1,250,060,895.31

Total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net asset value (E)

擔保總額超過淨資產50%部分的金額(E)

0

Total amount of the above three items (C+D+E)

上述三項擔保金額合計(C+D+E)

1,250,060,895.31

Statement on the contingent joint liability in connection with unexpired guarantees

未到期擔保可能承擔連帶清償責任說明

/

Details of guarantees provided by the Company

擔保情況說明

/

IMPORTANT MATTERS

重要事項

IV. ENTRUSTING OTHERS TO MANAGE CASH ASSETS

四. 委託他人進行現金資產管理的情況

1 Entrusted wealth management

1 委託理財情況

(1) Overall entrusted wealth management

(1) 委託理財總體情況

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Type 類型	Source of funds 資金來源	Amount 發生額	Outstanding balance 未到期餘額	Overdue amount 逾期未收回金額
Banking WM products 銀行理財產品	Proprietary funds 自有資金	1,029,800,000.00	0	0

(2) Individual entrusted wealth management

(2) 單項委託理財情況

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Trustee 受託人	Type of EWM 委託理財類型	Amount of EWM 委託理財金額	EWM start date 委託理財 起始日期	EWM expiry date 委託理財 終止日期	Source of funds 資金來源	Method of remuneration 報酬 確定方式	Annual rate of return 年化 收益率	Actual return or loss 實際收益或 損失	Actual recovery 實際收回 情況	Whether through legal 是否經過 法定程序
Bank of Communications 交通銀行	Banking WM products 銀行理財產品	30,000,000.00	Jan 21, 2022	Jul 19, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	3.40%	503,013.70	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Bank of Communications 交通銀行	Banking WM products 銀行理財產品	30,000,000.00	Jul 11, 2022	Oct 18, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	3.15%	256,315.07	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Bank of Communications 交通銀行	Banking WM products 銀行理財產品	50,000,000.00	Aug 11, 200	Oct 18, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	3.00%	271,782.35	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
China Minsheng Bank 民生銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	200,000,000.00	Jan 5, 2022	Oct 25, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	2.70%-3.10%	2,685,989.43	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Xiamen International Bank 廈門國際銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	150,000,000.00	Aug 19, 2022	Dec 30, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	2.95%-3.00%	627,569.43	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
China Minsheng Bank 民生銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	7,000,000.00	Jan 12, 2022	Mar 29, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	2.95%	42,546.28	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank 浦發銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	4,000,000.00	Feb 14, 2022	Mar 22, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	1.00%	3,575.68	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank 浦發銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	6,000,000.00	Jan 13, 2022	Apr 12, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	3.74%	42,636.35	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank 浦發銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	5,000,000.00	Jan 21, 2022	Jun 25, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	4.01%	45,465.54	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank 浦發銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	5,000,000.00	Jul 7, 2022	Nov 18, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	3.47%	29,280.00	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank 浦發銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	6,000,000.00	Jul 19, 2022	Nov 18, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	3.47%	29,280.69	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
China Minsheng Bank 民生銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	200,000,000.00	May 9, 2022	Nov 21, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	2.40%-2.90%	2,215,216.60	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Huaxia Bank 華夏銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	200,000,000.00	May 9, 2022	Nov 17, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	1.60%-5.00%	1,848,550.58	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China 工商銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	100,000,000.00	Jul 8, 2022	Nov 16, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	2.60%-3.10%	590,086.54	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是
China Minsheng Bank 民生銀行	Banking WM Products 銀行理財產品	36,800,000.00	Mar 1, 2022	Dec 22, 2022	Proprietary funds 自有資金	Market pricing 市場定價	2.40%-2.90%	435,185.03	Recovered 已收回	Yes 是

IMPORTANT MATTERS 重要事項

V. MATERIAL CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

五. 重大關聯交易

(I) Connected transaction related to day-to-day operation

(一) 與日常經營相關的關聯交易

1. *Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and have no subsequent development or changes*

- 1、已在臨時公告披露且後續實施無進展或變化的事項

Item 事項概述

Notes 查詢索引

Due to the needs of work, the daily connected transactions in which the Company's associate Dazhong Transportation and its controlled subsidiaries leased office space, purchased goods and services from the Company
因辦公需要，本公司聯營企業大眾交通及其控股子公司向本公司租賃辦公場所、購買商品和服務等的日常關聯交易

Announcement on expected daily connected transactions of the Company in 2022

《公司2022年度日常關聯交易預計公告》

Due to the needs of daily operation, the daily connected transactions in which the Company's subsidiary Dazhong Commercial Factoring carried out factoring business such as accounts receivable with the Company's associate Dazhong Transportation and its controlled subsidiaries
因日常經營需要，子公司大眾保理與本公司聯營企業大眾交通及其控股子公司開展應收賬款等保理業務日常關聯交易

Announcement of expected daily connected transactions on the Company in 2022

《公司2022年度日常關聯交易預計公告》

IMPORTANT MATTERS

重要事項

2. *Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and have developments or changes in subsequent implementation*

On March 30, 2022, the 14th meeting of the 11th session of the Board of the Company deliberated and passed the Proposal on the Company's Expected Daily Connected Transactions in 2022, and agreed to the expected matters of the Company's daily connected transactions in 2022, as detailed in the announcement on expected daily connected transactions of the Company in 2022 (Temp 2022-008).

During the Reporting Period, the Company's daily connected transactions occurred as follows:

- (1) Due to the needs of daily operation, subsidiaries Shanghai Dazhong Gas and Nantong Dazhong Gas purchased natural gas, LNG, engineering construction and other daily related transactions from Shanghai Gas;

During the Reporting Period, Shanghai Dazhong Gas, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased natural gas with volume of 1,047.5998 million m³ from Shanghai Gas, at consideration payable of RMB3,056.2481 million (tax inclusive). The payment for gas purchased in amount of RMB3,045.5512million was settled during January to December of 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding amount was RMB986.5515 million.

During the Reporting Period, Dazhong Jiading Sewage, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased natural gas with volume of 817,600m³ from Shanghai Gas, at consideration payable of RMB4,077,200 (tax inclusive). The payment for gas purchased in amount of RMB3,811,500 was settled during January to December of 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding amount was 265,700.

- 2、已在臨時公告披露，但有後續實施的進展或變化的事項

2022年3月30日，公司第十一屆董事會第十四次會議審議通過了《關於公司2022年度日常關聯交易預計的議案》，同意公司2022年度日常關聯交易預計事項，詳見《公司2022年度日常關聯交易預計公告》(臨2022-008)。

報告期內，公司日常關聯交易發生情況如下：

- (1) 因日常經營需要，子公司上海大眾燃氣、南通大眾燃氣等向上海燃氣等採購天然氣和LNG、工程施工等日常關聯交易：

報告期內，子公司上海大眾燃氣從上海燃氣採購天然氣購氣量為104,759.98萬立方米，共應支付採購款305,624.81萬元(含稅)，2022年1-12月已支付天然氣購氣款共計304,555.12萬元，截至2022年12月31日尚餘98,655.15萬元購氣款未支付。

報告期內，子公司大眾嘉定污水從上海燃氣採購天然氣購氣量為81.76萬立方米，共應支付採購款407.72萬元(含稅)，2022年1-12月已支付天然氣購氣款共計381.15萬元，截至2022年12月31日尚餘26.57萬元購氣款未支付。

IMPORTANT MATTERS 重要事項

- (2) Due to the needs of daily operation, the daily connected transactions of Shanghai Dazhong Gas, a subsidiary of Shanghai Gas, leased office space from Shanghai Gas;

During the Reporting Period, Shanghai Dazhong Gas, leased office space from Shanghai Gas for a lease fee of RMB 4.96 million (including tax), which had not been paid as of December 31, 2022;

- (3) Due to the needs of work, the daily connected transactions in which the Company and its subsidiaries leased office space, purchased goods and services, etc. from the Company's associate Dazhong Transportation and its controlled subsidiaries;

During the Reporting Period, the Company and its subsidiaries leased office space, purchased goods and services from the Company's associate Dazhong Transportation and its controlled subsidiaries, and actually paid a total of RMB 6,467,700 (excluding tax) for rental and property management fees.

- (4) Due to the needs of daily operations, the Company entrusted Dazhong Business Management and Dazhong Hebin to provide operation, management and services to the Company's property assets and its users, as well as daily connected transactions such as Dazhong Hebin leasing housing and providing management to the Company;

During the Reporting Period, the Company paid a commission fee of RMB2,222,400 (tax exclusive) to Dazhong Business Management.

During the Reporting Period, the Company provided housing leasing to Dazhong Hebin, and recognized leasing income of RMB2,048,200 (excluding tax)

- (2) 因日常經營需要，子公司上海大眾燃氣向上海燃氣租賃辦公場所的日常關聯交易：

報告期內，子公司上海大眾燃氣向上海燃氣租賃辦公場地，2022年度應付租賃費為人民幣496.00萬元（含稅），截至2022年12月31日尚未支付。

- (3) 因辦公需要，本公司及子公司向本公司聯營企業大眾交通及其控股子公司租賃辦公場所、購買商品和服務等的日常關聯交易：

報告期內，本公司及子公司向本公司聯營企業大眾交通控股子公司租賃辦公場所、購買商品和服務，實際支付租金及物業費等合計人民幣646.77萬元（不含稅）。

- (4) 因日常經營需要，本公司委託上海大眾企業管理有限公司及上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司對公司的物業資產及其使用人提供運營、管理和服務等，以及大眾河濱向公司租賃房屋並提供管理等日常關聯交易：

報告期內，本公司向上海大眾企業管理有限公司支付委託管理費222.24萬元（不含稅）。

報告期內，本公司向上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司提供房屋租賃，確認租賃收入204.82萬元（不含稅）。

IMPORTANT MATTERS

重要事項

- (5) Due to the needs of daily operations, the subsidiary Dazhong Commercial Factoring carried out daily connected transactions with Dazhong Business Management and its controlled subsidiaries in accounts receivable and other factoring businesses.

During the Reporting Period, Dazhong Commercial Factoring carried out accounts receivable factoring business with Dazhong Business Management and its subsidiary Dazhong Wanxiang, and Dazhong Commercial Factoring paid Dazhong Wanxiang a factoring financing amount of RMB 23 million. As of December 31, 2022, this factoring business saw no actual revenue.

- (6) Due to the needs of daily operation, the subsidiary Dazhong Financial Leasing carried out daily connected transactions such as sale and leaseback with Dazhong Business Management and its controlled subsidiaries.

In addition, on March 30, 2022, the 19th meeting of the 11th session of the Board of the Company deliberated and passed the Proposal on Sale and Leasing Financial Leasing Business between Controlled Subsidiaries and Related Parties, agreed to carry out sale and leaseback business between the Dazhong Financial Leasing and Dazhong Business Management and its subsidiaries. For details, please refer to the Announcement on Sale and Leasing Business between Holding Subsidiaries and Related Parties (Temp 2022-039).

During the Reporting Period, the subsidiary Dazhong Financial Leasing carried out financial leasing business such as sale and leaseback with Dazhong Business Management and its controlled subsidiaries, and recognized a total of RMB6,089,200 (excluding tax) in financial lease interest income.

- (5) 因日常經營需要，子公司大眾保理與大眾企管及其控股子公司開展應收賬款等保理業務的日常關聯交易：

報告期內，子公司大眾保理與大眾企管子公司大眾萬祥開展應收賬款保理業務，大眾保理向大眾萬祥給付人民幣2,300萬元保理融資款，截至2022年12月31日，該保理業務尚未實際產生收入。

- (6) 因日常經營需要，子公司大眾融資租賃與大眾企管及其控股子公司開展售後回租等融資租賃業務的日常關聯交易。

此外，2022年3月30日，公司第十一屆董事會第十九次會議審議通過了《關於控股子公司與關聯方開展售後回租融資租賃業務的議案》，同意公司控股子公司大眾融資租賃與大眾企管及其子公司開展售後回租業務，詳見《控股子公司與關聯方開展售後回租業務的公告》（公告臨2022-039）。

報告期內，子公司大眾融資租賃與大眾企管及其控股子公司開展售後回租等融資租賃業務，共計確認融資租賃利息收入608.92萬元（不含稅）。

IMPORTANT MATTERS 重要事項

3. Matters undisclosed in temporary announcements

3、臨時公告未披露的事項

Unit: Yuan; Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Related party	Nature of relationship	Related party transaction type	Content of related party transactions	Pricing principles for related party transactions	Related party transaction amount	Proportion of the amount of similar transactions %	Settlement method of related party transactions
關聯交易方	關聯關係	關聯交易類型	關聯交易內容	定價原則	關聯交易金額	佔同類交易金額的比例[%]	關聯交易結算方式
Shanghai Gas Group	Participating shareholder	Provision of services	Transportation services	Market Price	30,321,657.67	22.58	General payment settlement
上海燃氣(集團)有限公司	參股股東	提供勞務	運輸服務	市場價格	30,321,657.67	22.58	普通貨款結算
Shanghai Gas Group	Participating shareholder	Purchase of goods	Material procurement	Market Price	4,143,178.16	4.62	General payment settlement
上海燃氣(集團)有限公司	參股股東	購買商品	物資採購	市場價格	4,143,178.16	4.62	普通貨款結算
Shanghai Dazhong Auction Co., Ltd.	Associate to the parent company	Rent-in rent-out	Lease	Market Price	1,896,867.26	5.44	General payment settlement
上海大眾拍賣有限公司	母公司的聯營企業	租入租出	租賃	市場價格	1,896,867.26	5.44	普通貨款結算
SEISYS	Associate	Provision of services	Labour	Market Price	713,465.54	N/A	General payment settlement
上海電科智能系統股份有限公司	聯營公司	提供勞務	人工勞務	市場價格	713,465.54	不適用	普通貨款結算
Suchuang Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate	Provision of services	Labour	Market Price	262,732.43	N/A	General payment settlement
蘇創燃氣股份有限公司	聯營公司	提供勞務	人工勞務	市場價格	262,732.43	不適用	普通貨款結算
Total				/			/
合計				/	37,337,901.06		/
Details of return of large-amount goods							
大額銷貨退回的詳細情況							
Notes on connected transactions							
關聯交易的說明							

IMPORTANT MATTERS

重要事項

(II) Material transactions regarding joint external investment

In February 2022, the Company, Dazhong Transportation, Shanghai Jingqi Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) and other limited partners jointly signed the Limited Partnership Agreement of Shanghai SummitView III Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) (First Amendment and Restatement), the parties agreed to increase the capital of SummitView III Fund to RMB 3,989.98 million. After the completion of the capital increase of SummitView III Fund, the Company's subscribed capital contribution remained RMB100 million, with the proportion of the total subscribed capital contribution of all partners dropping from 3.5261% to 2.5063%.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has contributed a total of RMB100 million to SummitView III, accounting for 3.16% of the paid-up capital of SummitView III.

(二) 同對外投資的重大關聯交易

2022年2月，本公司、大眾交通、上海晶齊企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥)以及其他有限合夥人共同簽署《上海武岳峰三期私募投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)之有限合夥協議(第一次修訂與重述)》，各方同意對武岳峰三期基金增資至人民幣39.8998億元。武岳峰三期基金增資完成後，本公司認繳出資額仍為10,000萬元，佔全體合夥人認繳出資總額的比例由3.5261%調整為2.5063%。

本截止報告期末，本公司對武岳峰三期已累計實繳出資人民幣10,000萬元，佔武岳峰三期實繳比例3.16%。

IMPORTANT MATTERS 重要事項

(III) Related debt movements

Matters that have not been disclosed in temporary announcements

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party 關聯方	Nature of relationship 關聯關係	Funds provided to related parties 向關聯方提供資金			Funds provided by related parties to listed company 關聯方向上市公司提供資金		
		Opening balance 期初餘額	Amount 發生額	Closing balance 期末餘額	Opening balance 期初餘額	Amount 發生額	Closing balance 期末餘額
Shanghai Gas 上海燃氣有限公司	Stakeholder 其他關聯人				17,174,905.40	-32,188.40	17,142,717.00
Shanghai Gas Group 上海燃氣(集團)有限公司	Participating Shareholder 參股股東		2,972,608.00	2,972,608.00		2,990,723.54	2,990,723.54
Dazhong Auction 上海大眾拍賣有限公司	Associate to the parent company 母公司的聯營企業		69,585.30	69,585.30	100,000.00		100,000.00
Shanghai Xuhui Angli Small Loan Co., Ltd. 上海徐匯昂立小額貸款股份有限公司	Associate 聯營公司				1,600,000.00		1,600,000.00
Suchuang Gas 蘇創燃氣股份有限公司	Associate 聯營公司		144,548.17	144,548.17			
SEISYS 上海電科智能系統股份有限公司	Associate 聯營公司		756,273.47	756,273.47			
Total 合計			3,943,014.94	3,943,014.94	18,874,905.40	2,958,535.14	21,833,440.54
Reason for such related debts 關聯債權債務形成原因	-						
Impact on the Company by such related debts 關聯債權債務對公司的影響	No adverse impact 不產生不利影響						

(三) 關聯債權債務往來

臨時公告未披露的事項

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

VI. OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS THAT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE VALUE JUDGMENT AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS OF INVESTORS.

The privatisation agreement of Suchuang Gas, a joint-stock company, took effect on July 28, 2022. Suchuang Gas was delisted from the HKEX on August 3rd, and China Resources Gas (Hong Kong) Investment Limited succeeded in this case. After the equity transaction, China Resources Gas holds 728.74 million shares, accounting for 80.695% of total shares. Dazhong Public Utilities holds 174.344 million shares, accounting for 19.305% of total shares.

六. 其他對投資者作出價值判斷和投資決策有重大影響的重大事項的說明

2022年7月28日，公司參股的蘇創燃氣私有化協議檔正式生效，8月3日蘇創燃氣從香港聯交所退市，華潤燃氣收購蘇創燃氣項目成功。股權交易完成後：華潤燃氣持有72,874萬股，佔比80.695%；大眾公用持有17,434.4萬股，佔比19.305%。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BASIC INFORMATION ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As a dual-listed Company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company has remained in strict compliance with the Articles of Association, relevant laws and regulations in the PRC and listing rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange during the Reporting Period. The Company has also complied with the Hong Kong Listing Rules during the Reporting Period. The Company is committed to rigorous corporate governance and risk management.

I. Corporate governance

During the Reporting Period, the Company strictly followed the Company Law of the PRC, Securities Law of the PRC, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies and relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange as well as the requirements under the Articles of Association of the Company. The corporate governance structure was constantly optimized to enhance operational capabilities, and the internal control mechanism was improved to push forward the standardisation of the Company. Currently, the Company has formed a governance mechanism with clear authorities and responsibilities and checks and balances as well as an effective internal control mechanism in compliance with the requirements of listed companies, and is operated strictly in accordance with the legislation.

The condition of the Company's corporate governance is as follows

1. *Shareholders and general meeting:* The Shareholders of the Company shall have the legal rights stipulated in the laws and regulations and the Articles of Association; in accordance with the relevant stipulations and requirements under the listing rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association, the Company holds and convenes general meetings and ensures they, particularly minority shareholders, enjoy equal status and rights and assume corresponding obligations. During the Reporting Period, one annual general meeting, in compliance with the relevant requirements under the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association, were held by the Company through the combined way of on-site and video conference. The Company hired practising solicitors to attend general meeting to confirm and witness the convening procedures, resolutions and the identity of attendants, so as to ensure the resolutions were lawful and valid.

企業管治基本資料

作為一家於上交所及香港聯交所上市的雙重上市公司，本公司於報告期內一直嚴格遵守公司章程、中國相關法律法規以及《上交所股票上市規則》。本公司於報告期間亦已遵守香港上市規則。本公司致力於嚴格企業管治及風險管理。

I. 公司治理

報告期內，公司嚴格按照中國《公司法》、中國《證券法》、中國證監會頒佈的《上市公司治理準則》、中國證監會、上交所、香港聯交所相關法律法規以及公司章程的規定，持續完善法人治理結構，積極提高公司運作水準，通過健全內控制度，持續推進公司規範化、程式化管理以提升公司治理水準。公司已按照上市公司規範要求建立了權責明確、相互制衡的公司治理結構和監督有效的內部控制制度，並嚴格依法規範運作。

公司治理情況具體如下：

1. *關於股東與股東大會：*公司股東享有法律法規及公司章程規定的合法權利。公司嚴格按照《上交所股票上市規則》、香港聯合交易所上市規則相關規定公司章程的要求召集、召開股東大會，確保所有股東特別是中小股東都享有平等的地位和權利，並承擔相應的義務。報告期內，公司以現場與視訊會議相結合的方式召開了1次年度股東大會，會議的召集、召開符合中國《公司法》、公司章程等相關規定的要求。公司聘請了執業律師出席股東大會，對會議的召開程式、審議事項、出席人身份進行確認和見證，保證了股東大會的合法有效性。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

2. *Relations between the controlling shareholders and the Company:* The Company has a comprehensive and independent business and self-operation capability. The controlling shareholders of the Company has highly regulated themselves and exercised their rights as investors at the general meeting, and has not directly or indirectly interfered with the decision making and business activities of the Company beyond the general meeting. The Company is independent in respect of staff, assets, finance, institution and business operation. The Board, Board of Supervisors and internal organisation are able to operate independently.
3. *Directors and the Board:* The Board adheres to the sustainable development strategy, strictly follow the rules and regulations of CSRC and stock exchange to conduct works, and effectively promote the standardised operation and scientific decision-making of the Board. In 2022, the number of independent non-executive Directors increased from 3 to 4 with the total number of Directors unchanged (i.e. 9 directors), which provides supports to scientific and compliant decision-making of the Company. The corporate governance structure is well-established, the Board, the Board of Supervisors and management of the Company are comprehensive and diversified. There are Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and Strategic Development Committee under the Board. The Company implements investment decision, internal control and supervision, appointment and dismissal of staff and performance evaluation with a clear division of rights and responsibilities, legal and compliance management. During the Reporting Period, 6 Board meetings, 1 Nomination Committee meeting, 7 Audit Committee meetings, 1 Strategic Development Committee meeting and 1 Remuneration and Appraisal Committee meeting, in compliance with the relevant requirements under the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association, were held by the Company.
4. *Supervisors and the Board of Supervisors:* The Board of Supervisors consists of 3 Supervisors, and one of them is the employee Supervisor who is elected at the meeting of representatives of employees of the Company. The members of the Board of Supervisors earnestly perform their duties with the spirit of being responsible to all Shareholders, and supervise the legality and compliance of the Company's financial position and performance of Directors and senior management. During the Reporting Period, 5 Board of Supervisors meetings, in compliance with the relevant requirements under the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association, were held by the Company.
2. *關於控股股東與上市公司關係：*公司具有完整獨立的業務及自主經營能力，公司控股股東嚴格規範自己的行為，通過股東大會行使出資人的權利，沒有超越股東大會直接或間接幹預公司的決策和經營活動的行為。公司在人員、資產、財務、機構和業務方面均具有獨立性，董事會、監事會和內部機構能夠獨立運作。
3. *關於董事和董事會：*董事會堅持可持續發展戰略，嚴格按照中國證監會、交易所的各項法律法規開展工作，有效促進董事會規範運作和科學決策。2022年，董事會人員組成在總人數維持9名的情況下，將獨立非執行董事成員由3名增加至4名，為公司合規科學的決策提供了更強有力的支援。公司法人治理結構完善，董事會、監事會、公司經理層人員配備具有全面性、多元化。董事會下設審計委員會、提名委員會、薪酬與考核委員會、戰略發展委員會，在投資決策、內控監督、人員任免、績效評估等方面的工作權責分明、合規合法。報告期內，公司共召開6次董事會會議，召開了7次審計委員會會議、1次提名委員會會議、1次薪酬與考核委員會會議、1次戰略發展委員會會議，會議的召集、召開均符合中國《公司法》、公司章程等相關規定的要求。
4. *關於監事和監事會：*監事會由3名監事組成，其中職工監事1名，由公司職工代表大會選舉產生。監事會成員本著對全體股東負責的態度，切實履行自身職責，對公司財務狀況以及董事及高級管理人員履職情況的合法性、合規性進行監督。報告期內，公司共召開5次監事會會議，會議的召集、召開均符合中國《公司法》、公司章程等相關規定的要求。

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5. *Information Disclosure and Transparency:* In accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Measures for the Disclosure of Information of Listed Companies and the Management System for Information Disclosure, the secretary to the Board is responsible for the information disclosure and investor relationship management. The Company strictly complies with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations at both listing places to fulfil the responsibilities of disclosure in a truthful, precise and complete manner, so as to ensure the timeliness and consistency of information disclosure at both listing places. The Company regularly discloses its financial data to investors and the stake-holding parties; the complete disclosure which contains some information regarding Board performance, corporate governance, financial status etc. needs to go through the shareholders' meeting's review of Board report, Supervisory Board report, financial report, independent Directors report and Audit Committee report etc.

6. *Investor Relations and Stakeholders:* The Company always attaches importance to investor relationship management. Through investor hotlines, E-interaction of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, reception of visits and onsite investigation by personal investors and institutional investors, it keeps communication with investors. During the Reporting Period, the Company held the 2021 annual and 2022 first quarter Performance Roadshow, Collective Reception Day for Listed Companies in Shanghai and interim Performance Roadshow to convey its confidence in the future sustainable development and the realisation of strategic planning goals directly to the investors, effectively helping investors know more about the Company and maintain the relationship between the two. Adhere to investors' interest as a priority, the Company gives thorough consideration to the legitimate rights and interests of customers, staff and other stakeholders from the perspective of system building and in each link of business operation, and ensures the development of the Company in a sustainable, harmonious, healthy and standard way, in order to achieve all-win results for the Company and all stakeholders.

5. *關於信息披露與透明度：*公司依照《上市公司信息披露管理辦法》、公司《信息披露事務管理制度》等要求，由董事會秘書負責公司信息披露工作。公司嚴格按照上市兩地相關法律法規的要求，真實、準確、完整履行信息披露義務，保證上市兩地信息披露的及時性和一致性。公司定期向投資者及利益相關方披露公司經營財務數據；完整披露須經股東大會審議的董事會報告、監事會報告、財務預算報告、獨立董事履職報告、審計委員會履職報告等涉及董事會履職、公司治理、財務狀況等相關信息；

6. *關於投資者關係及相關利益者：*公司一貫重視投資者關係管理，通過投資者熱線電話、上交所「上證E互動」、接待投資者來訪等方式保持投資者溝通。報告期內，公司通過召開「2021年度暨2022年第一季度業績說明會」、「2022年上海轄區上市公司集體接待日暨中報業績說明會」等線上方式有效地提升投資者對公司的瞭解，向投資者傳達了公司對於可持續發展和實現戰略規劃目標的信心。公司從制度建設和經營的各業務環節確保將投資者的利益放在首位，做到充分考慮客戶、員工及其他利益相關者的合法權益，保證公司持續和諧、健康規範地發展，以實現公司和各利益相關者共贏的格局。

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7. *ESG Performance:* Dazhong Public Utilities has disclosed the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd to the public for six consecutive years, discloses its operating and management environments, economic and social indexes to domestic and foreign investors as well as the stake holding parties, showing its core values of “dedicated, responsible, cooperative and innovative”, and the positive impact on corporate reputation, the society and the environment. The Company actively utilises limited resources to create more economic and social benefits, explore the use of new energy, especially green energy. In addition, the Company utilises the information technology to integrate the optimisation and efficient use of resources, further optimise the energy structure, and achieve a low-carbon economy. The wastewater treatment business of the Company continuously optimises its capacity, conforms to the increasing demand for sewage treatment, and continuously improves the operation business in terms of technology and treatment capacity.
8. *Establishment of the Company's Governance Mechanism:* During the Reporting Period, the Company strictly followed the dual-listing regulations, continued to optimise its corporate governance structure, proactively improved its operation, and Amended Articles of association. The Company protected the interests of its own and all Shareholders, via enhanced internal control, standardised and Programmed Management.
9. *Registration and Management of People in Possession of Inside Information:* During the Reporting Period, the Company strictly implemented the relevant requirements of the Administrative Measures for the Disclosure of Information of Listed Companies and System for the Registration and Management of People in Possession of Inside Information for registration and management of people in possession and use of inside information to ensure the disclosure of information is lawful and fair. During the Reporting Period, no people possessing inside information traded the Company's shares in violation of the laws and regulations.

There was no material discrepancy between corporate governance and relevant requirements of CSRC during the Reporting Period.

7. *ESG表現：*大眾公用連續6年向公眾披露《上海大眾公用事業（集團）股份有限公司環境、社會及管治（ESG）報告》，向所有境內外投資者及利益相關方披露了經營管理的各環境、經濟與社會指標，主動展示了公司圍繞「敬業擔責，協作創新」的核心價值觀，對公司聲譽以及對社會和環境的正面影響。大眾公用積極利用有限的資源創造更多的經濟效益及社會效益，探索在我們的業務中對新能源特別是綠色能源的使用，以及利用最新的信息科技技術，整合對資源的優化與高效使用，進一步優化能源結構，實現低碳經濟；公司所屬污水處理業務不斷優化污水業務處理能力，順應不斷增大的污水處理需求，從技術及處理量兩方面不斷完善污水處理業務。
8. *公司治理制度的建立：*報告期內，公司嚴格遵循上市兩地監管要求，持續完善法人治理結構，積極主動提高公司運作水準，對公司章程進行了修訂。公司不斷健全內控管理，持續推進公司規範化、程式化管理，切實維護公司及全體股東利益。
9. *關於內幕信息知情人登記管理：*報告期內，公司嚴格執行《上市公司信息披露管理辦法》的相關要求以及公司制訂的《內幕信息知情人管理制度》相關規定，對內幕信息知情人和內部信息使用人進行登記管理，保證信息披露合法公平。報告期內不存在內幕信息知情人違法及違規買賣公司股票的情況。

報告期內公司治理與中國證監會相關規定的要求未有存在重大差異。

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COMPLIANCE WITH CG CODE

The Company has adopted the CG Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules upon Listing. The Board is of the view that the Company had complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the Reporting Period.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules upon Listing.

Specific enquiries had been made to all the Directors and Supervisors, and the Directors and the Supervisors had confirmed that they had complied with the Model Code throughout the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding the transactions of securities of the Company upon the Directors and the relevant employees (who likely possess insider information of the Company) ("**Securities Dealing Code**") on terms no less exacting than the required standards set out in the Model Code. The Company was not aware of any matters in relation to breaches of the Securities Dealing Code by any employee of the Company.

企業管治守則合規事宜

本公司已於上市後採納香港上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則。董事會認為，本公司已於整段報告期間遵守企業管治守則所載所有守則條文。

董事、監事及僱員進行證券交易

本公司已採納香港上市規則附錄十所載標準守則。

本公司已向全體董事及監事提出特定查詢，而董事及監事已確認，已於整段報告期間遵守標準守則。

本公司亦已就按嚴格程度不遜於標準守則條款的條款買賣證券而採納證券買賣守則（「**證券買賣守則**」），監管可能擁有或有途徑接觸未公開內幕消息的本公司僱員進行證券買賣。本公司並不知悉有任何本公司僱員違反證券買賣守則之事宜。

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

Up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Board consisted of nine (9) members, including three (3) executive Directors, two (2) non-executive Directors, and four (4) independent non-executive Directors.

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) (Chairman of the Board)
Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋) (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Wang Baoping (汪寶平)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Shi Pingyang (史平洋)
Mr. Jin Yongsheng (金永生)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)
Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦)
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)
Mr. Yang Ping (楊平)

Biographical information of the Directors are set out in the section “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

To the best knowledge of the Company, there is no financial, business, family, or other material relationships among members of the Board.

Board meetings

During the Reporting Period, the Board had convened 6 Board meetings. The following table sets forth the attendance rate of the Directors at the meetings of the Board and general meetings of the Company during the Reporting Period:

董事會

董事會的組成

直至最後實際可行日期，董事會由九(9)名董事組成，包括三(3)名執行董事、兩(2)名非執行董事及四(4)名獨立非執行董事。

執行董事

楊國平先生(董事局主席)
梁嘉瑋先生(行政總裁)
汪寶平先生

非執行董事

史平洋先生
金永生先生

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生
李穎琦女士
劉峰先生
楊平先生

董事履歷資料載於本年報「董事、監事及高級管理人員」一節。

據本公司所知，董事會成員之間並無財政、業務、家族或其他重大關係。

董事會會議

於報告期內，董事會已召開6次董事會會議。下表載列董事於報告期內在董事會會議及本公司股東大會的出席情況：

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Name of Director	Whether independent Director	Due attendance for the year (times)	Attendance in person (times)	Attendance at Board meetings 參加董事會情況		Absence (times)	Failure to attend in person for two consecutive meetings 是否連續兩次未親自參加會議	Attendance at general meetings 參加股東大會情況
				Attendance by way of communication (times)	Attendance by proxy (times)			Attendance at general meetings (times)
董事姓名	是否獨立董事	本年應參加董事會次數	親自出席次數	以通訊方式參加次數	委託出席次數	缺席次數		出席股東大會的次數
Yang Guoping 楊國平	No 否	6	6	4	0	0	No 否	1
Liang Jiawei 梁嘉瑋	No 否	6	6	4	0	0	No 否	1
Wang Baoping 汪寶平	No 否	6	6	4	0	0	No 否	1
Shi Pingyang 史平洋	No 否	4	4	3	0	0	No 否	0
Jin Yongsheng 金永生	No 否	6	6	4	0	0	No 否	1
Wang Kaiguo 王開國	Yes 是	6	6	4	0	0	No 否	1
Li Yingqi 李穎琦	Yes 是	4	4	3	0	0	No 否	0
Liu Feng 劉峰	Yes 是	4	4	3	0	0	No 否	0
Yang Ping 楊平	Yes 是	4	4	3	0	0	No 否	0
Yang Weibiao (resigned) 楊衛標(離任)	No 否	2	1	1	0	0	No 否	1
Qu Jia (resigned) 瞿佳(離任)	No 否	2	2	0	0	0	No 否	1
Liu Zhengdong (resigned) 劉正東(離任)	Yes 是	2	2	0	0	0	No 否	1
Chow Siu Lui (resigned) 鄒小磊(離任)	Yes 是	2	2	0	0	0	No 否	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

No. of Board meetings held in the year	6	年內召開董事會會議次數	6
Including: On-site meetings	2	其中：現場會議次數	2
Meetings by way of communication	4	通訊方式召開會議次數	4
Meetings held both on-site and by way of communication	2	現場結合通訊方式召開會議次數	2

In addition to the above-mentioned Board meetings, during the Reporting Period, the chairman held a meeting with all independent non-executive Directors in the absence of other Directors to discuss, among other things, matters relating to corporate governance, Board effectiveness and the Group's strategy.

除上述董事會會議外，於報告期內，主席與所有獨立非執行董事在其他董事不在場之情況下舉行一次會議，以(其中包括)討論企業管治、董事會成效之事項，以及本集團之策略。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

To ensure the balanced distribution of power and to enhance independence and accountability, the positions of chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of the Company are held by Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) and Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋), respectively.

The chairman of the Board provides leadership for the Board and is responsible for formulating corporate and business strategies and making significant corporate and operational decisions. The chief executive officer focuses on the business development and is responsible for the daily operation and management and oversees the implementation of the Company's business strategies and plans.

主席及行政總裁

為確保權力均衡分佈及加強獨立性與問責，本公司董事局主席及行政總裁的職務分別由楊國平先生及梁嘉瑋先生擔任。

董事局主席領導董事會，並負責制定企業及業務策略以及作出重要企業及營運決策。行政總裁專注於業務發展，並負責日常營運及管理以及監督本公司業務策略及計劃的實施。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the Reporting Period, the Board had complied with the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules that (1) the Board of a listed issuer must include at least three independent non-executive directors; (2) at least one of the independent non-executive directors must have appropriate professional qualifications or appropriate accounting or related financial management expertise; and (3) the number of independent non-executive directors must represent at least one-third of the Board.

The Company had received a written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his/her independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

獨立非執行董事

於報告期內，董事會符合香港上市規則之規定：(1)上市發行人的董事會必須包括至少三名獨立非執行董事；(2)其中至少一名獨立非執行董事必須具備適當的專業資格或具備適當的會計或相關的財務管理專長；及(3)獨立非執行董事必須佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一。

本公司已根據香港上市規則第3.13條所載之獨立性指引，接獲各獨立非執行董事有關彼之獨立性之年度書面確認書。本公司認為，全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立。

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RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company has entered into a service contract with each executive Director and a letter of appointment with each non-executive Director and independent non-executive Director. The term of office for all non-executive Directors is three years. All Directors have been appointed for a term ending on the expiration of the term of the current session of the Board and shall be entitled to be re-election for a term of three years when the term of office expires. The appointment and removal of Directors shall be approved by Shareholders at the general meeting.

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND THE MANAGEMENT

The responsibilities of the Board and the management of the Company have been clearly defined in the Articles of Association.

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance, and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. Directors shall take decisions objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors, including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective operation. All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company as well as the services and advice from the joint company secretaries and senior management. The Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company. The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them and the Board regularly reviews the contribution required from each Director to perform his/her responsibilities to the Company.

The management of the Company, under the leadership of the chief executive officer of the Company, is responsible for, among other things, implementing the resolutions of the Board and implementing the Company's business plans, investment proposals. The management of the Company shall report to the Board in a timely manner to enable the Board to make informed decisions in the overall interest of the Company.

董事重選

本公司已與各執行董事訂立服務合約並與各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事訂立委任函。各非執行董事的任期為三年。全體董事已按於本屆董事會任期屆滿的任期委任，並有權於任期屆滿時重選，任期為三年。董事的委任及罷免須獲股東於股東大會上批准。

董事會及管理層職責、問責及貢獻

本公司董事會及管理層的職責於《公司章程》已清晰界定。

董事會負責領導及控制本公司並監管本集團之業務、策略決策及表現以及共同負責透過指導及監管本公司之事務推動其成功發展。董事會須以本公司之利益作出客觀決定。

全體董事(包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)均為董事會帶來各專業領域的經驗、知識，使其有效地運作。全體董事均可全面並及時獲得本公司經營以及要求聯席公司秘書及高級管理層提供服務及意見。董事可於要求時在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，以向本公司履行其職責，費用由本公司承擔。董事須向本公司披露其擔任之其他職務之詳情，而董事會定期審閱各董事向本公司履行其職責時須作出之貢獻。

本公司管理層在本公司行政總裁的領導下負責(其中包括)執行董事會的決議及實施本公司的業務計劃、投資建議。本公司管理層應及時向董事會報告，以便董事會作出有利於本公司整體利益的決定。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

All Directors had participated in continuous professional development program during the Reporting Period in order to keep abreast of their responsibilities, duties and obligations as directors of a dual-listed company.

Every newly appointed Director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailor-made induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure his/her proper understanding of the Company's operations and business as well as his/her responsibilities under relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations. Directors are encouraged to participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Internally facilitated briefings for Directors will be arranged and reading material on relevant topics will be issued to Directors where appropriate. In addition, relevant reading materials including legal and regulatory updates will be provided to the Directors for their reference and studying.

All the Directors have provided a record of training they received to the Company. According to the records maintained by the Company, as of December 31, 2022, all Directors received training in compliance with the code provisions relating to continuous professional development under the CG Code.

董事的持續專業發展

全體董事於報告期間內已參與持續專業發展計劃，以使其掌握作為雙重上市公司董事的責任、職責及義務。

每名新委任的董事於首次委任時均會獲得正式、全面兼特為其而設的就任培訓，以確保其對本公司的運作及業務以及其於相關法規、法例、規則及規例下的責任有適當瞭解。本公司鼓勵董事參與持續專業發展計劃，以發展及更新其知識及技能，確保其繼續在掌握信息的情況下對董事會作出貢獻。適當的時候，本公司會安排內部提升簡介會並發送特定主題的閱讀資料給各位董事。此外，董事將獲提供相關閱讀資料(包括法律及法規更新)，以供其參考及研究。

全體董事均已向本公司提供其接受培訓的記錄。根據本公司保存的記錄，截至2022年12月31日，全體董事已遵守企業管治守則項下有關持續專業發展的守則條文接受培訓。

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During the Reporting Period, the Directors participated in the following training:

於報告期內，董事曾參與以下培訓：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Types of training 培訓類型
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平)	楊國平先生	ABC
Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋)	梁嘉瑋先生	ABC
Mr. Wang Baoping (汪寶平)	汪寶平先生	ABC
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Shi Pingyang (史平洋)	史平洋先生	ABC
Mr. Jin Yongsheng (金永生)	金永生先生	ABC
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)	王開國先生	ABC
Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦)	李穎琦女士	ABC
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)	劉峰先生	ABC
Mr. Yang Ping (楊平)	楊平先生	ABC

Notes:

- A: Attending seminars and/or conferences and/or forums
- B: Attending in-house training relating to the ongoing compliance obligations, corporate governance and other related topics
- C: Reading newspapers, publications and updates relating to the economy, general business, public utility industry or Directors' duties and responsibilities, etc.

備註：

- A：出席研討會及／或會議及／或論壇
- B：參加有關持續合規責任、企業管治及其他相關主題的內部培訓
- C：閱讀有關經濟、一般業務、公用事業行業或董事職責等之報章、刊物及更新資料

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Strategic Development Committee for providing professional support to the Board's scientific decision-making. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's website and are available to shareholders upon request.

董事委員會

董事會已設立四個委員會（即審計委員會、薪酬與考核委員會、提名委員會及戰略發展委員會）為董事會科學決策提供專業支援。本公司所有董事委員會均具有特定書面職權範圍。董事委員會之職權範圍刊載於本公司網站及香港聯交所網站，可應股東要求提供。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Audit Committee

During the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Audit Committee comprised the following Directors:

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦) (Chairman)

Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)

Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)

The Audit Committee is responsible for, among other things:

- Providing advice to the board on appointment, reappointment and dismissal of external accountants, reviewing the remuneration and terms of employment of external accountants and handling any questions relating to the resignation or dismissal of the accountants.
- Reviewing and checking whether the accounting firm is independent and objective and the audit procedure is valid, and assessing the impact of non-audit services provided by external accounting firms on their independence, and discussing and communicating on the audit scope, audit plan, audit method and major issues found in audit.
- Reviewing the Company's annual internal audit work plan, supervising the formulation and implementation of internal audit system; reviewing the internal audit work report, evaluating the results of internal audit work, and supervising the rectification of major problems; guiding the effective operation of internal audit department.
- Auditing the Company's financial information and its disclosure, and commenting on the authenticity, completeness and accuracy of the financial reports; focusing on the major accounting and audit issues of the financial reports of listed companies, and paying special attention to the possibility of fraud, fraud and material misstatement related to financial reporting; supervising the rectification of financial reporting problems.
- Supervising and reviewing the integrity, rationality, appropriateness and effectiveness of the internal control system and system of the Company and its controlling subsidiaries; evaluating the Company's existing or potential risks and proposing suggestions to improve the Company's risk management.

審計委員會

於報告期內及直至最後實際可行日期，審計委員會由以下董事組成：

獨立非執行董事

李穎琦女士(主席)

王開國先生

劉峰先生

審計委員會負責(其中包括)：

- 就外聘會計師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議，審核外聘會計師的薪酬及聘用條款，及處理任何有關該會計師辭職或辭退該會計師的問題。
- 按適用的標準檢討及檢查會計師事務所是否獨立客觀及審計程式是否有效，評估由外聘會計師事務所提供的非審計服務對其獨立性的影響，與外聘會計師事務所討論和溝通審計範圍、審計計劃、審計方法及在審計中發現的重大事項。
- 審閱公司年度內部審計工作計劃，督導公司內部審計制度的制定及實施；審閱內部審計工作報告，評估內部審計工作的結果，督促重大問題的整改；指導內部審計部門的有效運作。
- 審核公司的財務信息及其披露，對財務報告的真實性、完整性和準確性提出意見；重點關注上市公司財務報告的重大會計和審計問題，特別關注是否存在與財務報告相關的欺詐、舞弊行為及重大錯報的可能性；監督財務報告問題的整改情況。
- 監督與審查公司及其控股子公司的內控制度和體系的完整性、合理性、適當性及有效性；評估公司存在的或潛在的風險狀況，提出完善公司風險管理的建議。

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- Confirming the related parties of the Company, reporting to the Board of Directors and the board of Supervisors, and reporting to the relevant staff of the Company the related party as confirmed.
- Other duties delegated by the Board of Directors.

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee held 7 meetings. The Audit Committee has prudently reviewed the Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021, annual preliminary schedule and work plan for 2021, preliminary opinion of annual audit and audit performance for 2021, Financial Statements of the Company for 2021, Internal Control Evaluation Report of the Company for 2021, Performance Report of the Audit Committee for 2021, 2021 Audit Work Summary of BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP and BDO Limited, Reappointment of Domestic Audit firm and Internal Control Audit firm for 2022, Reappointment of Overseas Audit firm, the Review of Daily Related-party Transactions for 2022, 2022 First Quarterly Report, Semi-annual Report and abstracts 2022, and 2022 Third Quarterly Report.

The attendance records of members of the Audit Committee are set out below:

- 確認公司的關聯方，並向董事會和監事會報告，並應當及時向公司相關工作人員公佈其所確認的關聯方。
- 董事會授予的其他事宜。

於報告期內，審計委員會舉行7次會議，審計委員會本著嚴謹審慎的態度審閱並處理了公司截至2021年12月31日止年度之財務報表、公司2021年度初步時間安排和工作計畫、2021年報年度審計的初步意見及審計的工作情況、2021年度財務決算和2022年度財務預算報告、關於公司2021年度財務會計報表、關於《2021年度內部控制評價報告》、關於《董事會審計委員會2021年度履職情況報告》、關於《立信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)和香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司2021年度審計工作總結》、《關於續聘2022年度境內審計機構和內部控制審計機構》、《關於聘請公司2022年度境外審計機構》、《2022年度公司的日常關聯交易》進行審核、審議《公司2022年第1季度報告》、審議《關於公司2022年半年度報告全文及摘要》及審議《公司2022年第3季度報告》。

審計委員會成員的出席記錄載列如下：

Director Name	董事姓名	No. of meetings 會議次數	Attendance 親自出席	Attendance 委任代表出席	Absence in person by proxy 缺席
Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦) (Chairman)	李穎琦女士	2	2	0	0
Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)	王開國先生	7	7	0	0
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)	劉峰先生	2	2	0	0
Mr. Chow Siu Lui (鄒小磊) (resigned)	鄒小磊先生(離任)	5	5	0	0
Mr. Liu Zhengdong (劉正東) (resigned)	劉正東先生(離任)	5	5	0	0

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Remuneration and Appraisal Committee

During the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee comprised the following Directors:

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國) (Chairman)

Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)

Executive Director

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平)

The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee is responsible for, among other things:

- Researching on the assessment criteria for Directors, managers and other senior management staff, conducting assessment on and establishing formal and transparent procedures to formulate compensation policies and making recommendations.
- Formulating the assessment criteria for Directors, managers and other senior management staff, conducting assessment on and establishing formal and transparent procedures to formulate compensation policies and making recommendations.
- Studying and reviewing the remuneration policies and packages of Directors, managers and other senior management staff and supervising the implementation of the remuneration system.
- Reviewing and approving executive compensation proposals based on the Company's policies and objectives set out by the Board.
- Considering the remunerations paid and time commitment and duties required by similar companies and the employment conditions of other positions in subsidiaries of the Company.
- Reviewing and approving compensations payable to the executive Directors and other members of senior management for loss or termination of their office or appointment, to ensure such compensations are in accordance with the terms of relevant contracts, and in case of inconsistency with the contractual terms, the compensations are fair and reasonable and not excessive.

薪酬與考核委員會

於報告期及直至最後實際可行日期，本公司薪酬與考核委員會由以下董事組成：

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生(主席)

劉峰先生

執行董事

楊國平先生

薪酬與考核委員會負責(其中包括)：

- 研究董事、經理及其他高級管理人員考核的準則，進行考核及就設立正規而具透明度的程式制定薪酬政策並提出建議。
- 制定董事、經理及其他高級管理人員考核的準則，進行考核及就設立正規而具透明度的程式制定薪酬政策並提出建議。
- 研究和審查董事、經理及其他高級管理人員的薪酬政策與方案，並負責對薪酬制度的執行情況進行監督。
- 根據董事會所訂企業方針及目標而檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議。
- 考慮同類公司支付的薪酬、須付出的時間及職責以及其子公司內其他職位的僱傭條件。
- 檢討及批准向執行董事及高級管理人員及其喪失或終止職務或委任而須支付的賠償，以確保該等賠償與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，賠償亦須公平合理，不致過多。

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- Ensuring that none of the Directors or any of their associates is involved in determining their own remunerations.
- Other duties delegated by the Board.

The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee shall make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management for the Board's approval and the Board shall have power to veto remuneration plans or proposals which are not in the interests of Shareholders.

During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee held 1 meeting. It strictly observe the Company Law, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, Articles of Association and the Rules and Procedure of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and other rules to carry out the work with a duty of due diligence. After full communication and discussion, it is agreed that in 2021, under the correct leadership of the Board of Directors and the joint efforts of all employees, the Company overcame the impact of the pandemic, the main business developed steadily; the key projects were promoted in an orderly manner, the self-funding financial business developed stably. The Company has basically completed various budgets for 2021, and achieved good results in various operations and management tasks. The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee agreed with the term of Performance Appraisal Scheme of Senior Management Team in 2021. At the same time, in order to further promote the more sustainable and healthy development of the Company and implement the assessment mechanism linking the payoff of the senior management team with the corporate performance, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee formulated the Performance Appraisal Scheme of Senior Management Team in 2022 from the perspective of standardising the remuneration mechanism, and established an incentive mechanism with regard to the combination of responsibilities, power and interests of the senior management team and a long-term mechanism with rational distribution structure.

- 確保任何董事或其任何連絡人不得參與釐定自己的薪酬。
- 董事會授予的其他事宜。

薪酬與考核委員會須就董事及高級管理人員的薪酬組合向董事會提供推薦建議，以供董事會批准，而董事會有權否決不符合股東利益的薪酬計劃或建議。

於報告期內，薪酬與考核委員會舉行1次會議，董事會薪酬與考核委員會根據《公司法》、《上市公司治理準則》、《公司章程》、《薪酬與考核委員會議事規則》及相關規定，積極履行職責。根據公司的實際情況，提出了相關的意見，經過充分溝通討論，一致認為2021年度大眾公用在董事會的正確領導和全體員工的共同努力下，公司克服疫情影響，主業穩健發展，重點項目有序推進，自營金融產業穩步發展，公司基本完成了2021年度各類預算目標，經營管理各項工作均取得較好的成績，同意實施《2021年度公司高管團隊績效考核方案》。為了進一步促進公司更加持續健康地發展，完善高管團隊的薪酬與公司績效掛鉤的考核機制，薪酬與考核委員會從規範高管團隊薪酬機制的角度出發，制定了《2022年度公司高管團隊績效考核方案》，以期建立對高管團隊的責、權、利相結合的激勵機制及分配結構合理的長效機制。

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The attendance records of members of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee are set out below:

薪酬與考核委員會成員的出席記錄載列如下：

Director Name	董事姓名	No. of meetings 會議次數	Attendance in person 親自出席	Attendance by proxy 委任代表出席	Absence 缺席
Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國) (Chairman)	王開國先生(主席)	1	1	0	0
Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平)	楊國平先生	1	1	0	0
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰)	劉峰先生	0	0	0	0

Details of remuneration of all the Directors, Supervisors and certain members of the senior management for the year ended December 31, 2022 are set out in note 13 to the financial statements in this annual report.

有關全體董事、監事及若干高級管理人員於截至2022年12月31日止年度的薪酬詳情載於本年報財務報表附註13。

Nomination Committee

During the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Nomination Committee comprised the following Directors:

提名委員會

於報告期及直至最後實際可行日期，本公司提名委員會由以下董事組成：

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰) (Chairman)
Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)

獨立非執行董事

劉峰先生(主席)
王開國先生

Executive Director

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平)

執行董事

楊國平先生

The Nomination Committee is responsible for, among other things:

提名委員會負責(其中包括)：

- Studying the selection criteria and procedures of Directors, managers and other senior management members to be appointed by the Board of Directors and making recommendations.
- Identifying qualified candidates from a broad range.
- Reviewing the candidates and making recommendations.
- Making recommendations to the board on the appointment or reappointment of Directors and the succession plan of Directors (especially the chairman and manager).
- Assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.
- 研究董事、經理及其他由董事會聘任的高級管理人員的選擇標準和程式並提出建議。
- 廣泛搜尋合格的人選。
- 對候選人進行審查並提出建議。
- 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤其是董事長及經理)繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。
- 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

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- Checking, at least annually, the structure, size and composition of the Board of Directors (including skills, knowledge and experience), and making recommendations on the any proposed changes to the Board of Directors to complement the Company's strategy.
- Other duties delegated by the Board.

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee held 1 meeting. It strictly observe the Company Law, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, Articles of Association and the Rules and Procedure of the Nomination Committee and other rules to carry out the work with a duty of due diligence. Given that the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has revised some of the listing rules, and in the diversification section of the Board of Directors (Article 13.92 of the main board listing rules), it is required that the members of the Board of Directors of listed companies should not all be of a single gender, so a female is added as an independent non-executive director. The Nomination Committee will continue to comply with the Board Diversity Policy and consider potential candidates in accordance with the objectives and criteria contained in the Diversity Policy, in order to increase the diversity of Board members.

The attendance records of members of the Nomination Committee are set out below:

- 至少每年檢查董事會的架構、人數及組成(包括技能、知識、經驗方面)，並就任何為配合公司策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議。
- 董事會授予的其他事宜。

於報告期內，提名委員會舉行1次會議，董事會提名委員會根據《公司法》、《上市公司治理準則》、《公司章程》、《董事會提名委員會會議事規則》及相關規定，積極履行職責。鑒於香港聯交所對上市規則部分內容進行了修訂，在董事會多元化章節(主機板上市規則第13.92條)中，要求上市公司董事會成員不得全屬單一性別，故本次增補一名女性為獨立非執行董事。提名委員會將繼續遵守董事會成員多元化政策及按董事會成員多元化政策所載的目標準則考慮潛在候選人，以令董事會成員日益多元化。

提名委員會成員的出席記錄載列如下：

Director Name	董事姓名	No. of meetings 會議次數	Attendance in person 親自出席	Attendance by proxy 委任代表出席	Absence 缺席
Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰) (Chairman)	劉峰先生	0	0	0	0
Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國)	王開國先生	1	1	0	0
Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平)	楊國平先生	1	1	0	0
Mr. Liu Zhengdong (劉正東) (resigned)	劉正東先生(離任)	1	1	0	0

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NOMINATION PROCEDURES

The Nomination Committee studies on the selection criteria, selection procedures and tenure of the directors and senior management of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the relevant laws, administrative regulations, other regulatory documents, the Articles of Association and the Hong Kong Listing Rules and based on the actual situation of the Company. The resolution resulting from this process will be submitted to the board of directors for consideration and approval, and then be followed and implemented. The selection and appointment procedures for directors and senior management are as follows: (I) the Nomination Committee shall actively communicate with the relevant departments of the Company for studying on the demand for new directors and senior management of the Company and formulating documents thereon; (II) the Nomination Committee shall broadly search for candidates suitable for assuming the roles of directors, managers and other senior management from the Company, the Company's holding (investee) companies and talent markets; (III) gather information about the primary candidates, including their professions, academic qualifications, titles, detailed work experience, all part-time jobs, etc. and formulating documents thereon; (IV) seek consent from the nominated persons to the nomination, or they shall not be suitable as candidates for directors and senior management; (V) convene the meetings of the Nomination Committee for conducting qualifications examination on the primary candidates based on the credentials for directors and senior management; (VI) recommendations and the relevant documents in relation to the director candidates and the new candidates for senior management shall be tendered to the board of directors 10 days before the election of new directors and the engagement of new senior management; (VII) perform other follow-up work according to the decisions made by the board of directors and the feedbacks.

提名程式

提名委員會依據相關法律、行政法規、其他規範性檔、《公司章程》和香港上市規則的規定，結合本公司實際情況，研究公司的董事、高級管理人員的選擇標準、選擇程式和任職期限，形成決議後提交董事會審議通過，並遵照實施。董事、高級管理人員的選任程式：(一)提名委員會應積極與公司有關部門進行交流，研究公司對新董事、高級管理人員的需求情況，並形成書面材料；(二)提名委員會可在公司、控股(參股)公司內部以及人才市場等廣泛搜尋董事、經理及其他高級管理人員人選；(三)搜集初選人的職業、學歷、職稱、詳細的工作經歷、全部兼職等情況，形成書面材料；(四)徵求被提名人對提名的同意，否則不能將其作為董事、高級管理人員人選；(五)召集提名委員會會議，根據董事、高級管理人員的任職條件，對初選人員進行資格審查；(六)在選舉新的董事和聘任新的高級管理人員前10日，向董事會提出董事候選人和新聘高級管理人員人選的建議和相關材料；(七)根據董事會決定和反饋意見進行其他後續工作。

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Strategic Development Committee

During the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Strategic Development Committee comprised the following Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) (*Chairman*)
Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Yang Ping (楊平)

The Strategic Development Committee is responsible for, among other things:

- Studying the Company's long-term development strategy planning and making recommendations.
- Tracking and supervising the Company's existing development strategy planning.
- Other duties delegated by the Board.

The Strategic Development Committee is a specialised working institution set up by the Board, mainly responsible for the studying of the Company's long-term development strategy planning and making recommendations.

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee held 1 meeting. It strictly observe the Company Law, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, Articles of Association and the Rules and Procedure of the Nomination Committee and other rules to carry out the work with a duty of due diligence. The Strategic Development Committee conducted in-depth analysis and research, and put forward rational suggestions for the Company's 2022 work plan. After the suggestions were implemented, the comparative satisfactory results were achieved by the Company.

戰略發展委員會

於報告期及直至最後實際可行日期，本公司戰略發展委員會由以下董事組成：

執行董事

楊國平先生(主席)
梁嘉瑋先生

獨立非執行董事

楊平先生

戰略發展委員會負責(其中包括)：

- 對公司長期發展戰略規劃進行研究並提出建議。
- 對公司已定的發展戰略規劃進行跟蹤和監督。
- 董事會授權的其他事宜。

戰略發展委員會是董事會設立的專門工作機構，主要負責對公司長期發展戰略和規劃進行研究並提出建議。

於報告期內，戰略發展委員會舉行1次會議，根據《公司法》、《上市公司治理準則》、《公司章程》、《戰略委員會議事規則》及其他有關規定，積極履行職責。戰略發展委員會對公司所處行業進行了深入分析研究，為公司2022年工作計畫提出了合理建議，相關意見建議在得到管理層落實後，均取得了較為滿意的效果。

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The attendance records of members of the Strategic Development Committee are set out below:

戰略發展委員會成員的出席記錄載列如下：

Director Name	董事姓名	No. of meetings 會議次數	Attendance in person 親自出席	Attendance by proxy 委任代表出席	Absence 缺席
Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) (Chairman)	楊國平先生(主席)	1	1	0	0
Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋)	梁嘉瑋先生	1	1	0	0
Mr. Yang Ping (楊平)	楊平先生	0	0	0	0
Ms. Qu Jia (瞿佳) (resigned)	瞿佳女士(離任)	1	1	0	0

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects setting out in the Board Diversity Policy adopted by the Company, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural background and ethnicity, in addition to educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The Nomination Committee would discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board, and where necessary, recommend them to the Board for adoption.

In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate's character, qualifications, experience, independence and other relevant criteria necessary to implement our corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, where appropriate, before making recommendations to the Board.

董事會成員多元化政策

就評估董事會組成，提名委員會考慮本公司所採納的董事會多元化政策中所載的不同範疇，除教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期外，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化背景及種族。提名委員會將討論並同意可考慮之客觀因素，以達至董事會多元化，如需要，並建議董事會採納其推薦意見。

就確定及挑選合適董事人選，向董事會提出人選建議前，如合適，提名委員會須參考相關人選之性格、資格、經驗、獨立性及其他相關條件，以執行企業策略及達致董事會多元化。

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The following tables summarise the Board's diversity in terms of gender, age and length of service:

下表概述董事會在性別、年齡及服務年期上的多元化：

No. of Directors 董事人數

Gender	性別	
Male	男	8
Female	女	1
Age	年齡	
Below 50	50歲以下	3
50 to 59	50歲至59歲	2
60 to 69	60歲至69歲	4
70 or above	70歲以上	0
Length of service as Director	董事服務時間	
Less than 3 years	少於3年	6
3 to 5 years	3至5年	0
5 years or more	5年及以上	3

Corporate governance functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the Securities Dealing Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosures in this Corporate Governance Report.

Whistleblowing and Anti-corruption Policy

The Group has formulated the Anti-corruption Employment Management System, Integrity Management System of Dazhong Public Utilities, as well as the Anti-Fraud Implementation Rules to implement anti-corruption management measures.

The Company sets up whistle-blowing procedures, (i) establish the complaining hotline to all staff, (ii) classify and registration of letters received, (iii) hold special purpose meeting for collective study and judgement, (iv) communicate or preliminary verification on issue received, and (v) settlement.

For further details, please refer to the 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company.

企業管治職責

董事會負責履行企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條所載列的職責。

董事會審閱本公司之企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展、本公司遵守法律法規規定的政策及常規、遵守標準守則及證券買賣守則、及本公司遵守企業管治守則以及本企業管治報告中的披露。

舉報及反貪污政策

集團制定《廉潔從業管理制度》《大眾公用股份有限公司誠信管理制度》，制定《反舞弊實施細則》，貫徹落實廉潔管理舉措。

集團也設置廉潔監察舉報程序，一、向所有職工公開受理舉報電話；二、將收到的信訪件進行分類、登記；三、召開專題會議集體研判；四、對問題線索進行談話函詢或初步核實；最後予以了結。

更多詳情，請參閱本公司二零二二年度環境、社會及管治報告。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INFORMATION ON GENERAL MEETING

股東大會資料

General Meeting	Date of convention	Directory to designated site of publication of the resolution	Date of disclosure of the publication
會議屆次	召開日期	決議刊登的指定網站的查詢索引	決議刊登的披露日期
2021 annual general meeting 2021年年度股東大會	May 27, 2022 2022年5月27日	The Shanghai Stock Exchange http://www.sse.com.cn 上交所 www.sse.com.cn The Hong Kong Stock Exchange http://www.hkexnews.hk 香港聯交所 www.hkexnews.com	May 28, 2022 2022年5月28日 May 27, 2022 2022年5月27日

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Information on the general meetings

- Attendance of shareholders in the 2021 annual general meeting and the respective numbers of shares are as follows:

Attendance of shareholders and the respective No. of shares

	股東出席情況及其持有股份情況
No. of shareholder and proxy attending the meeting	出席會議的股東和代理人數
No. of shares carrying voting rights held by the shareholders attending the meeting (share)	出席會議的股東所持有表決權的股份總數(股)
Percentage of the shares carrying voting rights held by the shareholders attending the meeting among the total No. of shares carrying voting rights of the Company (%)	出席會議的股東所持有表決權股份數佔公司有表決權股份總數的比例(%)

The meeting considered and approved the work report of the Board of Directors for 2021, the work report of the Board of Supervisors for 2021, the final financial report for 2021 and the financial budget report for 2022, the profit distribution proposal of the Company for 2021, the proposal of the estimated on going ordinary related party transactions of the Company for 2022, the proposal of the application of bank credit facilities of the Company for 2022, the proposal of the provision of guarantee for its controlled subsidiaries with respect to their external financing for 2022, the proposal for the Company and its subsidiaries to use idle funds for cash management, the proposal of the re-appointment of the domestic audit firm and internal control audit firm of the Company for 2022, the proposal of the re-appointment of the overseas audit firm of the Company for 2022, the proposal on nominating candidates of non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors of the Company, the proposal on adjusting the allowance of independent directors, proposal on the amendments of the articles of association of the Company, proposal on the amendments on the rules of procedures for the general meeting.

股東大會情況說明

- 股東於2021年年度股東大會上的出席情況及股份數量如下：

A Shares A股	H Shares H股	Total 合計
36	1	37
661,674,858	9,120,762	670,795,620
22.4112	0.3089	22.7201

審議通過了《2021年年度董事會工作報告》、《2021年年度監事會工作報告》、《公司2021年年度財務決算報告和2022年年度財務預算報告》、《2021年度公司利潤分配預案》、《關於公司2022年度日常關聯交易預計的議案》、《關於公司2022年度申請銀行授信貸款額度的議案》、《關於公司2022年度為控股子公司對外融資提供擔保的議案》、《關於公司使用閒置自有資金進行現金管理的議案》、《關於續聘公司2022年年度境內審計機構和內部控制審計機構的議案》、《關於續聘公司2022年年度境外審計機構的議案》、《關於公司提名非執行董事、獨立非執行董事候選人的議案》、《關於調整獨立非執行董事津貼的議案》、《關於修訂〈公司章程〉並辦理工商登記的議案》、《關於修訂〈股東大會議事規則〉的議案》。

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SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Shareholders' requests to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to Articles 76 and 77 of the Articles of Association, Shareholders requesting to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting shall follow the following procedures:

- (i) Two or more Shareholders who collectively hold 10% or more of the voting shares at the proposed meeting may make a proposal to the Board of Directors on holding an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting by signing one or several written requests with same content in same format and define the meeting agenda. The Board shall convene such meeting as soon as possible upon receipt of the aforesaid written request. The aforesaid number of shares held shall be calculated as of the date when the written request was put forward by the Shareholders.
- (ii) In case that the Board does not agree to convene such extraordinary meeting, or fails to reply within 10 days after receipt of the aforesaid written request, the holder(s) of more than 10% ordinary shares (including the holder(s) of preferred shares with restored voting rights), either individually or jointly, shall have to right to propose such meeting to the Board of Supervisors, and file such request in writing to the Board of Supervisors.

While the Board of Supervisors agrees to convene such extraordinary meeting, it shall give the notice of meeting within 5 days after receipt of the written request. The change of original request in the notice shall obtain the consent of the relevant Shareholder(s) in advance.

While the Board of Supervisors fails to give the notice of meeting in the due date, it shall mean that the Board of Supervisors does not convene and preside over the meeting; the holder(s) of more than 10% ordinary shares (including the holder(s) of preferred shares with restored voting rights), either individually or jointly, for more than 90 consecutive days shall convene and preside over such meeting on their own.

The expenses reasonably incurred by Shareholders in convening and chairing such meeting due to the failure of the Board to hold such meeting on the aforesaid request shall be borne by the Company, and shall be deducted from any payment due by the Company to non-performing Directors.

股東權利

股東要求召開臨時股東大會

根據《公司章程》第76及77條，股東要求召開臨時股東大會或類別股東會議須按照下列程式辦理：

- (i) 合計持有在該擬舉行的會議上有表決權的股份10%以上(含10%)的兩個或者兩個以上的股東，可以簽署一份或者數份同樣格式內容的書面要求，提請董事會召集臨時股東大會或者類別股東會議，並闡明會議的議題。董事會在收到前述書面要求後應當盡快召集臨時股東大會或者類別股東會議。前述持股數按股東提出書面要求日計算。
- (ii) 董事會不同意召開臨時股東大會，或者在收到請求後10日內未作出反饋的，單獨或者合計持有公司10%以上股份的普通股股東(含表決權恢復的優先股股東)有權向監事會提議召開臨時股東大會，並應當以書面形式向監事會提出請求。

監事會同意召開臨時股東大會的，應在收到請求5日內發出召開股東大會的通知，通知中對原請求的變更，應當征得相關股東的同意。

監事會未在規定期限內發出股東大會通知的，視為監事會不召集和主持股東大會，連續90日以上單獨或者合計持有公司10%以上股份的普通股股東(含表決權恢復的優先股股東)可以自行召集和主持。

股東因董事會未應前述要求舉行會議而自行召集並舉行會議的，其所發生的合理費用，應當由本公司承擔，並從本公司欠付失職董事的款項中扣除。

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Proposals at the general meetings

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Articles of Association, when the Company convenes a general meeting, the Board, the Board of Supervisors and Shareholder(s), individually or jointly, holding more than 3% of the Company's Shares shall have the right to propose resolutions to the Company.

Shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding more than 3% of the Company's shares may propose interim resolutions in writing to the convener(s) 10 working days before the general meeting is convened. The convener(s) shall issue a supplementary notice of the general meeting within 2 days after receiving the resolutions to announce the contents of the interim resolutions.

Except as provided in the preceding paragraph, after sending out a notice of general meeting, the convener(s) shall not make any amendments to the proposals included in the notice of general meeting or add any new proposals.

The Board shall examine the proposals of the general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association in the best interests of the Company and the shareholders. Proposals not set out in the notice of general meeting or not complying with the Articles of Association shall not be submitted to the general meeting for voting and resolution by the Board.

Putting forward enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may put forward enquiries to the Company in writing, and may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the Company by means of facsimile, email or post. The details of contact are as follows:

Secretary to the Board's office of the Company

Address: 8/F, Dazhong Building, No. 1515 West Zhongshan Road, Shanghai, China
Facsimile: +86(21) 64288727
Email: dmbstock@dzycg.cn

For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholder(s) must provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

於股東大會上提出議案

根據《公司章程》第81條，本公司召開股東大會，董事會、監事會以及單獨或者合併持有公司3%以上股份的股東，有權向本公司提出提案。

個別或共同持有本公司3%以上股份的股東，可以在股東大會召開10個工作日前提出臨時提案並書面提交召集人。召集人應當在收到提案後2日內發出股東大會補充通知，公告臨時提案的內容。

除前款規定的情形外，召集人在發出股東大會通知公告後，不得修改股東大會通知中已列明的提案或增加新的提案。

董事會應當以公司和股東的最大利益為行為準則，按照《公司章程》規定對股東大會提案進行審查。對股東大會通知中未列明或不符合章程規定的提案，董事會不得提交股東大會進行表決並作出決議。

向董事會作出查詢

股東可書面向本公司作出查詢，並可將其上述查詢或請求以傳真、電郵或郵遞方式發送至本公司。聯絡資料如下：

本公司董事會秘書辦公室

地址：中國上海市中山西路1515號大眾大廈8樓
傳真：+86(21) 64288727
電郵：dmbstock@dzycg.cn

為免生疑問，股東須提供其全名、聯絡詳情及身份，以便本公司回覆。股東資料可能根據法律規定而予以披露。

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COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board recognises that it is accountable to its stakeholders and considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies.

To promote effective communication, the Company has established a Shareholder communication policy and maintains a website at www.dzug.cn, where information and updates on the Company's business developments and operation, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access.

The policy is regularly reviewed by the Board to ensure its effectiveness.

The directors confirmed that for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the circular dated April 25, 2022, except for the changes disclosed in the company's announcement on March 30, 2022 there were no significant changes in the Articles of Association of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

A statement by the Company's independent auditor in respect of its reporting obligations with respect to the financial statements is set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 159 to 340 of this annual report.

與股東溝通及投資者關係

董事會承認其應對股東負責，並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瞭解至為重要。

為促進有效溝通，本公司已制定股東溝通政策，並設置網站www.dzug.cn，供公眾查閱有關本公司業務發展及經營、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他資料的信息及更新資料。

董事會定期審查該政策以確保其有效性。

董事確認截至2022年12月31日止年度，除了公司於2022年3月30日公告及2022年4月25日通函披露的變動部份外，本公司《公司章程》沒有重大變動。

董事就財務報表所承擔的責任

董事確認其編製本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的財務報表的責任。

董事並不知悉有關可能對本集團按持續基準繼續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況的任何重大不明朗因素。

本公司獨立核數師就其對財務報表的申報責任的聲明載於本年報第159頁至第340頁的獨立核數師報告。

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AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to the external auditors of the Company (including BDO and BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP), in respect of audit services for the annual report for the year ended December 31, 2022 amounted to HK\$1.3 million and RMB1.5 million.

核數師薪酬

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司就審計服務向本公司之外聘核數師（包括香港立信德豪會計師事務所及立信會計師事務所（特殊普通合夥）支付的薪酬為港幣130萬元及人民幣150萬元。

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Current appointment

		現聘任	
Name of the domestic accounting firm	境內會計師事務所名稱	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP	立信會計師事務所（特殊普通合夥）
Remuneration of the domestic accounting firm	境內會計師事務所報酬	RMB1.5 million	人民幣150萬元
Term of audit of the domestic accounting firm	境內會計師事務所審計年限	23 years	23年
Name of the certified public accountant	境內會計師事務所註冊會計師姓名	Lin Shengyu, Li Jingya	林盛宇、李靜雅
Continuous auditing term of domestic certified public accountant	境內會計師事務所註冊會計師審計服務的連續年限	2 years, 1 year	2年、1年
Name of the overseas accounting firm	境外會計師事務所名稱	BDO	香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司
Remuneration of the overseas accounting firm	境外會計師事務所報酬	HK\$1.3 million	港幣130萬元
Term of audit of the overseas accounting firm	境外會計師事務所審計年限	7 years	7年

			Name 名稱	Remuneration 報酬
Accounting firm for internal control audit	內部控制審計會計師事務所	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP	立信會計師事務所（特殊普通合夥）	RMB400,000 人民幣40萬元

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company has built a set of corporate rules, including detailed internal control and risk management policies that govern all major aspects of its operations in each department, including operational procedures, responsibility allocation, resource management, reporting hierarchy and internal assessment criteria. By doing so, the Company can allocate adequate resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budgets, which are related to the environmental, social and governance performance of issuer, in accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions. The internal control and risk management policies are subject to review and amended to reflect changes in market conditions, applicable rules and regulations and risk profiles of the Company's various business segments.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risks of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems by identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in leading the management and overseeing the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems. The Company has established an internal audit department which is responsible for internal audit function and independent review on the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and internal control system. The internal audit department examines major matters relating to accounting practices and material controls and provides the Audit Committee with its findings and suggestions for improvement.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Board reviewed the risk management and internal control system for 2 times and reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries, and considered the risk management and internal control system to be effective and adequate.

風險管理及內部監控

本公司已建立一套企業制度，包括詳細的內部監控及風險管理政策，以監管各部門所有重大方面，包括經營程式、責任分配、資源管理、審批流程及內部評估標準，確保公司在會計、內部審核、財務匯報職能方面以及與發行人環境、社會及管治表現和匯報相關的資源、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足夠。本公司會評估內部監控及風險管理政策的有效性並作出修訂以反映市場狀況、適用條例及法規以及本公司各業務板塊風險狀況的變動。

董事會確認其對風險管理及內部監控系統以及審閱其有效性的責任。該等系統旨在管理（而非消除）無法達致業務目標之風險，僅能合理而非絕對避免錯誤述或失誤。董事會負上整體責任，評估及確定為達致本公司策略目標而願意承擔風險的性質及程度，以及透過識別、評估及管理重大風險建立及維持適當及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。

審計委員會協助董事會帶領風險管理及內部監控系統的管理以及監督風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及監察。本公司設立內部審計部門負責內部審計職能，並對風險管理及內部監控制度的充足性及有效性進行獨立審查。內部審計部門檢查有關會計慣例及所有重大監控等主要事項，並向審計委員會提供其調查結果及改善建議。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事會檢討風險管理及內部監控系統2次，並已審閱本公司及其子公司風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性，並認為風險管理及內部監控系統有效及充分。

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I. Description of the internal control audit report

BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP, the internal control auditor of the Company issued a standard unqualified internal control audit report for the Company. Please refer to the Internal Control Audit Report of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. for [《上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年內部控制審計報告》] which will be disclosed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's website (www.hkexnews.hk) dated March 30, 2023, and Shanghai Stock Exchange's website (www.sse.com.cn) dated March 30, 2023 for the detailed Internal Control Audit Report.

II. Description of self-inspection and rectification in the special operation on corporate governance of listed companies

During the Reporting Period, the Company had conducted self-inspection in accordance with the Special self-inspection Checklist of Corporate Governance of Listed Companies, sorted out the situation of corporate governance in 2019, 2020 and 2021, and truly, accurately and completely reflected the issues and regulatory overhaul. The contents of self-inspection include but are not limited to the operation and decision-making of organizations, controlling shareholders, actual controllers and related parties, the construction of internal control standard system, information disclosure and transparency, institutions and foreign investors, etc.

一、內部控制審計報告的相關情況說明

公司內部控制審計機構立信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)為公司出具了標準無保留意見的內部控制審計報告。內部控制審計報告請參見2023年3月30日香港聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及2023年3月30日上交所網站www.sse.com.cn披露的《上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年內部控制審計報告》。

二、上市公司治理專項行動自查問題整改情況

報告期內，本公司繼續按照《上市公司治理專項自查清單》進行自查，對照清單梳理了2019、2020和2021三個年度的公司治理有關情況，真實、準確、完整地反映問題和有關規範整改情況。自查內容包括不限於組織機構的運行和決策、控股股東、實際控制人及關聯方、內部控制規範體系建設、信息披露與透明度、機構與境外投資者等。

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After the self-inspection, the corporate governance structure of the Company is found to be complete, and the Board, Board of Supervisors and management personnel are comprehensive and well-diversified. The controlling shareholders have not occupied the funds or infringed upon the interests of the listed Company. The Company's connected transaction review procedures are compliant, strengthening the control of the daily connected transaction expectation and performance tracking progress, and ensuring that the connected transaction matters comply with the regulatory regulations of the two places for listing. The Company had increased the popularization of information disclosure within the scope of subsidiaries, strengthened the daily communication between the information disclosure department and other functional departments and subsidiaries of the Company, emphasized the strict implementation of the Major Event Reporting Rules, kept abreast of business trends, and ensured timely and accurate information disclosure. There were no illegal transactions in the Directors, Supervisors and senior officers who held the Company's shares. The Company has complete and independent business with self-management ability. The controlling Shareholders strictly regulate their performance, exercise the rights through the general meeting, and don't directly or indirectly interfere with the decision-making and business activities exceed the authority of the general meeting. The Company has independence in terms of personnel, assets, finance and organisation, and the Board, Board of Supervisors and internal business units can operate independently

經自查，本公司法人治理結構完善，董事會、監事會、管理人員配備具有全面性、多元化。控股股東無佔用上市公司資金、侵害上市公司利益的情形。公司關聯交易審議程式合規，加強對日常關聯交易的預計以及履行跟蹤進度的管控，確保關聯交易事項符合上市兩地監管法規。公司在內部及子公司等範圍內加大信息披露的普及，加強信息披露部門與公司其他職能部門和子公司間的日常溝通，強調嚴格執行《重大事件上報制度》，及時瞭解經營動態，確保信息披露及時準確。持有公司股份的董監高不存在違規交易情形。公司具有完整獨立的業務及自主經營能力，公司控股股東嚴格規範自己的行為，通過股東大會行使出資人的權利，沒有超越股東大會直接或間接干預公司的決策和經營活動的行為。公司在人員、資產、財務、機構和業務方面均具有獨立性，公司董事會、監事會和內部機構能夠獨立運作。

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III. Joint company secretaries

Ms. Zhao Fei (趙飛), one of the Company's joint company secretaries, is responsible for advising on the Board on corporate governance and compliance matters and in charge of the preparation and documentation for general meetings and Board meetings of the Company.

In order to uphold good corporate governance and to ensure the compliance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company has appointed Ms. Ng Wing Shan (吳詠珊) (resigned on March 30, 2022) and Dr. Ngai Wai Fung (魏偉峰) (the director and group chief executive officer of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited, a Fellow of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries), a Fellow of the Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators) in the United Kingdom, a member of HKICPA, a Fellow of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators) (appointed on March 30, 2022) as a joint company secretary to assist Ms. Zhao Fei (趙飛), in discharging her duties and responsibilities as company secretary of the Company. The key contact person of Ms. Ng Wing Shan, Dr. Ngai Wai Fung and the Company is Ms. Zhao Fei. Ms. Zhao Fei, Ms. Ng Wing Shan, and Dr. Ngai Wai Fung have participated relevant professional training for no less than 15 hours for the purpose of being compliance with the Rule 3.29 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules respectively.

IV. Risk discovered by the Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors has no objection to the supervision during the Reporting Period.

III. 聯席公司秘書

本公司聯席公司秘書趙飛女士負責就董事會關於企業管治及合規事宜提供建議，並負責本公司股東大會及董事會會議的籌備及檔保管。

為維持良好的企業管治，並確保遵守香港上市規則，本公司於報告期內委聘吳詠珊女士(於2022年3月30日辭任)及魏偉峰博士(方圓企業服務集團(香港)有限公司董事及集團行政總裁、香港公司治理公會(前稱香港特許秘書公會)資深會員、英國特許公司治理公會(前稱特許秘書及行政人員公會)資深會員、香港會計師公會會員、英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及特許仲裁人學會會員)(於2022年3月30日獲委任以取代吳女士)為聯席公司秘書，協助趙飛女士履行其作為本公司公司秘書義務及責任。吳詠珊女士及魏偉峰博士的主要聯絡人為趙飛女士。於報告期內，趙飛女士、吳詠珊女士及魏偉峰博士各自已參與不少於15小時的相關專業培訓，符合香港上市規則第3.29條的規定。

IV. 監事會發現公司存在風險的說明

監事會對報告期內的監督事項無異議。

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V. Establishment and implementation of the assessment mechanism and incentive mechanism for senior management during the Reporting Period

The Company has an advanced performance evaluation system for senior management. The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee under the Board is responsible for the formulation of remuneration policy and determination of remuneration plan. In 2022, the actual payment of remunerations of senior management was based on the 2022 Performance Assessment Plan for Management, which was approved by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Board, and the signed annual performance appraisal target (task) books.

VI. There was no punishment and rectification imposed on the Company, Directors, Supervisors, senior managers, controlling shareholders and actual controllers because of alleged illegal business operations

V. 於報告期內對高級管理人員的考評機制，以及激勵機制的建立、實施情況

公司制定了完善的經營業績考核辦法和薪酬管理辦法。公司董事會下設薪酬與考核委員會，負責公司管理層薪酬政策和薪酬方案的制定。2022年度，公司高級管理人員的薪酬按照董事會薪酬與考核委員會同意並經董事會審議通過的《2022年度經營管理層績效考核方案》及簽訂的年度績效考核目標(任務)書執行支付。

VI. 上市公司及其董事、監事、高級管理人員、控股股東、實際控制人無涉嫌違法違規、受到處罰及整改情況。

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

I. Environmental information on companies and their subsidiaries that are published by environmental authorities as significant pollutant discharging units

(1) Pollutant discharging information

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company owned various wastewater treatment plants, managed by Dazhong Jiading Sewage, Jiangsu Dazhong and its subsidiaries, respectively, with the operating areas focused in Jiading of Shanghai, and Xuzhou, Lianyungang of Jiangsu Province. The wastewater treatment business covers the treatment of domestic and industrial wastewater. The treatment adopts advanced technologies, which can meet the standards on qualified water discharge. The pollutant discharging information of wastewater treatment plants of its subsidiaries are as follows:

環境信息情況

1. 屬於環境保護部門公佈的重點排污單位的公司及其主要子公司的環保情況說明

(1) 排污信息

於報告期末，公司下屬多家污水處理廠，分別由子公司大眾嘉定污水、江蘇大眾及其下屬子公司負責運營管理，業務區域主要集中於上海嘉定、江蘇徐州、連雲港等地區。公司的污水處理專案主要業務範圍為處理生活及工業污水。污水處理均採用國內成熟污水處理工藝，能夠滿足現行尾水達標排放的要求。公司下屬污水處理廠排污信息如下：

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The pollutant discharging information of the subsidiary Dazhong Jiading Sewage is as follows:

子公司大眾嘉定污水排污信息如下：

Subsidiary	Major pollutant	Method of discharging	No. of discharging outlets	Location of discharging outlets	Pollutant discharging standards (mg/L) 執行的 污染物排放 標準(mg/L)	Total discharging volume 排放總量	Approved total discharging volume 核定的 排放總量	Discharging standard violations 超標 排放情況
子公司名稱	主要污染物	排放方式	排放口 數量	排放口 分佈情況				
Shanghai Dazhong Jiading Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. 上海大眾嘉定 污水處理 有限公司	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	50	572.36 tons	1,116.63 tons	Nil
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	1.5(3)	3.10 tons	36.99 tons	無
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	0.3	1.21 tons	10.99 tons	無
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口		1.21 tons	10.99 tons	無
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	15	595.14 tons	608.3 tons	無
	TSP	Intermittent discharging 間歇排放	5	Sludge drying boiler room (east side) 污泥幹化車間鍋爐房 (廠區東側)	10	0.048 tons	0.216 tons	無
	顆粒物	Intermittent discharging 間歇排放	5	Sludge drying boiler room (east side) 污泥幹化車間鍋爐房 (廠區東側)		0.025 tons	0.25 tons	無
	SO2	Intermittent discharging 間歇排放	5	Sludge drying boiler room (east side) 污泥幹化車間鍋爐房 (廠區東側)	10	0.025 tons	0.25 tons	無
	NOx	Intermittent discharging 間歇排放	5	Sludge drying boiler room (east side) 污泥幹化車間鍋爐房 (廠區東側)	50	0.54 tons	0.92 tons	無
						0.54 tons	0.92 tons	無

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The pollutant discharging information of the subsidiary Jiangsu Dazhong is as follows:

子公司江蘇大眾下屬污水處理廠排污信息如下：

Subsidiary	Major pollutant	Method of discharging	No. of discharging outlets	Location of discharging outlets	Pollutant discharging standards (mg/L) 執行的 污染物排放 標準(mg/L)	Total discharging volume 排放總量	Approved total discharging volume 核定的 排放總量	Discharging standard violations 超標 排放情況
子公司名稱	主要污染物	排放方式	排放口 數量	排放口 分佈情況				
Xuzhou Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. 徐州大眾水務 運營有限 公司	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	2	Southeast and southwest corners 廠區東南角和西南角	50	394.98 tons	1,262.64 tons	Nil
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	2	Southeast and southwest corners 廠區東南角和西南角	10	394.98噸 54.53 tons	1,262.64噸 255.5 tons	無 Nil
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	2	Southeast and southwest corners 廠區東南角和西南角	5(8)	54.53噸 39.12 tons	255.5噸 127.17 tons	無 Nil
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	2	Southeast and southwest corners 廠區東南角和西南角	10	39.12噸 158.68 tons	127.17噸 255.5 tons	無 Nil
	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	2	Southeast and southwest corners 廠區東南角和西南角	0.5	158.68噸 5.18 tons	255.5噸 12.62 tons	無 Nil
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	2	Southeast and southwest corners 廠區東南角和西南角	15	5.18噸 216.32 tons	12.62噸 381.51 tons	無 Nil
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	2	Southeast and southwest corners 廠區東南角和西南角		216.32噸 381.51噸		無
Xuzhou Yuanquan Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. 徐州源泉 污水處理 有限公司	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	50	102.28 tons	363.5372 tons	Nil
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	102.28噸 35.06 tons	363.5372噸 73.0 tons	無 Nil
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	5(8)	35.06噸 2.66 tons	73.0噸 36.35372 tons	無 Nil
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	2.66噸 29.7 tons	36.35372噸 73.0 tons	無 Nil
	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	0.5	29.7噸 0.614 tons	73.0噸 3.635372 tons	無 Nil
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	15	0.614噸 49.05 tons	3.635372噸 190.06112 tons	無 Nil
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口		49.05噸 109.06112噸		無

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Subsidiary	Major pollutant	Method of discharging	No. of discharging outlets	Location of discharging outlets	Pollutant discharging standards (mg/L) 執行的 污染物排放 標準(mg/L)	Total discharging volume	Approved total discharging volume	Discharging standard violations
子公司名稱	主要污染物	排放方式	排放口 數量	排放口 分佈情況		排放總量	核定的 排放總量	超標 排放情況
Xuzhou Jiawang Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. 徐州市賈汪大眾水務運營有限公司	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	50	171.49 tons	545.3058 tons	Nil
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	58.72 tons	109.5 tons	無
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	5(8)	3.86 tons	54.53058 tons	無
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	3.86 tons	54.53058 tons	無
	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	49.2 tons	109.5 tons	無
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	0.5	1.114 tons	5.453058 tons	無
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	15	85.88 tons	163.59168 tons	無
						85.88 tons	163.59168 tons	無
Xuzhou Qingshanquan Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. 徐州青山泉大眾水務運營有限公司	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Northeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東北角廢水總排口	50	51.18 tons	182.5 tons	Nil
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Northeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東北角廢水總排口	10	12.05 tons	36.5 tons	無
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Northeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東北角廢水總排口	5(8)	1.45 tons	18.25 tons	無
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Northeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東北角廢水總排口	10	1.45 tons	18.25 tons	無
	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Northeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東北角廢水總排口	10	11.56 tons	36.5 tons	無
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Northeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東北角廢水總排口	0.5	0.27 tons	1.825 tons	無
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Northeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東北角廢水總排口	15	13.87 tons	54.75 tons	無
						13.87 tons	54.75 tons	無

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Subsidiary	Major pollutant	Method of discharging	No. of discharging outlets	Location of discharging outlets	Pollutant discharging standards (mg/L) 執行的 污染物排放 標準(mg/L)	Total discharging volume	Approved total discharging volume	Discharging standard violations
子公司名稱	主要污染物	排放方式	排放口 數量	排放口 分佈情況		排放總量	核定的 排放總量	超標 排放情況
Peixian Yuanquan Water Operation Co., Ltd. (Peixian Peicheng Sewage Treatment Plant)	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	50	297.74 tons	945.5324 tons	Nil
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	67.92 tons	201.3 tons	無
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	5(8)	16.25 tons	94.55324 tons	無
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口		16.25 tons	94.55324 tons	無
沛縣源泉水務運營有限公司(沛縣沛城污水廠)	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	113.67 tons	201.3 tons	無
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	0.5	4.84 tons	9.455324 tons	無
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	15	191.23 tons	283.65972 tons	無
Pizhou Yuanquan Water Operation Co., Ltd. (Pizhou Yuanquan Water Treatment Plant)	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	50	143.98 tons	730 tons	無
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	62.63 tons	146 tons	無
邳州源泉水務運營有限公司	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	5(8)	7.22 tons	73 tons	無
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口		7.22 tons	73 tons	無
	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	10	36.00 tons	146 tons	無
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	0.5	2.58 tons	7.3 tons	無
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southeast corner major discharging outlet 廠區東南角廢水總排口	15	128.39 tons	219 tons	無

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Subsidiary	Major pollutant	Method of discharging	No. of discharging outlets	Location of discharging outlets	Pollutant discharging standards (mg/L) 執行的 污染物排放 標準(mg/L)	Total discharging volume	Approved total discharging volume	Discharging standard violations
子公司名稱	主要污染物	排放方式	排放口 數量	排放口 分佈情況		排放總量	核定的 排放總量	超標 排放情況
Lianyungang Xihu Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. 連雲港西湖 污水處理 有限公司	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	50	69.02 tons	365 tons	Nil
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	10	28.40 tons	73 tons	無
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	5(8)	6.33 tons	36.5 tons	無
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	10	33.79 tons	73 tons	無
	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	0.5	1.12 tons	3.65 tons	無
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	15	58.26 tons	109.5 tons	無
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口		58.26 tons	109.5 tons	無
Lianyungang Dazhong Environment Management Co., Ltd. 連雲港大眾 環境治理 有限公司	COD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	50	53.56 tons	365 tons	無
	BOD	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	10	25.96 tons	73 tons	無
	NH3	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	5(8)	4.72 tons	36.5 tons	無
	氨氮	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	10	31.29 tons	73 tons	無
	SS	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	0.5	0.79 tons	3.65 tons	無
	TP	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口	15	54.63 tons	109.5 tons	無
	TN	Continuous discharging 連續排放	1	Southwest corner major discharging outlet 廠區西南角廢水總排口		54.63 tons	109.5 tons	無

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(2) Construction and operation of pollution-prevention facilities

In order to thoroughly incorporate the idea of ecological civilization advocated by President Xi Jinping, the Company continued to reinforce its development and management of wastewater treatment and pollution prevention based on some relevant policies and regulations, e.g. the 10 Measures to Tackle Water Pollution, Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, the Soil Pollution Prevention of and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, Regulation on the Administration of permitting of Pollutant Discharges etc.

All projects of Dazhong Jiading Sewage have followed the national laws and regulations for research and approval, and constructed legally. Upon operation, through improved management structure and operation rules, the wastewater treatment facilities have been in good conditions to realize compliant water discharging and energy saving, fully playing the role in ecological protection and emission reduction.

Dazhong Jiading Sewage has now followed the "class-I A+" standards after its overall upgrade project, with its treatment capabilities significantly enhanced. In June 2022, the government and Dazhong Jiading signed a supplementary agreement to the BOT, which ensures the standardized operation of production safety. In the second half of 2022, according to the requirements of Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Ecological Environment, Dazhong Jiading sewage implemented the renovation of online monitoring facilities for water inlet and outlet to meet the latest environmental management requirements.

In order to ensure the stable operation of wastewater treatment facilities, the subsidiary of Jiangsu Dazhong overhauled the biochemical pool of Jiawang (phase II), Donghai (phase I) sewage treatment, increased two new biochemical pools and one new filter cloth and filter basins. In order to ensure the stability of monitoring data, the sedimentation tank and sand filter outlet channel of Sanbahe wastewater treatment plant (phase I) were covered. The total relevant investment accounted for around RMB9 million.

(2) 防治污染設施的建設和運行情況

為深入貫徹習近平生態文明思想，根據《水十條》、《固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《中華人民共和國土壤污染防治法》、《排污許可管理條例》等環保行業政策法規，公司不斷加強對於污水處理及污染防治的建設和運行管理。

大眾嘉定污水各期項目均按照國家法律法規獲得可研批復或專案核准，並依法實施建設；自投入運營以來，通過建立健全的管理架構，不斷完善管理制度和運行操作規程，污水處理設施運行狀態良好，出水穩定達標，實現經濟效益和節約能源的效果，充分發揮了良好的生態保護和節能減排效能。

大眾嘉定污水通過大提標改造工程現已正式進入一級A+標準，處理水質得到大幅提高。2022年6月政企雙方簽訂了污水處理特許經營補充協議，確保了生產安全的規範運行。2022年下半年，大眾嘉定污水根據上海市生態環境局的要求，實施了進出水線上監測設施的更新改造工作，滿足上海市最新的環保管理要求。

江蘇大眾下屬污水處理廠為保障污水處理設施的穩定運行，2022年對賈汪廠二期、東海一期、生化池進行了大修，對三八河廠進行了技改，新增生化池兩座，濾布濾池一座；為保證監測資料的穩定，對三八河污水廠一期工程的沉澱池、砂濾池出水渠進行了加蓋處理；以上投資約人民幣900萬元。

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(3) *Environmental influence appraisal of under-construction programs and other environmental administrative license*

The requirements of environmental impact assessment and emission permit was strictly implemented in daily operation and management of each subsidiary to ensure that the discharge of water, gas, sludge and sound can all meet the regulatory requirements.

The sewage discharge permit issued to Dazhong Jiading Sewage for the first time had expired on December 28, 2021. Dazhong Jiading Sewage applied for the extension of sewage discharge permit in advance and obtained permit on December 1, 2021. The new sewage discharge permit will be valid for 5 years from December 29, 2021 to December 28, 2026. Due to the change of legal representative of Dazhong Jiading sewage, the pollutant discharge permit changed in January 2022 and the information of legal representative was changed. Dazhong Jiading sewage applied for the change of sewage discharge permit in April 2022. According to relevant laws, regulations and management requirements, it had changed the monitoring methods of some gases, and received the new paper pollutant discharge permit issued by Jiading Ecological Environment Bureau in June 2022.

Jiangsu Dazhong placed meeting the standards as the lifeline of the enterprise. The subsidiaries of Jiangsu Dazhong carried out comprehensive rectification and improvement on the problems existing in the sewage discharge permit according to the environmental protection inspection, and completed the change of the sewage discharge permit.

(3) 建設專案環境影響評價及其他環境保護行政許可情況

公司下屬污水公司的日常運行管理中嚴格執行環境影響評價及排污許可管理要求，做好日常管理工作並確保水、氣、泥、聲全面達標排放。

大眾嘉定污水首次核發的排污許可證於2021年12月28日到期，於2021年12月1日獲得排污許可證延續申請批准，新版排污許可證有效期5年，自2021年12月29日起至2026年12月28日止。因大眾嘉定公司法人代表變更，2022年1月進行了排污許可證變更，變更了法人代表信息；2022年4月申請排污許可證變更，根據有關法律法規和管理要求，變更了部分氣體的監測方式，並於2022年6月收到嘉定區生態環境局核發的新版紙質排污許可證。

江蘇大眾堅持把達標排放作為企業的生命線，所屬污水處理廠2022年根據環保檢查對排污許可證存在的問題進行了全面的整改、完善並完成了排污許可證的變更工作。

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(4) Emergency plan for environmental accidents

The Company paid close attention to the handling of environmental emergencies, and organized and carried out relevant emergency drills annually to improve the Company's ability to deal with environmental emergencies. According to the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, the Countermeasure Law on Accidents of the PRC, and the Management Measures of Emergency Plans for Accidents, as well as other laws and regulations and files, the subsidiaries established and improved various environmental rules, formulated the Emergency Plan for Environmental Accidents (revised from time to time), ensured up-to-standard discharge.

The time when the last revision of "Emergency Plan for Environment Accidents" was amended and put on records is April 2020. After a new round of revision was carried out in February 2023 in accordance with the management requirements of revising once every three years, the latest revision of "Emergency Plan for Environmental Accidents" for Dazhong Jiading Sewage had been put on records by Jiading Ecological Environment Bureau of Shanghai on February 21, 2023.

(4) 突發環境事件應急預案

公司高度重視對突發環境事件的應急處理，每年定期組織開展相關應急演練，力求提高公司突發環境事件應對能力。根據中國《環境保護法》、《突發事件應對法》等法律法規和《突發事件應急預案管理辦法》等檔要求，下屬污水公司建立健全了各項環保制度，編制並及時修訂《突發環境事件應急預案》，各項污染物達標排放。

大眾嘉定污水上一次修訂《突發環境事件應急預案》並取得備案的時間是2020年4月，按照3年修訂一次的管理要求，已於2023年2月完成新一輪的修訂工作，並於2023年2月21日取得上海市嘉定區生態環境局備案。

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(5) Self-monitoring environmental plan

In 2022, Dazhong Jiading Sewage revised the environmental self-monitoring plan according to the updated sewage discharge permit and relevant self-monitoring regulations, and published it on the website designated by the regulatory authority. The plan raised specific requirements upon monitoring locations, items and frequency. The items that the Company is able to handle shall be monitored by the Company, and for the items that cannot be done by the Company, a qualified third-party monitoring institution shall be engaged to do the job. Automatic monitoring equipment has been installed for the water inflow and outflow points, in connection with the local environmental authority, and some qualified third-party institution is hired to maintain such equipment. All monitoring results will be published as required by the regulator.

Jiangsu Dazhong formulated a self-monitoring plan based on the relevant norms and requirements of the local environmental authority, conducted the self-monitoring work and engaged certain third-party institution to carry out monitoring, and published in time the plan, data, standards and results etc. on the company's website as required by the regulatory authority. Automatic monitoring equipment has been installed for the water inflow and outflow points, in connection with the local environmental authority, and some qualified third-party institution is hired to maintain such equipment.

(5) 環境自行監測方案

2022年，大眾嘉定污水依據最新排污許可證、相關自行監測規範修訂了自行監測方案，並在監管部門指定的網站上進行了公示；自行監測方案對監測點位、監測專案和監測頻次做出了明確要求。對本企業有能力完成的監測專案由本企業按監測分析規範進行檢測；對本企業不能完成的監測項目，委託有資質的協力廠商監測機構進行檢測分析；對進、出水口安裝了自動監測設施，並與環保部門聯網，自動監測設施委託有資質和能力的協力廠商機構進行運行維護。相關監測結果按監管部門要求進行了公開。

江蘇大眾根據相關環境保護部門的規範和要求編制了環境自行監測方案，並按方案要求開展了自行監測工作和委託協力廠商的監測工作，並將監測方案、資料、標準、結論等按環保部門要求在江蘇大眾網站上進行了及時公示。對進、出水口安裝了自動監測設施，並與環保部門聯網，自動監測設施委託有資質和能力的協力廠商機構進行運行維護。

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2. Information that is conducive to the protection of the ecology, the prevention of pollution, and the responsibility of the travel environment

The Company strictly implements the sewage discharge permit management system, discharges pollutants under the requirement of permission, implements the environmental protection monitoring, and discloses environmental information in a timely manner.

3. Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions during the Reporting Period and goals have been achieved

Dazhong Jiading sewage adopts advanced magnetic levitation blower for sewage treatment and oxygen supply. Compared with the traditional centrifugal fan, the electricity consumption is greatly reduced, and the carbon emissions are also significantly reduced simultaneously.

Jiangsu Dazhong's subsidiaries Jiawang Phase II, Donghai Phase I carried out biochemical pool overhauls, replacing the less efficient mesoporous aerators with more efficient microporous aerators, with the utilization rate of oxygen increased from about 8% to about 25%. Sanbahe Phase I carried out technical upgrade, extending the biochemical reaction time by 2.5 hours through adding biochemical pools, reducing the aeration intensity, greatly reducing electricity consumption, as well as power consumption and carbon emissions.

2. 有利於保護生態、防治污染、履行環境責任的相關信息

公司嚴格落實排污許可管理制度，按證排污，按證落實相關環保監測，及時公開環境信息。

3. 在報告期內為減少其碳排放所採取的措施及效果

大眾嘉定污水採用先進的磁懸浮鼓風機應用於污水處理供氧，相比採用傳統的離心風機，電耗大大降低，電力消耗降低的同時也大大減少了碳排放。

江蘇大眾子公司賈汪二期、東海一期生化池大修，將效率較低的中孔曝氣器更換為效率較高的微孔曝氣器，氧的利用率由原來的8%左右提高到25%左右，三八河一期技改，通過增設生化池，延長了2.5小時的生化反應時間，降低了曝氣強度，電耗大幅度降低，電力消耗降低的同時也減少了碳排放。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Below sets out the biographical details of the current Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company as of the Latest Practicable Date.

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平), aged 66, joined our Company in January 1992 and was appointed as the chairman of the Board and a Director of our Company on January 1, 1992. Mr. Yang is the chairman of the Strategic Development Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee. He is the chairman and general manager of Dazhong Transportation, the director of Shanghai Dazhong Gas, the director of Dazhong Business Management, the vice president of Shenzhen Capital Group, and the director of Songz Automobile Air Conditioning Co., Ltd. (上海加冷松芝汽車空調股份有限公司) (stock code: 002454.SZ), the director of Shanghai Jiaoyun Group Co., Ltd. (上海交運集團股份有限公司) (stock code: 600676.SH) and Nanjiang Public Utilities Development Co., Ltd. (南京公用發展股份有限公司) (stock code: 000421.SZ). Mr. Yang was the independent director of Bright Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. (光明房地產集團股份有限公司) (stock code: 600708.SH) from August 2015 to September 2021, the independent director of Shanghai Shentong Metro Group Co., Ltd. (上海申通地鐵股份有限公司) (stock code: 600834.SH) from May 2017 to May 2020. Mr. Yang is currently the council standing director (理事會常務理事) of the third session of China Association for Public Companies (中國上市公司協會), the vice president of China Taxicab and Car Rental Association and the president of the third session of Shanghai Association of Micro-credit (上海小額貸款公司協會).

董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情

本公司截至最後實際可行日期的目前董事、監事及高級管理人員之履歷詳情載列如下。

執行董事

楊國平先生，66歲，於1992年1月加入本公司並於1992年1月1日獲委任為本公司董事。楊先生為本公司董事會戰略發展委員會主席及董事會提名委員會及董事會薪酬與考核委員會成員。彼現任大眾交通董事長兼總經理、上海大眾燃氣董事、大眾企管董事、深圳市創新投資集團有限公司副董事長、上海加冷松芝汽車空調股份有限公司(股份代號：002454.SZ)董事、上海交運集團股份有限公司(股份代號：600676.SH)及南京公用發展股份有限公司(股份代號：000421.SZ)董事。彼於2015年8月至2021年9月擔任光明房地產集團股份有限公司(股份代號：600708.SH)獨立董事，於2017年5月至2020年5月擔任上海申通地鐵股份有限公司(股份代號：600834.SH)獨立董事。楊先生現時為中國上市公司協會第三屆理事會常務理事、中國出租汽車暨汽車租賃協會副會長及上海小額貸款公司協會第三屆會長。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋), aged 49, joined the Company in September 2000 and was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on July 28, 2015. Mr. Liang is a member of the Strategic Development Committee of the Company. He has been the chief executive officer of the Company since June 2015. Mr. Liang has been the director of Dazhong Transportation since April 2016. Mr. Liang is currently the director of Dazhong Business Management, the chairman of Shanghai Dazhong Gas, the director of Shenzhen Capital Group, the vice chairman of Dazhong Financial Leasing, the vice chairman of Shanghai Dazhong Group Capital Investment Co., Ltd., the vice president (legal representative) of the Listed Companies Association of Shanghai (上海上市公司協會) and the council director (理事會理事) of the seventh session of Shanghai Association of Joint-stock Companies (上海市股份公司聯合會). He was accredited twice as outstanding secretary to the Board (優秀董事會秘書) by the Listed Companies Association of Shanghai (上海上市公司協會) in April 2013 and May 2015, respectively. Mr. Liang was accredited as the excellent secretary to the Board of listed companies (上市公司優秀董秘) in the eighth, ninth and tenth selection of New Fortune Gold Medal Secretary to the Board (新財富金牌董秘) held by the New Fortune Magazine (新財富雜誌). He was also accredited as one of the 100 Best Board Secretaries of Companies Listed on the Main Board of China in 2013 (2013年度中國主板上市公司百佳董秘) by Securities Times in September 2014. Mr. Liang obtained a bachelor degree in administrative management from Shanghai University (上海大學) in July 1995 and a master degree in business administration from Preston University in the United States in November 2002.

Mr. Wang Baoping (汪寶平), aged 65, was appointed as the executive Director of the Company on June 22, 2020, and is also the chairman of Nantong Dazhong Gas. Mr. Wang was the vice general manager of Shanghai Gas Group and Shanghai Gas. He obtained his degree in television and information processing from the Evening College of Shanghai Polytechnic University (上海工業大學夜大學) in 1987.

梁嘉瑋先生，49歲，於2000年9月加入本公司並於2015年7月28日獲委任為本公司執行董事。梁先生為本公司董事會戰略發展委員會委員。彼自2015年6月起擔任本公司行政總裁。梁先生自2016年4月起為大眾交通董事。梁先生目前為大眾企管董事、上海大眾燃氣董事長、深圳市創新投資集團有限公司董事、大眾融資租賃副董事長、上海大眾集團資本股權投資有限公司副董事長、上海上市公司協會常務副會長(法人代表)及上海市股份公司聯合會第七屆理事會理事。彼分別於2013年4月及2015年5月兩度獲上海上市公司協會評為優秀董事會秘書。梁先生在新財富雜誌舉辦的第八屆、第九屆及第十屆新財富金牌董秘評選中獲評為上市公司優秀董秘。彼亦於2014年9月獲《證券時報》評為2013年度中國主板上市公司百佳董秘之一。梁先生於1995年7月獲得上海大學行政管理學士學位及於2002年11月獲得美國普萊斯頓大學工商管理碩士學位。

汪寶平先生，65歲，於2020年6月22日獲委任為本公司執行董事，兼任南通大眾燃氣董事長。汪先生曾擔任燃氣集團副總經理及上海燃氣副總經理。彼於1987年於上海工業大學夜大學取得電視與信息處理專業學位。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Shi Pingyang (史平洋), aged 49, was appointed as a non-executive Director on May 27, 2022. Mr. Shi is now the deputy Party secretary and executive vice president of Shanghai Gas, the chairman of Shanghai Shenneng Chengyi Equity Investment Co., Ltd., the chairman of Shanghai ICY Capital Management Ltd., the chairman of Shanghai Qingpu Gas Co., Ltd., the vice chairman of Shanghai Dazhong Gas and the executive director of Shanghai Gas Operation Service Co., Ltd. Mr. Shi served at various positions of Shenergy (Group) Company Limited* (申能(集團)有限公司) from July 2007 to November 2013 and from July 2018 to December 2021 including general manager of investment management department etc. From July 2014 to July 2018, he served at various positions of Huaibei Shenwan Power Generation Co., Ltd.* (淮北申皖發電有限公司)* including deputy general manager. From November 2013 to July 2014, he served as an assistant to director of the preparatory department of Anhui Huaibei Pingshan Power Plant* (安徽淮北平山電廠). Mr. Shi received his bachelor degree in boiler major from Xi'an Jiaotong University (西安交通大學) in July 1996.

Mr. Jin Yongsheng, aged 60, has served as the Company's non-executive Director since June 22, 2020. Mr. Jin is the vice chairman of the board and also as secretary general in ENN Energy Holdings Limited. From 2006 through 2017 Mr. Jin served as non-executive director in ENN Energy Holdings Limited. Mr. Jin received a bachelor degree with major in public finance from Tianjin University of Finance and Economics in 1986, and an E.M.B.A from Peking University in 2005. Mr. Jin possesses the lawyer qualification in China.

非執行董事

史平洋先生，49歲，於2022年5月27日獲委任為非執行董事。史先生現任上海燃氣有限公司黨委副書記兼常務副總裁、上海申能誠毅股權投資有限公司董事長、上海誠毅投資管理有限公司董事長、上海青浦燃氣有限公司董事長、上海大眾燃氣有限公司副董事長及上海燃氣經營服務有限公司執行董事。史先生自2007年7月至2013年11月及自2018年7月至2021年12月曾任申能(集團)有限公司投資管理部總經理等多個職務。彼自2014年7月至2018年7月曾任淮北申皖發電有限公司副總經理等多個職務。彼自2013年11月至2014年7月曾任安徽淮北平山電廠籌建處主任助理。史先生於1996年獲得西安交通大學鍋爐專業學士學位。

金永生先生，60歲，於2020年6月22日獲委任為本公司非執行董事。金先生現時擔任新奧能源之董事會副主席兼秘書長。彼於2006年至2017年期間擔任新奧能源非執行董事。彼於1986年取得於天津財經學院財政專業學位，並於2005年獲北京大學高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位。金先生具有中國執業律師資格。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Kaiguo (王開國), aged 63, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on May 25, 2017. Mr. Wang is now the chairman of Shanghai Zhongping Guoyu Asset Management Co., Ltd. (上海中平國瑀資產管理有限公司), the independent director of Caitong Fund Management Co., Ltd. (財通基金管理有限公司), the independent director of Zhongliang Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (中梁控股集团有限公司) (stock code: 2772.HK), the independent director of Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (上海農村商業銀行股份有限公司), the independent director of Greenland Holding Group Co., Ltd., the vice president of China Academy of Productivity Science and the president of PE Association of Shanghai (上海股權投資協會). Mr. Wang was an independent director of Anxin Trust Co., Ltd. (stock code: 600816.SH) from May 2019 to September 2022. Mr. Wang served as chairman of board of directors and secretary of Party committee (黨委書記) of Haitong Securities Company Limited (海通證券股份有限公司) from December 2001 to July 2016. Mr. Wang was also the deputy director of the Scientific Research Institute of the State Administration of State-owned Assets, the vice president of the Securities Association of China (中國證券業協會) and the vice president (副理事長) of Shanghai Financial Association (上海金融業聯合會). Mr. Wang obtained a bachelor's degree in economics from Jilin University (吉林大學) in July 1984 and a master degree in economics from the same university in July 1987. Mr. Wang received his Ph.D. in economics from Xiamen University (廈門大學) in May 1992.

Ms. Li Yingqi (李穎琦), aged 47, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on May 27, 2022 and currently serves as a professor and PhD tutor of Shanghai National Accounting Institute (上海國家會計學院). Ms. Li is enjoying special government allowances from the State Council. She also serves as a consultant expert of the internal control standards committee of the Ministry of Finance* (財政部內部控制標準委員會). Ms. Li is currently an independent director of Eastern Air Logistics Co., Ltd. (東方航空物流股份有限公司) (stock code: 601156.SH) and the independent director of Shanghai Modern Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Ms. Li received her doctoral degree in management from Fudan University (復旦大學) in June 2009. She is a senior member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (non-practicing). She also holds the qualification certificate for independent directors issued by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生，63歲，於2017年5月25日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。王先生目前為上海中平國瑀資產管理有限公司董事長、財通基金管理有限公司獨立董事、中梁控股集团有限公司(股份代號：2772)獨立董事、上海農村商業銀行股份有限公司獨立董事、綠地控股集團股份有限公司獨立董事、中國生產力學會副會長及上海股權投資協會會長。王先生由2019年5月至2022年9月曾任安信信託股份有限公司(股份代號：600816.SH)獨立董事。王先生由2001年12月至2016年7月曾任海通證券股份有限公司的董事長及黨委書記。王先生亦曾為國家國有資產管理局科研所副所長、中國證券業協會副主席及上海金融業聯合會副理事長。王先生於1984年7月獲得吉林大學經濟學學士學位及於1987年7月獲得同一大學的經濟學碩士學位。王開國先生於1992年5月獲得廈門大學經濟學博士學位。

李穎琦女士，47歲，於2022年5月27日獲委任為獨立非執行董事，現任上海國家會計學院教授、博導。李女士享受國務院政府特殊津貼。彼亦擔任財政部內部控制標準委員會諮詢專家。李女士現任東方航空物流股份有限公司(股份代號：601156)獨立董事及上海現代製藥股份有限公司獨立董事。李女士於2009年6月獲得復旦大學管理學博士學位。彼為中國註冊會計師協會資深會員(非執業)。彼亦持有深圳證券交易所頒發的獨立董事資格證書。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Mr. Liu Feng (劉峰), aged 55, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on May 27, 2022. Mr. Liu is currently a senior partner of Beijing Dacheng (Shanghai) Law Firm (北京大成(上海)律師事務所). Mr. Liu serves as an independent director of Shanghai Jiaoda Onlly Co., Ltd. (上海交大昂立股份有限公司) (stock code: 600530), Shanghai Jiaoda Withub Information Industrial Co., Ltd. (上海交大慧谷信息產業股份有限公司) (stock code: 8205.HK) and China Post Technology Co., Ltd. (中郵科技股份有限公司). He was a senior partner of Shanghai Shengda Law Firm (上海市申達律師事務所) from October 2003 to June 2016. Mr. Liu is a civil and administrative consulting expert of Supreme People's Procuratorate (最高人民檢察院民事行政諮詢專家), director of Intellectual Property Business Committee of Shanghai Lawyers Association (上海市律師協會知識產權業務委員會), mediator of Shanghai Economic and Trade Mediation Center (上海經貿商事調解中心), director of Intellectual Property Business Committee of Shanghai Lawyers Association* (上海市律師協會知識產權業務委員會), the vice president of Disciplinary Committee, the director of Shanghai Intellectual Property Service Industry Association, member of Intellectual Property Research Association of Shanghai Law Society (上海市法學會知識產權研究會), member of Intellectual Property Association of China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone (中國(上海)自由貿易試驗區知識產權協會), professional of third-party supervision and assessment mechanism for compliance of enterprises involved in the case in Shanghai, specially appointed expert of China Civil Arts Legal Service Center, member of the legal advisory committee of Shanghai Association for Science and Technology, member of the Consumer Rights Protection Legal Expert Service Group of Shanghai Consumer Protection Commission, specially invited mediator of Shanghai Pudong Professional People's Mediation Center. He has also served as a member of the Expert Discussion Committee of the Shanghai Higher People's Court for many times. Mr. Liu received his master degree of business administration from Shanghai Jiaotong University (上海交通大學) in July 2000. He has been a qualified lawyer in the PRC since 1996. He also holds the qualification certificate for independent directors issued by the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Mr. Yang Ping (楊平), aged 54, was appointed as the Company's independent non-executive Director on May 27, 2022, the director of China Asset Management 30 Forum. He was the chief executive officer and president of Sailing Capital, chief investment officer and member of the Management Committee of China Everbright Limited. Mr. Yang obtained a doctoral degree in economics from the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences in July 2005.

劉峰先生，55歲，於2022年5月27日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。劉先生現任北京大成(上海)律師事務所高級合夥人。兼任上海交大昂立股份有限公司(股份代號：600530)、上海交大慧谷信息產業股份有限公司(股份代號：8205)及中郵科技股份有限公司的獨立董事。於2003年10月至2016年6月，彼擔任上海市申達律師事務所的高級合夥人。劉先生為最高人民檢察院民事行政諮詢專家、上海市律師協會知識產權業務委員會主任、上海經貿商事調解中心調解員、上海市律師協會執業糾紛調解委員會、紀律懲戒委員會副主任、上海市知識產權服務行業協會理事、上海市法學會知識產權研究會理事、中國(上海)自由貿易試驗區知識產權協會理事、上海市涉案企業合規第三方監督評估機制專業人員、中國民藝法律服務中心特聘專家、上海市科學技術協會法律諮詢委員會律師團成員、上海市消保委「消費維權法律專家服務團」團員、上海市浦東新區專業人民調解中心特邀調解員，並多次作為上海市高級人民法院專家論證會成員。劉先生於2000年7月獲得上海交通大學工商管理碩士學位。彼自1996年起為中國執業律師。彼亦持有上海證券交易所頒發的獨立董事資格證書。

楊平先生，54歲，於2022年5月27日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，中國資產管理30人論壇理事。曾任賽領資本首席執行官兼總裁、光大控股首席投資官兼管理委員會成員。楊先生於2005年7月獲得上海社會科學院經濟學博士學位。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

Supervisors

Mr. Zhuang Jianhao (莊建浩), aged 61, was appointed as the Supervisor of the Company on June 22, 2020. Mr. Zhuang was appointed as a Director of the Company from April 2014 to June 22, 2020. Mr. Zhuang obtained a bachelor degree in East China University of Science and Technology (華東理工大學) in July 1983. He attended a joint master program in business administration from the University of Canberra in Australia and the East China University of Science and Technology and received master degrees in July and August 2004, respectively.

Ms. Zhao Siyuan (趙思淵), aged 51, joined the Company in April 2014 and was appointed as a Supervisor of the Company in April 2014. She has been the director, vice general manager, the secretary to the board of Dazhong Transportation since May 2021 and the chairman of Dazhong Business Management (the Company's shareholder) since June 2019. Ms. Zhao was accredited as excellent secretary to the Board (優秀董事會秘書) by the Listed Companies Association of Shanghai (上海上市公司協會) in May 2015. Ms. Zhao obtained a bachelor degree in law from Shanghai University (上海大學) in July 1993.

Mr. Cao Jing (曹菁), aged 58, joined the Company in January 1998 and served as a Supervisor since February 2023. Mr. Cao has been our Securities Affairs Representative of the Board since April 2008, and has served as Deputy General Manager of the Department of Investment & Development since February 2016. Since February 2019, Mr. Cao has served as Director in Jiangsu Dazhong and also as a supervisor in Shanghai Dazhong Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. since December 2021.

監事

莊建浩先生，61歲，於2020年6月22日獲委任為本公司監事。莊先生於2014年4月至2020年6月22日為本公司董事。莊先生目前擔任南通大眾燃氣董事長、上海大眾燃氣董事長、奉賢燃氣股份有限公司董事。莊先生於1983年7月獲得華東理工大學煤化工學士學位。彼參加澳大利亞坎培拉大學及華東理工大學的工商管理聯合碩士課程，分別於2004年7月及8月獲得碩士學位。

趙思淵女士，51歲，於2014年4月加入本公司並於2014年4月獲委任為本公司監事。趙女士於2021年5月起至今任大眾交通董事、副總經理、董事會秘書，自2019年6月任上海大眾企業管理有限公司(本公司股東)董事長。彼於2015年5月獲上海上市公司協會評為優秀董事會秘書。彼於1993年7月獲得上海大學法學學士學位。

曹菁先生，58歲，於1998年1月加入本公司並於2023年2月獲委任為本公司監事。曹先生自2008年4月起擔任本公司董事會證券事務授權代表；自2016年2月起擔任本公司投資發展部副總經理；自2019年2月起擔任江蘇大眾水務(集團)有限公司董事；及自2021年12月起擔任上海大眾商業保理有限公司監事。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Senior Management

The executive Director Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉瑋) concurrently holds a senior management position in the Group. For his biographies, please refer to the section above.

Mr. Jiang Yun (蔣贇), aged 46, He is currently the vice president and chief financial officer of the Company. Mr. Jiang is also a supervisor of Dazhong Transportation, the supervisor of Shanghai Jiaoda Onlly and Shanghai Dazhong Gas. He also served as the financial manager and vice financial controller (person-in-charge of work) of Dazhong Transportation from May 2015 to March 2019. He was appointed as the vice financial officer (person-in-charge of work) of the Company on March 29, 2019. He obtained the China senior accountant qualification in December 2013. He obtained a bachelor's degree in finance from Shanghai Jiao Tong University (上海交通大學) in July 2005 and a master's degree in accounting (MPAcc) from Shanghai National Accounting Institute (上海國家會計學院) in October 2009.

CHANGES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Information to be disclosed pursuant to rule 13.51B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules

Mr. Yangping resigned as chairman of the board and non-executive director in Kinerger Corporation Ltd. (stock code: 3302.HK) on May 27, 2022. Ms. Li Yingqi resigned as independent non-executive director in Shanghai Haohai Biological Technology Co., Ltd. (stock code: 6826.HK) on June 29, 2022. After making specific inquiries by the Company and confirmed by the Directors and Supervisors, save as disclosed above, after the date of the 2022 annual report, there are no other changes in the information of Directors and Supervisors that are required to be disclosed under Rules 13.51(2)(a) to (e) and (g) of the Listing Rules which are subject to disclosure under Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

高級管理人員

執行董事梁嘉瑋先生兼任本集團高級管理人員職位。其各自之履歷，請參閱本節上文部分。

蔣贇先生，46歲，現任本公司副總裁、財務總監。蔣先生兼任大眾交通(集團)股份有限公司監事及上海交大昂立股份有限公司監事、上海大眾燃氣監事。彼於2015年5月至2019年3月在大眾交通先後擔任財務經理、財務副總監(主持工作)。於2019年3月29日獲委任為本公司財務副總監(主持工作)。彼於2013年12月獲得中國高級會計師資格。彼在2005年7月於上海交通大學金融學本科畢業及於2009年10月獲得上海國家會計學院會計專業碩士學位(MPAcc)。

董事、監事及高級管理人員於報告期間的變動

根據香港上市規則第13.51B條將予披露之資料

楊平先生於2022年5月27日退任光控精技有限公司(股份代號：3302)董事會主席及非執行董事。李穎琦女士於2022年6月29日退任上海昊海生物科技股份有限公司(股份代號：6826)獨立非執行董事。經本公司作出特定查詢及經董事及監事確認後，除上文所披露者外，於2022年年報日期後，概無根據上市規則第13.51(2)條第(a)至(e)段及第(g)段須予披露的任何董事及監事資料之其他變動須根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條予以披露。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

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

To the best knowledge of the Directors, as at December 31, 2022, the beneficial interests or short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executive in any Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Sections 7 and 8 of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of Part XV of the SFO, to be entered in the register required to be kept therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, were as follows:

董事、監事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益及淡倉

據董事所知，於2022年12月31日，董事、監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第XV部）的任何股份、相關股份及債券中，擁有(a)須根據證券及期貨條例第7及8分部須知會本公司及香港聯交所的實益權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例規定其被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉）；或(b)須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第352條的規定記錄於該條所述之登記冊內的實益權益或淡倉；或(c)於須根據香港上市規則附錄十所載標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所的實益權益或淡倉如下：

Name	Nature of interest	Type of Shares	No. of Shares ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company (%) 佔本公司權益 概約百分比(%)	Approximate percentage of relevant type of Shares (%) 佔相關股份類別 概約百分比(%)
姓名	權益性質	股份類別	持有 股份數目 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Directors 董事					
Mr. Yang Guoping ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾ 楊國平先生 ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	A Shares A股	2,097,861 (L)	0.07	0.09
Mr. Liang Jiawei ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ 梁嘉瑋先生 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	A Shares A股	222,300 (L)	0.01	0.01
Supervisors 監事					
Mr. Zhuang Jianhao ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ 莊建浩先生 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	A Shares A股	115,000 (L)	0.00	0.00
Ms. Zhao Fei 趙飛女士	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	A Shares A股	50,000 (L)	0.00	0.00

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Notes:

- (1) [L] — Long position
- (2) As at December 31, 2022, the total number of issued shares of the Company was 2,952,434,675, including 2,418,791,675 A Shares and 533,643,000 H Shares.
- (3) Mr. Yang Guoping (楊國平) holds 14,229,800 shares in Employee Share Ownership Committee, representing 9.55% of the total number of shares of the Employee Share Ownership Committee.
- (4) Mr. Liang Jiawei (梁嘉偉) holds 112,100 shares in the Employee Share Ownership Committee, representing 0.07% of the total number of shares of the Employee Share Ownership Committee.
- (5) Mr. Zhuang Jianhao (莊建浩) holds 50,000 shares in the Employee Share Ownership Committee, representing 0.03% of the total number of shares of the Employee Share Ownership Committee.
- (6) The Employee Share Ownership Committee is the beneficial owner of the 90% equity interests in Shanghai Dazhong Business Management and is deemed to be interested in 495,143,859 A Shares held by Dazhong Business Management.

附註：

- (1) [L]—好倉
- (2) 於2022年12月31日，本公司已發行股份總數為2,952,434,675股，其中包括2,418,791,675股A股和533,643,000股H股。
- (3) 楊國平先生於職工持股會中持有14,229,800股股份，佔職工持股會總股數的9.55%。
- (4) 梁嘉偉先生於職工持股會中持有112,100股股份，佔職工持股會總股數的0.07%。
- (5) 莊建浩先生於職工持股會中持有50,000股股份，佔職工持股會總股數的0.03%。
- (6) 職工持股會為上海大眾企管90%股權之實益擁有人並被視為於大眾企管持有的495,143,859股A股中擁有權益。

Other than the information disclosed above, as at December 31, 2022, there were no beneficial interests or short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executive in any Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of Part XV of the SFO, to be entered in the register required to be kept therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

除上述披露者外，於2022年12月31日，概無董事、監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第XV部）的任何股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有(a)須根據證券及期貨條例第7及8分部須知會本公司及香港聯交所的實益權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例規定其被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉）；或(b)須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第352條的規定記錄於該條所述之登記冊內的實益權益或淡倉；或(c)於須根據香港上市規則附錄十所載標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所的實益權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

SERVICE CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

During the Reporting Period, no Directors or Supervisors had entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (excluding statutory compensation).

董事及監事的服務合約

於報告期內，本公司董事及監事概無與本公司訂立於一年內不支付賠償（法定賠償除外）而不可終止的任何服務合約。

INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員的情況

Changes in shareholdings and remunerations

持股變動情況及報酬情況

Unit: share										單位：股
Name	Position (note)	Gender	Age	Term start date	Term end date	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Shareholding at the end of the year	Changes in shareholding during the year	Total remuneration before tax received from the Company during the Reporting Period (RMB 10 thousand)	Whether received remuneration from the Company's related parties
姓名	職務(註)	性別	年齡	任期起始日期	任期終止日期	年初持股數	年末持股數	年度內股份增減變動量	報告期內從公司獲得的稅前報酬總額(萬元)	是否在公司關聯方獲取報酬
Yang Guoping 楊國平	Chairman of Board 董事局主席	M 男	66 66	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	2,097,861	2,097,861	0	167.23	Yes 是
Liang Jiawei 梁嘉瑋	Executive Director, CEO 執行董事、行政總裁	M 男	49 49	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	222,300	222,300	0	228.85	No 否
Wang Baoping 汪寶平	Executive Director 執行董事	M 男	65 65	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	0	0	0	0	No 否
Shi Pingyang 史平洋	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	M 男	48 48	2022-05-27	2023-06-21	0	0	0	0	No 否
Jin Yongsheng 金永生	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	M 男	60 60	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	0	0	0	0	Yes 是
Wang Kaiguo 王開國	Independent Director 獨立董事	M 男	63 63	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	0	0	0	15.00	No 否
Li Yingqi 李穎琦	Independent Director 獨立董事	F 女	46 46	2022-05-27	2023-06-21	0	0	0	0	No 否
Liu Feng 劉峰	Independent Director 獨立董事	M 男	55 55	2022-05-27	2023-06-21	0	0	0	0	No 否
Yang Ping 楊平	Independent Director 獨立董事	M 男	54 54	2022-05-27	2023-06-21	0	0	0	0	No 否

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Name	Position (note)	Gender	Age	Term start date	Term end date	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Shareholding at the end of the year	Changes in shareholding during the year	Total remuneration before tax received from the Company during the Reporting Period (RMB 10 thousand)	Whether received remuneration from the Company's related parties
姓名	職務(註)	性別	年齡	任期起始日期	任期終止日期	年初持股數	年末持股數	年度內股份增減變動量	報告期內從公司獲得的稅前報酬總額(萬元)	是否在公司關聯方獲取報酬
Zhuang Jianhao	Chairman of Supervisory Board	M	61	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	115,000	115,000	0	50.50	No
莊建浩	監事會主席	男	61							否
Zhao Siyuan	Supervisor	F	51	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	0	0	0	0	Yes
趙思淵	監事	女	51							是
Cao Jing	Employee Supervisor	M	57	2023-02-16	2023-06-21	0	0	0	93.88	No
曹菁	職工監事	男	57							否
Jiang Yun	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	M	46	2020-06-22	2023-06-21	0	0	0	191.54	No
蔣贊	副總裁、財務總監	男	46							否
Zhao Fei	Board Secretary	F	44	2023-02-17	2023-06-21	50,000	50,000	0	122.40	No
趙飛	董事會秘書	女	44							否
Yang Weibiao (resigned)	Executive Director Vice President	M	53	2020-06-22	2022-05-27	54,000	54,000	0	56.71	No
楊衛標(離任)	執行董事、副總裁	男	53							否
Qu Jia (resigned)	Non-executive Director	F	49	2020-06-22	2022-05-27	0	0	0	0	No
瞿佳(離任)	非執行董事	女	49							否
Liu Zhengdong (resigned)	Independent Director	M	53	2020-06-22	2022-05-27	0	0	0	15.00	No
劉正東(離任)	獨立董事	男	53							否
Jin bo (resigned)	Vice President, Board Secretary	M	51	2020-06-22	2023-02-17	0	0	0	176.84	No
金波(離任)	副總裁、董事會秘書	男	51							否
Chow Siu Lui (resigned)	Independent Director	M	62	2020-06-22	2022-05-27	0	0	0	15.00	No
鄒小磊(離任)	獨立董事	男	62							否
Total 合計	/	/	/	/	/	2,539,161	2,539,161	0	1,132.95	/

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING REMUNERATIONS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND REMUNERATIONS PAID

釐定董事、監事及高級管理人員薪酬的程式及已付薪酬

Remunerations of Directors, Supervisors and senior management

董事、監事、高級管理人員報酬情況

Decision-making process of remunerations of Directors, Supervisors and senior management

董事、監事、高級管理人員報酬的決策程式

1. The remuneration of independent non-executive Directors shall be proposed by the Board and submitted to the general meeting for decision; 2. The remuneration of the Directors and senior management (president, vice president, secretary to the Board and chief financial officer) are paid on an annual basis and linked to the Company's operating performance. At the beginning of each year, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee formulates annual operating performance appraisal objectives for the appraisees and submits to the Board for approval. At the end of the year, the appraisees report on their work according to the assessment objectives, and the Company conducts annual performance assessment on them. The remunerations will be resolved and distributed by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee after submission to the Board for confirmation.

1、獨立非執行董事的報酬由董事會提出方案報股東大會決定；2、在公司領取報酬的董事以及公司高級管理人員（總裁、副總裁、董事會秘書、財務總監）的報酬實行年薪制並與公司經營績效掛鉤。每年初薪酬與考核委員會對上述被考核物件制定年度績效薪酬考核目標，報董事會審議批准。年終被考核物件對照考核目標進行述職，公司對其進行年度績效考核，考核結果報薪酬與考核委員會審批並經年度董事會確認後發放。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事、監事及高級管理人員

Basis for determination of remunerations of Directors, Supervisors and senior management

董事、監事、高級管理人員報酬
確定依據

1. The Company links the actual payment of remunerations of Directors, Supervisors and senior management to the Management performance appraisal plan (經營管理層績效考核方案) and annual performance appraisal target (task) book (年度績效考核目標(任務)書) considered and approved by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and confirmed by the Board; 2. The supervisors recommended by the Shareholder do not receive remuneration from the Company, and the employee supervisors of the company are not allowed to receive additional remuneration except the employee remuneration from the company; 3. The allowance of the independent non-executive director is RMB200,000 per person per year (before tax) according to the Proposal on Adjusting the Allowance of Independent Directors (關於調整獨立董事津貼的議案) considered and approved by 2021 annual general meeting of the Company.

1、在公司領取報酬的董事和高級管理人員，其報酬的實際支付按照薪酬與考核委員會審議通過並經董事會確認的《經營管理層績效考核方案》以及其所簽訂的《年度績效考核目標(任務)書》為依據；2、由股東單位推薦的監事不在公司領取報酬，公司職工監事除在公司領取職工報酬外，不額外領取監事報酬；3、公司獨立非執行董事津貼根據公司2021年年度股東大會審議通過的《關於調整獨立非執行董事津貼的議案》，每人每年人民幣20萬元(稅前)。

Actual amount of remunerations paid to Directors, Supervisors and senior management

董事、監事和高級管理人員報酬的
實際支付情況

For details, please refer to the changes in shareholding and remuneration of existing and resigned Directors, Supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period.

詳見「現任及報告期內離任董事、監事和高級管理人員持股變動及報酬情況」。

Total remunerations actually received by all Directors, Supervisors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period

報告期末全體董事、監事和高級管理
人員實際獲得的報酬合計

In 2022, total remunerations actually received by all Directors, Supervisors and senior management amounted to RMB11.3295 million.

2022年度，全體董事、監事和高級管理人員實際獲得的報酬合計人民幣1,132.95萬元。

During the Reporting Period, no Directors or Supervisors waived or agreed to waive any remuneration.

於報告期內，概無董事或監事放棄或同意放棄收取任何薪酬。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

EMPLOYEES OF THE GROUP

General

Remuneration policies for employees

The increase of the total remunerations of employees will be based on the growth of economic benefits; for the employees at the Company headquarters, the “position value appraisal” approach will be adopted on remunerations; for the management of subsidiaries, the “five key operating indicators” approach will be adopted on remunerations; the performance analysis system will be developed to effectively improve production efficiency.

Training

The Company pays close attention to the corporate culture training and education on new employees, with standardised training contents and process for the new employees. The Company focuses on the training in relation to policies and regulations, improves the execution power and work dedication of staff, and designs different training sessions in terms of levels and professional types.

(I) Remuneration policies

The remuneration standards of the employees of the Company's headquarters are determined by reference to the comprehensive consideration of the difficulty of position management and the contribution to business operation and management. The remuneration standards of the Company's administrators must be determined by reference to the comprehensive consideration of the investment amount, operation and management scale, operational risk level, business indicators during the term of office, and management indicators of the enterprises they operate.

(II) Training plans

According to the Company's strategic development, and in combination with the needs of employees, we have signed cooperation agreements with professional training institutions, and developed a training plan which combines online and offline open classes. The purposes of the training plan are enhancing the managerial capabilities of management personnel at all levels and expand their business perspective.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 2,975 employees in the Group. During the Reporting Period, the salary expenditures of the Group were RMB710,063,730.73.

本集團僱員

一般事項

僱員薪酬政策

本公司員工薪酬總額的增長以經濟效益的增長幅度為考量。公司職能部門的員工，通過崗位表現評估考核與薪酬匹配；公司下屬子公司經營層，通過五個關鍵經營業績指標完成結果與薪酬匹配。公司建立人效分析系統，有效提高勞動生產率。

培訓

公司重視新進員工企業文化培訓和灌輸，固化新進員工入司培訓內容、流程；加強制度與管理方法的培訓，提升員工的執行力和敬業度；按照層級、專業類別等維度設計不同的培訓方式和內容。

(一) 薪酬政策

公司本部員工的薪酬標準，綜合考慮崗位管理的難易程度和對企業經營與管理的貢獻來確定。公司屬管人員的薪酬標準要綜合考慮所經營企業的經營管理規模、經營風險程度、任期內經營指標、管理指標等因素確定。

(二) 培訓計劃

根據公司戰略發展，並結合員工需求，與專業培訓機構簽署合作協議，制定了線上與線下相結合的培訓計劃，旨在提升管理人員的管理能力、拓展業務視角。

截至2022年12月31日，本集團擁有2,975名僱員。報告期內，本集團僱員開支為人民幣710,063,730.73元。

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

Gender Diversity and Equal Opportunities Policy

We respect the gender, age and ethnicity of each person. As of December 31, 2022, approximately 20.27% of our full-time employees (including senior management) were female. We will continue to focus on embracing diversity within our Company and equal and respectful treatment of all of our employees in their hiring, training, wellness and professional and personal development. To this end, we have adopted policies on compensation, dismissal, equal opportunities, diversity and antidiscrimination. Accordingly, our Company gives each job applicant an equal job opportunity and we have an internal policy in place to ensure that there is no discrimination as to gender, age and ethnicity. In addition, we have stipulated in our internal guidelines that decision in relation to human resource management, which include but not limited to promotion, salary increment and dismissal within our Company would be based solely on the employee's performance, experience and capability. While we strive to provide equal career opportunity for everyone, we will also continue to promote work-life balance and create a happy culture in our workplace for all of our employees.

性別多元化及平等機會政策

我們尊重每個人的性別、年齡及種族。截至2022年12月31日，我們約有20.27%的全職僱員(包括高級管理人員)是女性。我們將繼續注重推動本公司內部多元化，並使所有僱員在招聘、培訓、福利以及專業和個人發展方面享有平等待遇並受到尊重。為此，我們已採納有關薪酬、解僱、平等機會、多元化及反歧視的政策，本公司也就此向每位求職者提供平等的工作機會，並已實施內部政策以確保並無性別、年齡和種族歧視。此外，我們已於內部指引規定，本公司的人力資源管理相關決策(包括但不限於晉升、加薪及解僱)僅根據僱員的表現、經驗及能力作出。我們致力為每位員工提供平等的工作機會，同時也會繼續促進工作與生活的平衡，為所有僱員創造愉快的職場文化。

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS 股本及股東情況

During the Reporting Period, there were no changes in share volume and shareholding structure.

報告期內，公司股份總數及股本結構未發生變化。

I. SECURITIES ISSUANCE AND LISTING INFORMATION

I. 證券發行與上市情況

Securities issuance information during the Reporting Period

報告期內證券發行情況

Currency: RMB

幣種：人民幣

Type of shares and derivative securities 股票及其衍生證券的種類	Issue date 發行日期	Issue price (rate) 發行價格 (或利率)	Issue amount 發行數量	Listing date 上市日期	Amounts approved for listing 獲准上市 交易數量	Ending date for transaction 終止日期
Bond (including coporate bond, debenture and debt financing instruments of non-financial firms) 債券(包括企業債券、公司債券以及非金融企業債務融資工具)						
2022 medium-term notes commercial papers (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (22上海大眾MTN001) 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司 2022年度第一期中期票據 (22上海大眾MTN001)	May 5, 2022 2022年5月5日	3.10%	0.5 billion 5億元	May 9, 2022 2022年5月9日	0.5 billion 5億元	May 9, 2025 2025年5月9日
2022 medium-term notes commercial papers (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (22上海大眾MTN002) 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司 2022年度第二期中期票據 (22上海大眾MTN002)	September 16, 2022 2022年9月16日	2.48%	0.3 billion 3億元	September 20, 2022 2022年9月20日	0.3 billion 3億元	September 20, 2024 2024年9月20日
2022 medium-term notes commercial papers (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (22上海大眾MTN003) 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司 2022年度第三期中期票據 (22上海大眾MTN003)	December 8, 2022 2022年12月8日	3.20%	0.5 billion 5億元	December 8, 2022 2022年12月8日	0.5 billion 5億元	December 8, 2024 2024年12月8日
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (22 Shanghai Dazhong SCP001) 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司 2022年度第一期超短期融資券 (22上海大眾SCP001)	June 30, 2022 2022年6月30日	2.00%	0.5 billion 5億元	July 1, 2022 2022年7月1日	0.5 billion 5億元	August 30, 2022 2022年8月30日

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

Type of shares and derivative securities 股票及其衍生證券的種類	Issue date 發行日期	Issue price (rate) 發行價格 (或利率)	Issue amount 發行數量	Listing date 上市日期	Amounts approved for listing 獲准上市 交易數量	Ending date for transaction 交易 終止日期
Bond (including corporate bond, debenture and debt financing instruments of non-financial firms) 債券(包括企業債券、公司債券以及非金融企業債務融資工具)						
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (22 Shanghai Dazhong SCP002) 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司 2022年度第二期超短期融資券 (22上海大眾SCP002)	August 12, 2022 2022年8月12日	1.88%	0.5 billion 5億元	August 15, 2022 2022年8月15日	0.5 billion 5億元	October 14, 2022 2022年10月14日
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (22 Shanghai Dazhong SCP003) 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司 2022年度第三期超短期融資券 (22上海大眾SCP003)	October 9, 2022 2022年10月9日	1.85%	0.5 billion 5億元	October 10, 2022 2022年10月10日	0.5 billion 5億元	December 9, 2022 2022年12月9日

II. PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS

1. Total number of shareholders

Total number of holders of ordinary shares as at the end of the Reporting Period	151,242
Total number of holders of ordinary shares as at the end of the month preceding the day when the annual report is disclosed	149,034

II. 股東情況

1. 股東總數

截至報告期末普通股股東總數(戶)	151,242
年度報告披露日前上一月末的普通股股東總數(戶)	149,034

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

2. Particulars of the top-ten Shareholders and the top-ten Shareholders with tradable Shares (or Shareholders not subject to selling restrictions) as at the end of the Reporting Period

Shareholding information of top-ten shareholders

Table of the top-ten Shareholders and the top-ten Shareholders with tradable Shares (or Shareholders not subject to selling restrictions) as at the end of the Reporting Period:

Unit: share

Name of Shareholder (full name)	Increase/ decrease during the Reporting Period	Particulars of top-ten shareholders 前十名股東持股情況			Pledge or moratorium		Nature of Shareholder
		Shareholding at the end of the Reporting Period	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares held with selling restrictions			
		報告期末 持股數量	百分比(%)	持有 有限售條件 股份數量			
股東名稱(全稱)	報告期內增減				質押、標記或凍結情況	No. 數量	股東性質
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited 香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司	2,000	533,549,000	18.07%	–	Unknown 未知	–	Overseas legal person 境外法人
Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd. (上海大眾企業管理有限公司) 上海大眾企業管理有限公司	–	495,143,859	16.77%	–	Pledged 質押	275,000,000	Domestic non-state owned legal person 境內非國有法人
Shanghai Gas (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海燃氣(集團)有限公司) 上海燃氣(集團)有限公司	–	153,832,735	5.21%	–	Nil 無	–	State-owned legal person 國有法人
Cai Zhishuang (蔡志雙) 蔡志雙	-2,704,500	12,491,235	0.42%	–	Nil 無	–	Domestic natural person 境內自然人
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited 香港中央結算有限公司	-2,018,225	12,270,831	0.42%	–	Nil 無	–	Overseas legal person 境外法人
Lin Jun (林軍) 林軍	4,704,700	9,971,786	0.34%	–	Nil 無	–	Domestic natural person 境內自然人

2. 截止報告期末前十名股東、前十名流通股東(或無限售條件股東)持股情況表

前十名股東持股情況

截至報告期末前十名股東、前十名流通股東(或無限售條件股東)持股情況表：

單位：股

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

Name of Shareholder (full name)	Increase/ decrease during the Reporting Period	Particulars of top-ten shareholders 前十名股東持股情況			Pledge or moratorium	Nature of Shareholder
		Shareholding at the end of the Reporting Period	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares held with selling restrictions 持有 有限售條件 股份數量		
股東名稱(全稱)	報告期內增減	報告期末 持股數量	百分比(%)		質押、標記或凍結情況 Status 股份狀態	股東性質 No. 數量
He Zhong (何忠) 何忠	1,000,000	7,100,000	0.24%	–	Nil 無	– Domestic natural person 境內自然人
Lin Zehua (林澤華) 林澤華	–	7,020,258	0.24%	–	Nil 無	– Domestic natural person 境內自然人
Shi Fulong (施福龍) 施福龍	980,200	7,000,900	0.24%	–	Nil 無	– Domestic natural person 境內自然人
Yi Jicheng (易繼成) 易繼成	3,700,000	6,000,000	0.20%	–	Nil 無	– Domestic natural person 境內自然人

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

Shareholding of the top ten Shareholders not subject to selling restrictions

前十名無限售條件股東持股情況

Name of Shareholder 股東名稱	Number of tradable Shares held without selling restrictions 持有無限售條件 流通股的數量	Type and No. of Shares	
		Type 種類	No. 數量
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited 香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司	533,549,000	H Shares H股	533,549,000
Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd. (上海大眾企業管理有限公司) 上海大眾企業管理有限公司	495,143,859	A Shares A股	495,143,859
Shanghai Gas (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海燃氣(集團)有限公司) 上海燃氣(集團)有限公司	153,832,735	A Shares A股	153,832,735
Cai Zhishuang (蔡志雙) 蔡志雙	12,491,235	A Shares A股	12,491,235
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited 香港中央結算有限公司	12,270,831	A Shares A股	12,270,831
Lin Jun (林軍) 林軍	9,971,786	A Shares A股	9,971,786
He Zhong (何忠) 何忠	7,100,000	A Shares A股	7,100,000
Lin Zehua (林澤華) 林澤華	7,020,258	A Shares A股	7,020,258

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

Shareholding of the top ten Shareholders not subject to selling restrictions

前十名無限售條件股東持股情況

Name of Shareholder 股東名稱	Number of tradable Shares held without selling restrictions 持有限售條件 流通股的數量	Type and No. of Shares 股份種類及數量	
		Type 種類	No. 數量
Shi Fulong (施福龍) 施福龍	7,000,900	A Shares A股	7,000,900
Yi Jicheng (易繼成) 易繼成	6,000,000	A Shares A股	6,000,000
Explanations on the connected relationship or parties acting in concert among the above shareholders 上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的說明	Among the above Shareholders, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited is the H Share nominees company. Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited is the nominal holder under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect. The Company is not aware that any top 10 Shareholders of tradable Shares have a connected relationship with each other. 上述股東中，香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司為H股代理人公司，香港中央結算有限公司為公司滬港通名義持有人。公司未知前10名股東之間是否存在關聯關係。		

Explanation on the shareholding conditions: As of December 31, 2022, Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd. (上海大眾企業管理有限公司) held 61,178,000 H Shares, which were registered under HKSCC Nominees Limited, through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and other ways. As of December 31, 2022, Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd. (上海大眾企業管理有限公司) held 556,321,859 Shares of the Company (including 495,143,859 A Shares and 61,178,000 H Shares), representing approximately 18.84% of the total issued Shares of the Company.

股東持股情況說明：截止2022年12月31日，上海大眾企業管理有限公司通過滬港通等方式持有公司61,178,000股H股，該股份數登記在香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司名下。截止2022年12月31日，上海大眾企業管理有限公司共持有本公司556,321,859股(其中：495,143,859股A股、61,178,000股H股)，佔公司已發行股份總數約18.84%。

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS 股本及股東情況

III. PARTICULARS OF SINGLE LARGEST SHAREHOLDER AND DE FACTO CONTROLLER

III. 最大單一股東及實際控制人情況

(1) Single largest shareholder

(1) 最大單一股東情況

1. Legal person

Name	Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd. (上海大眾企業管理有限公司)
Person-in-charge or legal representative	Zhao Siyuan (趙思淵)
Date of establishment	March 10, 1995
Principal business	Operation management and business management over taxi business and related business, investment, technical consultation, agency, services and talent training, transport of commodity vehicles, retail of vehicle components, taxi passenger service and vehicle repair
Details of controlling interests and investments in other domestic and foreign-listed companies during the Reporting Period	-

1. 法人

名稱	上海大眾企業管理有限公司
單位負責人或法定代表人	趙思淵
成立日期	1995年3月10日
主要經營業務	出租汽車企業及相關企業的經營管理和企業管理、投資、技術諮詢，代理、服務和人才培訓，商品汽車的轉運，汽車配件零售，客運出租汽車，汽車維修。
報告期內控股和參股的其他境內外上市公司的股權情況	

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS 股本及股東情況

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

主要股東於股份及相關股份中擁有的 權益及淡倉

As at December 31, 2022, so far as was known to the Directors, the persons or entities, other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company, who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who would be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register required referred to therein, were as follows:

於2022年12月31日，據董事所知，於本公司股份或相關股份中將擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或須根據證券及期貨條例第336條登記於規定所述登記冊的人士或實體（惟本公司董事、監事及主要行政人員除外）如下：

Name	Nature of interest	Type of Shares	No. of Shares ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company (%) 佔本公司權益 概約百分比(%)	Approximate percentage of relevant type of Shares (%) 佔股份 相關類別 概約百分比(%)
名稱	權益性質	股份類別	股份數目 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Dazhong Business Management ^[3] 大眾企業管理 ^[3]	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	A Shares A股	495,143,859 (L)	16.77	20.47
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	H Shares H股	61,178,000 (L)	2.07	11.46
Employee Share Ownership Committee ^[3] 職工持股會 ^[3]	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	A Shares A股	495,143,859 (L)	16.77	20.47
	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	61,178,000 (L)	2.07	11.46
Shanghai Gas ^[4] 上海燃氣 ^[4]	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	A Shares A股	158,674,147 (L)	5.37	6.56
Shenergy (Group) Company Limited ^[4] 申能(集團)有限公司 ^[4]	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	A Shares A股	158,674,147 (L)	5.37	6.56

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

Name	Nature of interest	Type of Shares	No. of Shares ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company (%) 佔本公司權益 概約百分比(%)	Approximate percentage of relevant type of Shares (%) 佔股份 相關類別 概約百分比(%)
名稱	權益性質	股份類別	股份數目 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
ENN Energy China Investment Limited ⁽⁵⁾ 新奧能源中國投資有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	H shares H股	129,261,000 (L)	4.38	24.22
ENN Energy Holdings Limited ⁽⁵⁾ 新奧能源控股有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	129,261,000 (L)	4.38	24.22
Wang Yusuo (王玉鎖) ⁽⁵⁾ 王玉鎖 ⁽⁵⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	129,261,000 (L)	4.38	24.22
New China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited ⁽⁶⁾ 新華資產管理(香港)股份有限公司 ⁽⁶⁾	Investment manager 投資經理	H Shares H股	53,058,000 (L)	1.80	9.94
New China Asset Management Co., Limited ⁽⁶⁾ 新華資產管理股份有限公司 ⁽⁶⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,058,000 (L)	1.80	9.94
New China Life Insurance Co., Limited ⁽⁶⁾ 新華人壽保險股份有限公司 ⁽⁶⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	H Shares H股	53,058,000 (L)	1.80	9.94
Investstar Limited ⁽⁷⁾ Investstar Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Towngas Investment Company Limited ⁽⁷⁾ 煤氣投資有限公司 ⁽⁷⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

Name	Nature of interest	Type of Shares	No. of Shares ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company (%) 佔本公司權益 概約百分比[%]	Approximate percentage of relevant type of Shares (%) 佔股份 相關類別 概約百分比[%]
名稱	權益性質	股份類別	股份數目 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited ⁽⁷⁾ 香港中華煤氣有限公司 ⁽⁷⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Faxson Investment Limited ⁽⁷⁾ Faxson Investment Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Henderson Land Development Company Limited ⁽⁷⁾ 恆基兆業地產有限公司 ⁽⁷⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Henderson Development Limited ⁽⁷⁾ 恆基兆業有限公司 ⁽⁷⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Hopkins (Cayman) Limited ⁽⁸⁾ Hopkins (Cayman) Limited ⁽⁸⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Riddick (Cayman) Limited ⁽⁸⁾ Riddick (Cayman) Limited ⁽⁸⁾	Trustee 受託人	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Rimmer (Cayman) Limited ⁽⁸⁾ Rimmer (Cayman) Limited ⁽⁸⁾	Trustee 受託人	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09
Lee Shau Kee (李兆基) ⁽⁹⁾ 李兆基 ⁽⁹⁾	Interest of controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	H Shares H股	53,859,000 (L)	1.82	10.09

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

股本及股東情況

Notes:

- (1) (L) – Long position
- (2) As at December 31, 2022, the total number of issued Shares of the Company was 2,952,434,675, including 2,418,791,675 A Shares and 533,643,000 H Shares.
- (3) Employee Share Ownership Committee is composed of (a) the employees of Dazhong Business Management; (b) the employees of our Group; and (c) the employees of Dazhong Transportation. It is the beneficial owner of 90% equity interests in Dazhong Business Management, and is deemed to be interested in the entire A Shares interests held by Dazhong Business Management.
- (4) Shenergy (Group) Company Limited (申能(集團)有限公司) is the beneficial owner of the entire equity interests in Shanghai Gas Group, and deemed to be interested in the A Shares held by Shanghai Gas Group.
- (5) ENN Energy China Investment Limited is wholly owned by ENN Energy Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 02688.HK). Mr. Wang Yusuo is the controlling shareholder of ENN Energy Holdings Limited. Therefore, each of ENN Energy Holdings Limited and Mr. Wang Yusuo is deemed to be interested in the H Shares held by ENN Energy China Investment Limited under the SFO.
- (6) New China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited is owned as to 60.0% by New China Asset Management Co., Limited, and owned as to 40.0% by New China Life Insurance Co., Limited (新華人壽保險股份有限公司) (stock code: 1336.HK). New China Asset Management Co., Limited is owned as to 99.4% by New China Life Insurance Co., Limited. Therefore, each of New China Asset Management Co., Limited and New China Life Insurance Co., Limited is deemed to be interested in the 53,058,000 H Shares held by New China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited.
- (7) Investstar Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Towngas Investment Company Limited (煤氣投資有限公司), which is wholly owned by Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited (香港中華煤氣有限公司) (stock code: 0003.HK). Faxson Investment Limited owns 41.52% of Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Henderson Land Development Company Limited. Henderson Land Development Company Limited is owned as to 72.7% by Henderson Development Limited. Therefore, each of Towngas Investment Company Limited (煤氣投資有限公司), the Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, Faxson Investment Limited, Henderson Land Development Company Limited and Henderson Development Limited is deemed to be interested in the 53,859,000 H Shares held by Investstar Limited under the SFO.

附註：

- (1) (L) – 好倉
- (2) 於2022年12月31日，本公司已發行股份總數為2,952,434,675股，其中包括2,418,791,675股A股和533,643,000股H股。
- (3) 職工持股會由(a)大眾企管的僱員；(b)本集團僱員；及(c)大眾交通的僱員組成。其為大眾企管90%股權的實益擁有人，並被視為於大眾企管所持有的所有A股股權中擁有權益。
- (4) 申能(集團)有限公司為上海燃氣集團全部股權的實益擁有人，並被視為於上海燃氣集團所持有的A股中擁有權益。
- (5) 新奧能源中國投資有限公司由新奧能源控股有限公司(股份代號：02688.HK)全資擁有。王玉鎖先生為新奧能源控股有限公司之控股股東。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，新奧能源控股有限公司及王玉鎖先生各自被視為於新奧能源中國投資有限公司持有的H股中擁有權益。
- (6) 新華資產管理(香港)股份有限公司由新華資產管理股份有限公司擁有60.0%及由新華人壽保險股份有限公司(股份代號：1336.HK)擁有40.0%，而新華資產管理股份有限公司由新華人壽保險股份有限公司擁有99.4%。因此，新華資產管理股份有限公司及新華人壽保險股份有限公司各自被視為於新華資產管理(香港)股份有限公司持有的53,058,000股H股中擁有權益。
- (7) Investstar Limited為香港中華煤氣有限公司(股份代號：0003.HK)全資擁有的煤氣投資有限公司的全資子公司。Faxson Investment Limited擁有恒基兆業地產有限公司全資子公司香港中華煤氣有限公司的41.52%。恒基兆業地產有限公司由恒基兆業有限公司擁有72.7%。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，煤氣投資有限公司、香港中華煤氣有限公司、Faxson Investment Limited、恒基兆業地產有限公司及恒基兆業有限公司各自被視為於Investstar Limited持有的53,859,000股H股中擁有權益。

CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS 股本及股東情況

[8] Hopkins (Cayman) Limited, as trustee of a unit trust (the "Unit Trust"), owns 100% of Henderson Development Limited. Rimmer (Cayman) Limited and Riddick (Cayman) Limited, as trustees of respective discretionary trusts, hold units in the Unit Trust. Therefore each of Rimmer (Cayman) Limited, Riddick (Cayman) Limited and Hopkins (Cayman) Limited is deemed to be interested in the 53,859,000 H Shares held by Investstar Limited under the SFO.

[9] Mr. Lee Shau Kee beneficially owns 100% of each of Rimmer (Cayman) Limited, Riddick (Cayman) Limited and Hopkins (Cayman) Limited. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Lee Shau Kee is deemed to be interested in the H Shares interest of Rimmer (Cayman) Limited, Riddick (Cayman) Limited and Hopkins (Cayman) Limited, i.e. the 53,859,000 H Shares held by Investstar Limited.

Other than the disclosed information above, as of December 31, 2022, the Directors were not aware of the persons or entities, other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company, who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who would be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register required referred to therein.

[8] Hopkins (Cayman) Limited作為一個單位信託(「單位信託」)的受託人，擁有恒基兆業有限公司的全部權益。Rimmer (Cayman) Limited及Riddick (Cayman) Limited作為各自酌情信託的受託人，持有單位信託的單位。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，Rimmer (Cayman) Limited、Riddick (Cayman) Limited及Hopkins (Cayman) Limited各自被視為於Investstar Limited持有的53,859,000股H股中擁有權益。

[9] 李兆基先生實益擁有Rimmer (Cayman) Limited、Riddick (Cayman) Limited及Hopkins (Cayman) Limited各自的全部權益。根據證券及期貨條例，李兆基先生被視為於Rimmer (Cayman) Limited、Riddick (Cayman) Limited及Hopkins (Cayman) Limited的H股(即Investstar Limited持有的53,859,000股H股)中擁有權益。

除上述披露者外，於2022年12月31日，董事並不知悉任何其他人士或實體(惟本公司董事、監事及主要行政人員除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中將擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或須根據證券及期貨條例第336條登記於規定所述登記冊。

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS

公司債券相關情況

I. CORPORATE BONDS

一. 公司債券

1. Profile of corporate bonds

1. 公司債券基本情況

Unit: 100 million; Currency: RMB

單位：億元 幣種：人民幣

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Interest accrual date	Maturity date	Balance	Interest rate (%)	Repayment of principal and interest	Trading place	Trading scheme	Is there any risk of terminating listing and trading
債券名稱	簡稱	代碼	發行日	起息日	到期日	債券餘額	利率(%)	付息方式	交易場所	交易機制	是否存在終止 上市交易的風險
2019 corporate bonds (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	19 Huzhong 01	155745	Sept 24, 2019	Sept 25, 2019	Sept 25, 2022	8	3.60	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Bidding, quotation, enquiry and protocol	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份 有限公司2019年公開發行公司 債券(第一期)	19滬眾01	155745	2019年9月24日	2019年9月25日	2022年9月25日	8	3.60	按年計息，每年付息 一次，最後一期利息 隨本金一起支付。	上海證券交易所	競價、報價、 詢價和協議	否
2018 corporate bonds (2nd tranche) type 2 of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	18 Gongyong 04	143743	Jul 17, 2018	Jul 18, 2018	Jul 18, 2023	6.8	4.89	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Bidding, quotation, enquiry and protocol	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份 有限公司2018年公開發行公司 債券(第二期)品種二	18公用04	143743	2018年7月17日	2018年7月18日	2023年7月18日	6.8	4.89	按年計息，每年付息 一次，最後一期利息 隨本金一起支付。	上海證券交易所	競價、報價、 詢價和協議	否
2021 corporate bonds (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	21 Gongyong 01	175800	Mar 4, 2021	Mar 9, 2021	Mar 9, 2024	10	3.87	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Bidding, quotation, enquiry and protocol	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份 有限公司2021年公開發行公司 債券(第一期)	21公用01	175800	2021年3月4日	2021年3月9日	2024年3月9日	10	3.87	按年計息，每年付息 一次，最後一期利息 隨本金一起支付。	上海證券交易所	競價、報價、 詢價和協議	否
Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. Public issuance of corporate bonds to professional institutional investors in 2023 (1st tranche)	23 Gongyong 01	138999	Mar 10, 2023	Mar 14, 2023	Mar 14, 2026	10	3.37	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Bidding, quotation, enquiry and protocol	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限 公司2023年面向專業機構投資者 公開發行公司債券(第一期)	23公用01	138999	2023年3月10日	2023年3月14日	2026年3月14日	10	3.37	按年計息，每年付息 一次，最後一期利息 隨本金一起支付。	上海證券交易所	競價、報價、 詢價和協議	否

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS

公司債券相關情況

Interest payment of corporate bonds

公司債券付息兌付情況

Name of bond 債券名稱

Payment of interest 付息兌付情況的說明

2018 corporate bonds (2nd tranche) type 2 of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2018年
公開發行公司債券(第二期)品種二

The interest accrued from July 18, 2021 to July 17, 2022 had been paid on July 18, 2022.
於2022年7月18日支付2021年7月18日至2022年
7月17日計息期的利息。

2019 corporate bonds (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities(Group) Co., Ltd.

上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2019年
公開發行公司債券(第一期)

The interest accrued from September 25, 2021 to September 24, 2022 and the principal had been paid on September 26, 2022.

於2022年9月26日支付2021年9月25日至2022年
9月24日計息期的最後一個年度利息及本期債券本
金。

2021 corporate bonds (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年
公開發行公司債券(第一期)

The interest accrued from March 9, 2021 to March 8, 2022 had been paid on March 9, 2022.
於2022年3月9日支付2021年3月9日至2022年
3月8日計息期的利息。

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS 公司債券相關情況

2. Use of proceeds at the end of Reporting Period

Unit: 100 million; Currency: RMB

2. 報告期末募集資金使用情況

單位：億元 幣種：人民幣

Name of bond	Total proceeds	Utilised amount	Unutilised amount	Whether it is consistent with the purpose, plans and other provisions committed in the prospectus 是否與募集說明書承諾的用途、使用計畫及其他約定一致
債券名稱	募集資金總金額	已使用金額	未使用金額	
2018 corporate bonds (2nd tranche) type 2 of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	6.8	6.8	0	Yes
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2018年公開發行公司債券(第二期)品種二	6.8	6.8	0	是
2021 corporate bonds (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	10	10	0	Yes
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年公開發行公司債券(第一期)	10	10	0	是
2019 corporate bonds (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	8	8	0	Yes
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2019年公開發行公司債券(第一期)	8	8	0	是

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS

公司債券相關情況

II. NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATE DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENT ON INTER-BANK BOND MARKET

二. 銀行間債券市場非金融企業債務融資工具

1. Profile of non-financial corporate debt financing instrument

1. 非金融企業債務融資工具基本情況

Unit: 100 million; Currency: RMB

單位：億元 幣種：人民幣

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Interest accrual date	Maturity date	Balance	Interest rate (%)	Repayment of principal and interest	Trading place	Trading scheme	Is there any risk of terminating listing and trading
債券名稱	簡稱	代碼	發行日	起息日	到期日	債券餘額	利率(%)	還本付息方式	交易場所	交易機制	是否存在終止上市交易的風險
2021 medium-term notes (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	21 Shanghai Dazhong MTN001	102100865	Apr 26, 2021	Apr 28, 2021	Apr 28, 2023	6	3.40	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第一期中期票據	21上海大眾 MTN001	102100865	2021年4月26日	2021年4月28日	2023年4月28日	6	3.40	按年計息，每年付息一次，最後一期利息隨本金一起支付。	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否
2021 medium-term notes (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	21 Shanghai Dazhong MTN002	102101030	Jun 2, 2021	Jun 4, 2021	Jun 4, 2023	5	3.40	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第二期中期票據	21上海大眾 MTN002	102101030	2021年6月2日	2021年6月4日	2023年6月4日	5	3.40	按年計息，每年付息一次，最後一期利息隨本金一起支付。	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否
2021 medium-term notes (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	21 Shanghai Dazhong MTN003	102101267	Jul 7, 2021	Jul 9, 2021	Jul 9, 2023	5	3.36	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第三期中期票據	21上海大眾 MTN003	102101267	2021年7月7日	2021年7月9日	2023年7月9日	5	3.36	按年計息，每年付息一次，最後一期利息隨本金一起支付。	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否
2022 medium-term notes (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	22 Shanghai Dazhong MTN001	102281060	May 5, 2022	May 9, 2022	May 9, 2025	5	3.10	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第一期中期票據	22上海大眾 MTN001	102281060	2022年5月5日	2022年5月9日	2025年5月9日	5	3.10	按年計息，每年付息一次，最後一期利息隨本金一起支付。	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS 公司債券相關情況

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Interest accrual date	Maturity date	Balance	Interest rate (%)	Repayment of principal and interest	Trading place	Trading scheme	Is there any risk of terminating listing and trading 是否存在 終止上市 交易的風險
債券名稱	簡稱	代碼	發行日	起息日	到期日	債券餘額	利率(%)	還本付息方式	交易場所	交易機制	
2022 medium-term notes (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	22 Shanghai Dazhong MTN002	102282103	Sept 16, 2022	Sept 20, 2022	Sept 20, 2024	3	2.48	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第二期中期票據	22上海大眾MTN002	102282103	2022年9月16日	2022年9月20日	2024年9月20日	3	2.48	按年計息，每年付息一次，最後一期利息隨本金一起支付。	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否
2022 medium-term notes (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	22 Shanghai Dazhong MTN003	102282639	Dec 8, 2022	Dec 8, 2022	Dec 8, 2024	5	3.20	The interest of this bond is calculated annually, and paid once annually. The last interest will be paid together with the principal.	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第三期中期票據	22上海大眾MTN003	102282639	2022年12月8日	2022年12月8日	2024年12月8日	5	3.20	按年計息，每年付息一次，最後一期利息隨本金一起支付。	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	22 Shanghai Dazhong SCP001	012282342	Jun 30, 2022	Jul 1, 2022	Aug 30, 2022	5	2.00	Principal and interest paid in full together	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第一期超短期融資券	22上海大眾SCP001	012282342	2022年6月30日	2022年7月1日	2022年8月30日	5	2.00	一次還本付息	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	22 Shanghai Dazhong SCP002	012282833	Aug 12, 2022	Aug 15, 2022	Oct 14, 2022	5	1.88	Principal and interest paid in full together	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第二期超短期融資券	22上海大眾SCP002	012282833	2022年8月12日	2022年8月15日	2022年10月14日	5	1.88	一次還本付息	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	22 Shanghai Dazhong SCP003	012283461	Oct 9, 2022	Oct 10, 2022	Dec 9, 2022	5	1.85	Principal and interest paid in full together	Inter-bank market	Bidding, quotation, enquiry	No
上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第三期超短期融資券	22上海大眾SCP003	012283461	2022年10月9日	2022年10月10日	2022年12月9日	5	1.85	一次還本付息	銀行間交易市場	競價、報價、詢價	否

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS

公司債券相關情況

Interest payment of corporate bonds during the Reporting Period

報告期內債券付息兌付情況

Name of bond 債券名稱	Description of interest payment 付息兌付情況的說明
2021 medium-term notes (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第一期中期票據	The interest accrued from April 28, 2021 to April 27, 2022 had been paid on April 25, 2022. 於2022年4月25日支付2021年4月28日至2022年4月27日計息期的利息。
2021 medium-term notes (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第二期中期票據	The interest accrued from June 4, 2021 to June 4, 2022 had been paid on May 27, 2022. 於2022年5月27日支付2021年6月4日至2022年6月4日計息期的利息。
2021 medium-term notes (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第三期中期票據	The interest accrued from July 9, 2021 to July 9, 2022 had been paid on July 4, 2022. 於2022年7月4日支付2021年7月9日至2022年7月9日計息期的利息。
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第一期超短期融資券	The interest and principal had been paid on August 29, 2022. 於2022年8月29日還本付息。
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第二期超短期融資券	The interest and principal had been paid on October 13, 2022. 於2022年10月13日還本付息。
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第三期超短期融資券	The interest and principal had been paid on December 8, 2022. 於2022年12月8日還本付息。

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS

公司債券相關情況

2. Use of proceeds at the end of Reporting Period

2. 報告期末公司債券募集資金使用情況

Unit: 100 million; Currency: RMB

單位：億元 幣種：人民幣

Name of bond 債券名稱	Total proceeds 募集資金總金額	Utilised amount 已使用金額	Unutilised amount 未使用金額	Whether it is consistent with the purpose, plans and other provisions committed in the prospectus 是否與募集說明書承諾的用途、使用計畫及其他約定一致
2021 medium-term notes (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第一期中期票據	6	6	0	Yes 是
2021 medium-term notes (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第二期中期票據	5	5	0	Yes 是
2021 medium-term notes (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2021年度第三期中期票據	5	5	0	Yes 是
2022 medium-term notes (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第一期中期票據	5	5	0	Yes 是
2022 medium-term notes (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度第二期中期票據	3	3	0	Yes 是

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS

公司債券相關情況

Name of bond 債券名稱	Total proceeds 募集資金總 金額	Utilised amount 已使用 金額	Unutilised amount 未使用 金額	Whether it is consistent with the purpose, plans and other provisions committed in the prospectus 是否與募集說明書 承諾的用途、使用 計畫及其他約定一致
2022 medium-term notes (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度 第三期中期票據	5	5	0	Yes 是
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (1st tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度 第一期超短期融資券	5	5	0	Yes 是
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (2nd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度 第二期超短期融資券	5	5	0	Yes 是
2022 super-short-term commercial papers (3rd tranche) of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司2022年度 第三期超短期融資券	5	5	0	Yes 是

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SHANGHAI DAZHONG PUBLIC UTILITIES (GROUP) CO., LTD.

(上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司)

(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

致上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司股東

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 159 to 340, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

意見

我們已審計第159頁至第340頁所載上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司(「貴公司」)及其子公司(下文統稱為「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此等綜合財務報表包括於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表及於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，以及包括主要會計政策概要在內的綜合財務報表附註。

我們認為，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」)在所有重大方面公允地呈列 貴集團於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度 貴集團的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

意見基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港審計準則》(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。根據該等準則，我們的責任於本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表的責任」一節中詳述。根據香港會計師公會的「專業會計師道德守則」(「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已遵循守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證足夠及能適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

BDO Limited
香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

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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 for 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.

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds 50% voting rights

Refer to note 5(a) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on note 4(b).

As at 31 December 2022, the Company holds a 50% equity interests in two subsidiaries, namely Shanghai Dazhong Gas Group Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Dazhong Gas") and Nantong Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Nantong Dazhong Gas") (together as "50% Subsidiaries"). The directors of the Company considered that the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of 50% Subsidiaries, which demonstrates the Group has power over 50% Subsidiaries, exposure to variable returns from 50% Subsidiaries and ability to use its power to affect its variable returns throughout the year based on all relevant facts and circumstances and therefore the Company is able to consolidate these entities in the consolidated financial statements. The determination of the Company has control over 50% Subsidiaries is a key audit matter due to the significant judgment involved and the potential financial impact is significant to the presentation of consolidated financial statements.

Our response:

Our audit procedures in relation to assessment of appropriateness of consolidation of 50% Subsidiaries included:

- obtained and reviewed those relevant terms in the shareholders' agreements and articles of association of 50% Subsidiaries;
- obtained and reviewed minutes of the board meeting of 50% Subsidiaries;
- discussed with management of the Company concerning the basis for consolidation of financial statements of 50% Subsidiaries; and
- attended an interview with the directors of 50% Subsidiaries, and enquired certain facts and circumstances concerning the consolidation of 50% Subsidiaries.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項為我們的專業判斷中，審計本期綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。我們於審計整體綜合財務報表處理此等事項及就此形成意見，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

將 貴集團持有50%投票權的實體綜合入賬

參考綜合財務報表附註5(a)及附註4(b)的會計政策。

於2022年12月31日，貴公司於兩間子公司持有50%股權，即上海大眾燃氣(集團)有限公司(「上海大眾燃氣」)及南通大眾燃氣有限公司(「南通大眾燃氣」)(統稱「50%子公司」)。貴公司董事認為貴公司有實際可行能力指示50%子公司的相關活動，顯示貴集團於50%子公司有權力、具有50%子公司可變回報之風險，並有能力基於相關事實及情況於整年內運用其能力影響其可變回報，因此貴公司有將該等實體綜合入賬至綜合財務報表。釐定貴公司於50%子公司有控制權乃關鍵審計事項，乃由於所涉及重大判斷及潛在財務影響對綜合財務報表的呈列屬重大。

我們的回應：

我們就評估將50%子公司綜合入賬是否恰當的審計程序包括：

- 取得並審閱50%子公司股東協議及組織章程的相關條款；
- 取得並審閱50%子公司的董事會會議記錄；
- 與貴公司管理層討論有關將50%子公司財務報表綜合入賬的基準；及
- 出席與50%子公司董事的討論，並查詢有關50%子公司的綜合入賬的若干事實及情況。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Significant influence over investees

Refer to note 5(a) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on note 4(c).

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had investments in four entities, namely Shenzhen Capital Group Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Capital Group"), Shanghai Elcetronic Intelligence System Co., Ltd ("SEISYS"), Suchuang Gas Corporation Limited ("Suchuang Gas") and Vietnam Investment Securities Company ("IVS") in which the Group held 10.80%, 16.63%, 19.31% and 12.02% of their equity interests respectively. The directors of the Company considered that the Group has significant influence over these four investments since the Group actively participates in these four entities' operating and financial policies, and thus investment in these four entities are accounted for as associates of the Group using the equity method. The determination of the Group has significant influence over these investments is a key audit matter due to the significant judgment involved and potential financial impact is significant to the presentation of consolidated financial statements.

Our response:

Our audit procedures in relation to assessment of the existence of significant influence over investees included:

- obtained and reviewed those relevant terms in the shareholders' agreements and articles of association of these four entities;
- obtained and reviewed minutes of the board meeting of these four entities;
- discussed with management of the Company concerning the basis of these four entities accounted for as associates in the consolidated financial statements; and
- attended an interview with the directors of these four entities and enquired relevant facts and circumstances concerning the significant influence over these four entities.

對被投資公司的重大影響力

參考綜合財務報表附註5(a)及附註4(c)的會計政策。

於2022年12月31日，貴公司於四家實體作出投資，即深圳市創新投資集團有限公司（「深圳市創新投資集團」）、上海電科智能系統股份有限公司（「SEISYS」）、蘇創燃氣股份有限公司（「蘇創燃氣」）及Vietnam Investment Securities Company（「IVS」），貴集團分別持有該等公司10.80%、16.63%、19.31%及12.02%股權。貴公司董事認為貴集團對該四項投資有重大影響力，乃由於貴集團積極參與該四家實體的經營及財務政策，因此於該四家實體的投資以權益法作為貴集團的聯營公司入賬。釐定貴集團對該等投資有重大影響力乃關鍵審計事項，乃由於所涉及重大判斷及潛在財務影響對綜合財務報表的呈列而言屬重大。

我們的回應：

我們就評估對被投資公司是否有重大影響力的審計程序包括：

- 取得並審閱該四家實體的股東協議及組織章程之相關條款；
- 取得並審閱該四家實體的董事會會議記錄；
- 與貴公司管理層討論有關將該四家實體於綜合財務報表入賬為聯營公司之基準；及
- 出席與該四家實體的董事之討論，並查詢相關事實及情況對該四家實體之重大影響。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Lease receivables impairment assessment

Refer to note 27(b) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on note 4(j)(ii).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's gross lease receivables balance amounted to approximately RMB1,241,610,000 and the expected credit losses ("ECLs") were approximately RMB30,048,000.

The assessment on ECLs relies on the analysis and judgment by the management. The key factors includes the debtors' and guarantors' financial and operating conditions, any other pledged assets, the liquidity of the collaterals of the leases and loans and the cash flow forecast of the debtors' business with reasonable discount rates. The assessment on ECLs on lease receivables mainly depends on the external macroeconomic conditions and internal credit risk management. The ECLs determined by the Group had also included the review on historical loss experience and other adjusting factors.

Since the Group's management involves complex and significant judgments in identifying and accruing impairment of receivables, we determine that the impairment of lease receivables is a key audit matter.

Our response:

Our audit procedures in relation to ECLs assessment on lease receivables included:

- assessed the methodologies and inputs adopted by the management of the Group in estimating the expected credit loss of lease receivables;
- checked to lease agreements and subsequent repayments of the receivables; and
- checked to the accuracy of records and evaluated the reasonableness of management's judgement on collateral held and credit worthiness of the debtors.

租賃應收款項之減值評估

參考綜合財務報表附註27(b)以及附註4(j)(ii)的會計政策。

於2022年12月31日，貴集團之租賃應收款項餘額總額為約人民幣1,241,610,000元及預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）為約人民幣30,048,000元。

就預期信貸虧損的評估依賴管理層的分析及判斷。主要因素包括債權人與擔保人的財務及營運狀況、任何其他抵押資產、租賃及貸款抵押品的流動性以及債權人業務的現金流量預測（計入合理的貼現率）。評估租賃應收款項的預期信貸虧損主要取決於外部宏觀經濟狀況及內部信貸風險管理。貴集團釐定預期信貸虧損時亦包括對過往虧損記錄及其他調整因素的審查。

由於貴集團管理層於識別及計提應收款項減值時涉及複雜及重大的判斷，為此我們確定租賃應收款項的減值為關鍵審計事項。

我們的回應：

我們就租賃應收款項之預期信貸虧損評估的審計過程包括：

- 評估貴集團管理層在估計租賃應收款項的預期信貸虧損時採用的方法及輸入數據；
- 檢查租賃協議及應收款項後續償還的情況；及
- 檢查記錄的準確性以及評估管理層對所持有抵押品及債權人信貸評級判斷的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Fair value measurement for financial assets

Refer to note 48(b) to the consolidated financial statements and accounting policies on note 4(j).

As at December 31, 2022, the Group has financial assets of RMB3,443,791,000 measured at fair value, and which RMB3,166,859,000 are measured at fair value with level 3 inputs. Level 3 inputs for financial assets and liabilities are not based on active market prices, nor based on observable market data.

Management has applied valuation techniques to determine the level 3 fair value of financial assets that are not quoted in active markets. These valuation techniques such as market approach and income approach, which include significant unobservable inputs, involve management making subjective judgements and assumptions. With different valuation techniques, inputs and assumptions applied, the valuation results can vary significantly. Therefore, we consider that the fair value measurement of financial assets with level 3 inputs is a key audit matters.

Our response:

Our audit procedures in relation to the fair value measurement using of level 3 inputs for financial assets included:

- Evaluated the competence, capability and objectivity of the independent professional valuers;
- Obtained an understanding from management and the independent professional valuers about the valuation methodology, significant unobservable inputs and critical judgement on key inputs and data used in the valuations; and
- Assessed the reasonableness of significant unobservable inputs used by management on a sample basis.

金融資產的公允價值計量

參考綜合財務報表附註48(b)以及附註4(j)的會計政策。

於2022年12月31日，貴集團擁有人民幣3,443,791,000元按公允價值計量的金融資產，其中人民幣3,166,859,000元乃以第三級輸入數據按公允價值計量。第三級金融資產及負債的輸入數據並非根據活躍市場價格或可觀察市場數據得出。

管理層採用估值技術釐定並無於活躍市場報價的金融資產的第三級公允價值。該等估值技術(如市場法及收益法，包含重大不可觀察輸入數據)涉及管理層作出主觀判斷及假設。隨著應用不同的估值技術、輸入數據及假設，估計結果可能大有不同。因此，我們認為第三級輸入數據金融資產的公允價值計量為關鍵審計事項。

我們的回應：

我們就金融資產使用第三級輸入數據有關公允價值計量的審計程序包括：

- 評估獨立專業估值師的能力、資歷及客觀性；
- 自管理層及獨立專業估值師處了解估值時所用之估值方法、重大不可觀察輸入數據及對主要輸入資料和數據之關鍵判斷；及
- 按抽樣方式評估管理層採用之重大不可觀察輸入數據之合理性。

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OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The audit committee of the Company assists those charged with governance in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

年報的其他資料

董事負責其他資料。其他資料包括 貴公司年報所載資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及相關核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

審計綜合財務報表時，我們的責任為閱讀其他資料，於此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們於審計過程中所了解的情況有重大抵觸，或者是否有重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，倘我們認為其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告該事實。於此方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事及治理層對綜合財務報表的責任

董事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》的披露規定編製此等綜合財務報表，並對其認為必須為使綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的內部監控負責。

編製綜合財務報表時，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。

治理層負責監督 貴集團的財務報告進度。 貴公司之審計委員會協助治理層履行監督 貴集團財務報告過程的責任。

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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

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

我們的目標為合理確定整體綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述，並發出載有我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下（作為整體）按照委任條款報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理確定屬高層次鑒證，但不能擔保根據香港審計準則進行的審計工作總能發現所有存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可源於欺詐或錯誤，倘個別或整體於合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據此等綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

根據香港審計準則進行審計時，我們運用專業判斷，於整個審計過程中抱持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險，因應此等風險設計及執行審計程序，獲得充足及適當審計憑證為我們的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及合謀串通、偽造、故意遺漏、誤導性陳述或凌駕內部監控，因此未能發現由此造成的重大錯誤陳述風險較未能發現由於錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險更高。
- 了解與審計有關的內部監控，以設計恰當的審計程序，但並非旨在對貴集團內部監控的有效程度發表意見。
- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作會計估算及相關披露是否合理。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

- 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.
- 總結董事採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法是否恰當，並根據已獲取的審計憑證，總結是否有對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況等重大不確定因素。倘我們總結認為存在重大不確定因素，我們需於核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或倘相關披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論以截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審計憑證為基礎，惟未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不再具有持續經營的能力。
- 評估綜合財務報表（包括資料披露）的整體列報、架構及內容，以及綜合財務報表是否已公允反映及列報相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足及適當的審計憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。我們須負責指導、監督及執行貴集團的審計工作。我們為我們的審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

We also provide with those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

我們與治理層就（其中包括）審計工作的計劃範圍及時間安排以及重大審計發現，包括我們於審計期間識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷溝通。

我們亦向治理層提交聲明，說明我們已遵守有關獨立性的道德要求，並就所有被合理認為可能影響我們的獨立性的關係及其他事宜及相關防範措施（如適用）與治理層溝通。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

我們從與治理層溝通的事項中，決定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計工作最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項，或於極罕有的情況下，我們認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超越公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應於報告中披露，否則我們會於核數師報告中描述此等事項。

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Chau Ka Kin

Practising Certificate Number P07445

Hong Kong, 30 March 2023

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

周嘉健

執業證書編號：P07445

香港，2023年3月30日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	7	5,812,621	5,587,531
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(5,020,915)	(4,611,238)
Gross profit	毛利		791,706	976,293
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	8	237,397	103,774
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本		(199,499)	(212,486)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(402,700)	(479,599)
Investment income and gains, net	投資收入及收益淨額	9	(385,964)	8,974
Finance costs	融資成本	10	(326,499)	(339,490)
Impairment loss on financial assets	金融資產減值虧損		(89,515)	(35,829)
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績	24	3,060	469,468
Share of results of joint venture	分佔合營企業業績	25	72,528	2,815
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅開支前(虧損)/溢利	12	(299,486)	493,920
Income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(抵免)/開支	15	45,417	(101,745)
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利		(254,069)	392,175
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:	其他全面收益，扣除稅項：			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至損益 之項目：			
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint venture (recycling)	分佔聯營公司及合營企業 其他全面收益(可回撥)		4,066	(16,058)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (recycling)	按公允價值計入 其他全面收益的 金融資產公允價值變動 (可回撥)		(18)	3
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務之 匯兌差額		32,135	(14,456)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	將不會重新分類至損益之 項目：			
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit obligations	界定福利承擔重新計量 虧損		(381)	(2,119)
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (non-recycling)	按公允價值計入其他全面 收益的權益工具公允 價值變動(不可回撥)		(10,602)	15,853
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint venture (non-recycling)	應佔聯營公司及合營企業 其他全面收益(不可回撥)		(18,247)	48,060
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面收益， 扣除稅項		6,953	31,283
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年內全面(開支)/收益總額		(247,116)	423,458

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:	以下應佔年內(虧損)/溢利：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(332,591)	303,356
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		78,522	88,819
			(254,069)	392,175
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year attributable to:	以下應佔年內全面(開支)/ 收益總額：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(323,456)	336,858
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		76,340	86,600
			(247,116)	423,458
(Losses)/earnings per share	每股(虧損)/盈利			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	17	RMB人民幣[0.11]元	RMB人民幣0.10元

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022 於2022年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	18	5,241,330	5,250,143
Investment properties	投資物業	19	242,648	248,868
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	20	88,465	96,393
Goodwill	商譽	21	12,737	12,737
Intangible assets	無形資產	22	127,633	142,303
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	24	7,061,519	7,245,090
Investment in joint venture	於合營企業的投資	25	117,766	43,739
Lease receivables	租賃應收款項	27	518,073	334,806
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	32	336,371	241,914
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計入其他全面收 益的金融資產	32	71,012	83,604
Trade and bills receivable	貿易應收款項及應收票據	26	97,128	104,366
Amount due from grantor	應收授予人款項	28	802,983	788,619
Employee defined benefits	員工界定福利	41(b)	6,943	–
Long-term prepayment	長期預付款項		7,337	598
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	29	54,856	53,172
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		14,786,801	14,646,352
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	30	52,185	42,706
Trade and bills receivable	貿易應收款項及應收票據	26	447,630	1,233,288
Lease receivables	租賃應收款項	27	573,581	657,120
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項	31	394,315	148,671
Amount due from grantor	應收授予人款項	28	40,300	77,193
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	32	577,569	376,197
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的 金融資產	32	3,372,780	4,449,982
Restricted bank deposits	受限制銀行存款	33	46,380	24,089
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	33	2,954,382	2,018,518
Total current assets	流動資產總值		8,459,122	9,027,764

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022 於2022年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	34	3,465,884	3,881,768
Corporate bonds, medium-term bonds and short-term bonds payable	應付公司債券、中期債券及短期債券	35	2,549,227	911,278
Trade and bills payable	貿易應付款項及應付票據	36	1,732,558	1,607,487
Other payables	其他應付款項	37	821,165	871,195
Deferred income	遞延收入	38	219,791	224,501
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	39	12,290	12,430
Contract liabilities	合約負債	40	490,308	575,354
Employee defined benefits	員工界定福利	41(a)	–	2,120
Current tax liabilities	即期稅項負債		31,865	53,786
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		9,323,088	8,139,919
Net current assets/(liabilities)	流動資產／(負債)淨額		(863,966)	887,845
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		13,922,835	15,534,197
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	34	463,300	454,695
Corporate bonds and medium-term bonds payable	應付公司債券及中期債券	35	2,356,995	3,273,791
Other payables	其他應付款項	37	293,790	292,597
Contract liabilities	合約負債	40	127,721	142,388
Deferred income	遞延收入	38	876,291	984,127
Employee defined benefits	員工界定福利	41(a)	–	38,208
Provision for restoration	修復撥備	42	77,632	64,185
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	39	9,936	14,343
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	29	196,770	309,831
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		4,402,435	5,574,165
Net assets	資產淨值		9,520,400	9,960,032

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022 於2022年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity	權益			
Share capital	股本	43	2,952,435	2,952,435
Reserves	儲備		5,228,142	5,707,130
			8,180,577	8,659,565
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,339,823	1,300,467
Total equity	權益總額		9,520,400	9,960,032

On behalf of the directors

代表董事

Director
董事

Director
董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備											
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	FVTOCI reserve (recycling)	FVTOCI reserve (non-recycling)	Special reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	TOTAL	Non-controlling interests	TOTAL
		股本	資本儲備	法定儲備	匯兌儲備	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的儲備 (可回撥)	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的儲備 (不可回撥)	特別儲備	其他儲備	保留盈利	合計	非控股權益	合計
		(note 43) (附註43)	(note 44(a)) (附註44(a))	(note 44(b)) (附註44(b))	(note 44(c)) (附註44(c))	(note 44(d)) (附註44(d))	(note 44(d)) (附註44(d))	(note 44(e)) (附註44(e))	(note 44(f)) (附註44(f))	(note 44(g)) (附註44(g))			
		RMB' 000	RMB' 000	RMB' 000	RMB' 000	RMB' 000	RMB' 000	RMB' 000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	2,952,435	1,288,131	1,074,821	(19,575)	629	(17,082)	1,343	726,101	2,580,471	8,587,274	1,232,625	9,819,899
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,356	303,356	88,819	392,175
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：												
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	分佔聯營公司其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,002	-	32,002	-	32,002
Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	計入其他全面收益的金融資產公允價值變動	-	-	-	-	3	17,012	-	-	-	17,015	(1,159)	15,856
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	-	-	-	(14,456)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,456)	-	(14,456)
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit obligations (note 41(b))	界定福利承擔重新計量虧損 (附註41(b))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,059)	-	(1,059)	(1,060)	(2,119)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	(14,456)	3	17,012	-	30,943	303,356	336,858	86,600	423,458
2020 final dividend paid (note 16)	2020年已派付末期股息(附註16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162,384)	(162,384)	-	(162,384)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	支付予非控股權益的股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,320)	(29,320)
Transfer of statutory reserve	法定儲備轉撥	-	-	58,223	-	-	-	-	-	(58,223)	-	-	-
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Others	其他	-	(1,216)	51,295	-	-	-	1,346	(685,729)	532,121	(102,183)	7,562	(4,138)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	2,952,435	1,286,915	1,184,339	(34,031)	632	(70)	2,689	71,315	3,195,341	8,659,565	1,300,467	9,960,032

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備											
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	FVTOCI reserve (recycling)	FVTOCI reserve (non-recycling)	Special reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	TOTAL	Non-controlling interests	TOTAL
						按公允價值計入其他全面收益的儲備	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的儲備						
		股本	資本儲備	法定儲備	匯兌儲備	(可回撥)	(不可回撥)	特別儲備	其他儲備	保留盈利	合計	非控股權益	合計
		(note 43)	(note 44(a))	(note 44(b))	(note 44(c))	(note 44(d))	(note 44(d))	(note 44(e))	(note 44(f))	(note 44(g))			
		(附註43)	(附註44(a))	(附註44(b))	(附註44(c))	(附註44(d))	(附註44(d))	(附註44(e))	(附註44(f))	(附註44(g))			
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	2,952,435	1,286,915	1,184,339	(34,031)	632	(70)	2,689	71,315	3,195,341	8,659,565	1,300,447	9,960,032
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(332,591)	(332,591)	78,522	(254,069)
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：												
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	分佔聯營公司及合營企業其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,181)	-	(14,181)	-	(14,181)
Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	計入其他全面收益的金融資產公允價值變動	-	-	-	-	(18)	(8,610)	-	-	-	(8,628)	(1,992)	(10,620)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	-	-	-	32,135	-	-	-	-	-	32,135	-	32,135
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit obligations (note 41(b))	界定福利承擔重新計量虧損(附註41(b))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(191)	-	(191)	(190)	(381)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	32,135	(18)	(8,610)	-	(14,372)	(332,591)	(323,456)	76,340	(247,116)
2021 final dividend paid (note 16)	2021年已派付末期股息(附註16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(147,622)	(147,622)	-	(147,622)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	支付予非控股權益的股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,972)	(61,972)
Transfer statutory reserve	法定儲備轉撥	-	-	17,080	-	-	-	-	-	(17,080)	-	-	-
Capital injection from non-controlling interest	非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Others	其他	-	(9,551)	-	-	-	-	1,641	7	(7)	(7,910)	(12)	(7,922)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	2,952,435	1,277,364	1,201,419	(1,896)	614	(8,680)	4,330	56,950	2,698,041	8,180,577	1,339,823	9,520,400

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅開支前(虧損)/溢利	(299,486)	493,920
Adjustments for:	就以下項目作出調整：		
Finance costs	融資成本	326,499	339,490
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績	(3,060)	(469,468)
Share of results of joint venture	分佔合營企業業績	(72,528)	(2,815)
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	11,028	9,655
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	319,326	312,785
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業折舊	6,220	5,895
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	14,716	15,072
Impairment loss on financial assets	金融資產的減值虧損	89,515	35,829
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	(25,329)	(652)
Loss on disposal of financial assets	出售金融資產虧損	(3,465)	3,048
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	-	1,312
Impairment on inventories	存貨減值	2,617	563
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產減值	5,100	-
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產的公允價值變動	783,426	76,567
Dividend income	股息收入	(393,997)	(88,589)
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	匯兌(收益)/虧損淨額	(110,917)	27,248
Financial income from wastewater treatment income	污水處理費財務收入	(51,979)	(53,828)
Financial income from public infrastructure projects	公共基礎設施項目財務收入	-	(90,721)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(27,283)	(20,879)
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前經營溢利	570,403	594,432
(Increase)/decrease in lease receivables	租賃應收款項(增加)/減少	(103,114)	512,077
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)/減少	(12,096)	2,126
Increase/(decrease) in trade and bills receivable	貿易應收款項及應收票據增加/(減少)	791,010	(717,758)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項(增加)/減少	(574,645)	96,367
Decrease in trade and bills payable	貿易應付款項及應付票據減少	125,071	27,927
(Decrease)/increase in other payables	其他應付款項(減少)/增加	(75,718)	84,040
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)/增加	(99,713)	84,854
Decrease in deferred income	遞延收入減少	(112,546)	(40,732)
(Increase)/decrease in restricted bank deposits	受限制銀行存款(增加)/減少	(22,291)	3,335
Decrease in net defined retirement plan assets	設定退休計劃淨資產減少	(6,943)	-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash generated from operations	經營所產生現金	479,420	646,668
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	27,283	20,879
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅	(89,274)	(89,466)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	經營活動所產生現金流量淨額	417,429	578,081
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所產生現金流量		
Proceeds from disposals of investments and financial assets	出售投資及金融資產所得款項	5,710,424	2,808,428
Payments for acquisition of new investments	收購新投資的付款	(5,061,185)	(2,938,587)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and long-term investments	出售物業、廠房及設備、無形資產及長期投資所得款項	10,472	22,443
Proceeds from repayment of amount due from grantor	償還應收授予人款項所得款項	22,528	400,039
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment properties	收購物業、廠房及設備及投資物業	(314,215)	(553,924)
Acquisition of intangible assets	收購無形資產	(845)	(1,147)
Acquisition of equity interests of associates and joint venture	收購聯營公司及合營企業股權	(56,153)	(135,001)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額	311,025	(397,749)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動的現金流量		
Acquisition of new bank borrowings	獲得新銀行借款	3,586,437	4,096,937
Proceeds from issue of bonds	發行債券所得款項	3,395,600	3,955,000
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款	(3,661,677)	(3,637,951)
Repayment of bonds	償還債券	(2,679,078)	(4,291,162)
Interest paid	已付利息	(307,882)	(339,490)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(147,622)	(162,384)
Repayment of capital element of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債資本部分	(4,680)	(12,507)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	支付予非控股權益股息	(36,972)	(29,320)
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資	-	3,000
Proceeds from other financing activities	其他融資活動所得款項	(7,712)	156,454
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動產生／(所用) 現金流量淨額	136,414	(261,423)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	864,868	(81,091)
Exchange differences on translating cash flows of foreign operations	換算海外業務現金流量之匯兌差額	70,996	(19,936)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物	2,018,518	2,119,545
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年末現金及現金等價物	2,954,382	2,018,518

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 1 January 1992, as a joint stock limited company. On 4 March 1993, the Company was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Its registered office and the principal place of business activities is located at No. 518, Shang Cheng Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai, the PRC and 1515 Zhongshan Road West, Shanghai, the PRC respectively.

The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") on 5 December 2016.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding during the year. The principal business activities of the Group during the year included piped gas supply, wastewater treatment, public infrastructure projects, transportation services and investments financial services.

In the opinion of the directors, the immediate holding company is Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Limited, a company incorporated in the PRC, and the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Employee Share Ownership Committee.

1. 一般資料

上海大眾公用事業(集團)股份有限公司(「本公司」)於1992年1月1日在中華人民共和國(「中國」)成立為股份有限公司。於1993年3月4日，本公司於上海證券交易所上市。其註冊辦事處及主要業務活動地點分別位於中國上海浦東新區商城路518號及中國上海中山西路1515號。

於2016年12月5日，本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)主板上市。

本公司於年內主要從事投資控股。本集團於年內的主要業務包括管道燃氣供應、污水處理、公共基礎設施項目、運輸服務及投資金融服務。

董事認為，直接控股公司為上海大眾企業管理有限公司(一家於中國註冊成立的公司)，而本公司的最終控股股東為上海大眾企業管理有限公司職工持股會。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2 ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRS”)

2.1 ADOPTION OF NEW OR AMENDED IFRSs - EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2022

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations (the “new or revised IFRSs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), which are relevant to and effective for the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2022:

Amendments to IAS 16	Property, plant and equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract)
Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41	Annual Improvements to IFRSs Standards 2018-2020
Amendments to IFRS 3	Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

None of these new or amended IFRSs has a material impact on the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior period. The Group has not early applied any new or amended IFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

2 採納國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)

2.1 採納由2022年1月1日起生效的新訂或經修訂國際財務報告準則

本集團已於本年度首次應用下列由國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈之新訂或經修訂準則、修訂本及詮釋(「新訂或經修訂國際財務報告準則」)，該等準則、修訂本及詮釋與本集團於2022年1月1日開始之年度期間之綜合財務報表相關及生效：

國際會計準則第16號(修訂本)	物業、廠房及設備：作擬定用途前的所得款項
國際會計準則第37號(修訂本)	撥備、或然負債及或然資產(虧損性合約－履行合約的成本)
國際財務報告準則第1號、國際財務報告準則第9號、國際財務報告準則第16號及國際會計準則第41號(修訂本)	國際財務報告準則2018年至2020年的年度改進
國際財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	財務申報之概念框架

該等新訂或經修訂國際財務報告準則不會對本集團當前或過往期間的業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。本集團並無提早應用任何於本會計期間尚未生效之新訂或經修訂國際財務報告準則。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2 ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRS”) (Continued)

2.2 New or amended IFRSs that have been issued but not yet effective

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that has been issued but are not yet effective, in these consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-current ²
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ²
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ¹
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ¹
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ¹
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 ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new or revised IFRSs upon initial application. Up to now, the Group considers that these standards will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position.

2. 採納國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)(續)

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則

本集團尚未於此等財務報表應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)	負債分類為流動或非流動 ²
國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)	附帶契諾的非流動負債 ²
國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)及國際財務報告準則實務聲明第2號	會計政策披露 ¹
國際會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估計的定義 ¹
國際會計準則第12號(修訂本)	與單一交易所產生之資產及負債有關之遞延稅項 ¹
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)	售後租回之租賃負債 ²

¹ 自2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

² 自2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

³ 於待定期日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

本集團正在評估該等新訂或經修訂國際財務報告準則於初步應用時的影響。截至目前，本集團認為該等準則不會對本集團的財務表現及財務狀況產生重大影響。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "IFRS") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

(b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated. Each entity within the Group maintains its books and records in its own functional currency. The functional currency of the Company is RMB.

3. 編製基準

(a) 合規聲明

綜合財務報表乃根據所有適用的國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則（「國際會計準則」）及詮釋（以下統稱「國際財務報告準則」）以及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。此外，綜合財務報表亦載有香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則規定的適用披露。

(b) 編製基準

綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本法編製，惟按公允價值計量的若干金融工具除外，詳情見下文載列的會計政策。

(c) 功能及呈列貨幣

綜合財務報表以人民幣（「人民幣」）呈列，所有金額均調整至最接近之千元，惟另有註明者除外。本集團各實體以其本身的功能貨幣列賬及記錄。本公司的功能貨幣為人民幣。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the dates of acquisition or up to the dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive processes and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by IFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

4. 主要會計政策概要

(a) 業務合併及綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其子公司(「本集團」)的財務報表。集團內各公司間的交易及結餘連同未變現盈利於編製綜合財務報表時悉數對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷，惟交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值則除外，於此情況下，虧損於損益確認。

於年內收購或出售子公司的業績自收購日期起至出售日期止(如適用)載於綜合損益及其他全面收益表。必要時，須對子公司財務報表作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司的會計政策貫徹一致。

當收購的一系列活動及資產符合業務的定義及控制權轉移至本集團時，本集團使用收購法將業務合併入賬。於釐定一系列特定活動及資產是否為業務時，本集團評估收購的系列資產及活動是否至少包含一項投入及實質過程及收購的系列資產及活動是否有能力帶來產出。

一項收購的成本乃按所轉讓資產、所產生負債及本集團(作為收購方)發行的股權於收購當日的公允價值總額計量。所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債則假設主要按收購當日公允價值計量。本集團先前所持被收購方的股權以收購當日公允價值重新計量，而所產生的收益或虧損則於損益內確認。本集團可按逐筆交易基準選擇以被收購方的可識別資產淨值公允價值或應佔比例計算相當於目前於子公司擁有權的非控股權益。所有其他非控股權益均按公允價值計量，惟國際財務報告準則另行規定則作別論。所產生的收購相關成本列作開支，除非有關成本乃因發行股本工具而產生，在此情況下，有關成本從權益中扣除。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(a) 業務合併及綜合基準(續)

收購方將予轉讓的任何或然代價均按收購日期的公允價值計量。倘其後代價調整僅於計量期間(最長為收購日期起計十二個月)內所取得有關於收購日期的公允價值的新資料時，會於商譽確認。分類為資產或負債的或然代價所有其他其後調整均於損益確認。

收購後，代表於子公司目前擁有權益的非控股權益賬面金額為該等權益於初步確認時的金額加以有關非控股權益應佔權益的其後變動。非控股權益列入綜合財務狀況表的權益項目內，與本公司擁有人應佔的權益分開呈列。損益及其他全面收益的各組成部分歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。總全面收益乃歸屬於有關非控股權益，即使這會導致有關非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

倘本集團於一間子公司的權益變動並未導致失去控制權，則作為權益交易入賬。本集團權益及非控股權益的賬面值會予以調整，以反映其於子公司的相關權益變動。非控股權益的調整金額與已付或已收取代價公允價值之間的任何差額直接於權益確認，並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去子公司控制權，出售收益或虧損乃按下列兩者的差額計算：(i)所收取代價公允價值與任何保留權益公允價值總額與(ii)子公司資產(包括商譽)及負債與任何非控股權益過往賬面值。過往就該子公司於其他全面收益確認的金額按出售相關資產或負債時所規定的相同基準入賬。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: (1) power over the investee, (2) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and (3) the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

De-facto control exists in situations where the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee without holding the majority of the voting rights. In determining whether de-facto control exists the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

- the size of the Company's voting rights relative to both the size and dispersion of other parties who hold voting rights;
- substantive potential voting rights held by the Company and other parties who hold voting rights;
- other contractual arrangements; and
- historic patterns in voting attendance.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(b) 子公司

子公司為本集團可行使控制權的投資對象。倘符合以下三個因素，本公司控制該投資對象：(1)對投資對象的權力、(2)來自投資對象可變回報的風險或權利、及(3)利用其權力影響該等可變回報的能力。當有事實或情況顯示任何該等控制因素可能出現變動時，控制權會被重新評估。

倘本公司擁有實際能力引導投資對象相關活動，而毋須持有大多數投票權，則存在實際控制權。釐定實際控制權是否存在時，本公司考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- 相對其他持有投票權人士之數量及分散情況，本公司投票權規模；
- 本公司及其他持有投票權人士所持有的實際潛在投票權；
- 其他合同安排；及
- 參與投票的歷史模式。

於本公司財務狀況表中，投資子公司按成本減減值虧損(如有)列賬。子公司的業績由本公司以已收及應收股息為基準入賬。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint arrangement. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

Associates are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised at cost and thereafter, their carrying amount are adjusted for the Group's share of the post-acquisition change in the associates' net assets except that losses in excess of the Group's interest in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions are eliminated against the carrying value of the associate. Where unrealised losses provide evidence of impairment of the asset transferred they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(c) 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團對其擁有重大影響力的實體，既非子公司，亦非合營安排。重大影響力指有權力參與投資對象的財務及經營決策，但並非對該等政策擁有控制或聯合控制權。

聯營公司乃採用權益法入賬，據此聯營公司按成本初步確認，此後其賬面值於聯營公司的資產淨值內調整以反映本集團應佔收購後變動，惟超過本集團於聯營公司的權益的虧損不會確認，除非有責任彌補該等虧損。

本集團與其聯營公司之間的交易產生的損益僅於不相關投資人於聯營公司擁有權益時方才確認。該等交易產生的投資人分佔聯營公司盈利及虧損與聯營公司的賬面值對銷。倘未變現虧損證明資產轉移的減值，則即時於損益確認。

就聯營公司已付任何溢價高於已收購本集團應佔可識別資產、負債及或然負債的公允價值的部分撥充資本，計入聯營公司的賬面值。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債的淨公允價值高於投資成本的部分，經重新評估後，即時於損益確認。倘客觀證據證明聯營公司投資有減值，則投資的賬面值與其他非金融資產相同方式檢測減值。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Associates (Continued)

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with IFRS 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate are recognised on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associates are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any. The results of associates are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable during the year.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(c) 聯營公司(續)

本集團自投資終止為聯營公司當日起終止採用權益法。倘本集團保留於前聯營公司的權益且保留權益屬金融資產，則本集團按該日的公允價值計量保留權益，而該公允價值根據國際財務報告準則第9號被視為於初步確認時的公允價值。聯營公司於終止採用權益法當日的賬面值與任何保留權益公允價值間的差額及出售於聯營公司的部分權益的任何所得款項，於釐定出售該聯營公司的收益或虧損時入賬。此外，本集團會將先前在其他全面收益就該聯營公司確認的所有金額入賬，基準與該聯營公司直接出售相關資產或負債所規定者相同。

當本集團減少其於聯營公司的所有權但繼續使用權益法時，倘出售有關資產或負債的收益或虧損將重新分類至損益，本集團則將所有權削減相關的先前於其他全面收益確認的收益或虧損部分重新分類至損益。

於本公司之財務狀況表中，於聯營公司的投資按成本減減值虧損(如有)入賬。本公司按年內已收及應收股息基準入賬聯營公司的業績。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Joint arrangements

The Group is a party to a joint arrangement where there is a contractual arrangement that confers joint control over the relevant activities of the arrangement to the Group and at least one other party. Joint control is assessed under the same principles as control over subsidiaries.

The Group classifies its interests in joint arrangements as either:

- *Joint ventures*: where the Group has rights to only the net assets of the joint arrangement; or
- *Joint operations*: where the Group has both the rights to assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement.

In assessing the classification of interests in joint arrangements, the Group considers:

- the structure of the joint arrangement;
- the legal form of joint arrangements structured through a separate vehicle;
- the contractual terms of the joint arrangement agreement; and
- any other facts and circumstances (including any other contractual arrangements).

The Group accounts for its interests in joint ventures in the same manner as investments in associates (i.e. using the equity method – see note 4(c)).

The Company's interests in joint ventures are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Results of joint ventures are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(d) 合營安排

倘現有合約安排把某項合營安排之有關業務之共同控制權賦予本集團及至少另一合營安排方，則本集團為有關合營安排一方。於評估共同控制權時，會使用評估子公司控制權之相同原則。

本集團把其於合營安排之權益分類為：

- 合營企業：倘本集團僅有權享有合營安排之資產淨值；或
- 合營業務：倘本集團有權享有合營安排之資產及有義務承擔其負債。

於評估合營安排之權益之分類時，本集團會考慮：

- 合營安排之架構；
- 透過獨立實體組織之合營安排之合法形式；
- 合營安排協議之合約條款；及
- 任何其他事實及情況(包括任何其他合約安排)。

本集團乃按與於聯營公司投資之相同方式(即使用權益法—見附註4(c))對其於合營企業的權益入賬。

本公司於合營企業的權益乃按成本減減值虧損(如有)列賬。本公司按已收及應收股息基準入賬合營企業的業績。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregate of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis on the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated of each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable) or its value in use (if determinable), whichever is the higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(e) 商譽

商譽指所轉讓代價之公允價值、於被收購方之任何非控股權益數額與本集團先前於被收購方所持股權之公允價值之總額超出於收購日期可識別資產及計量負債之公允價值淨值之部份。

倘可識別資產及負債之公允價值高於所付代價之公允價值、於被收購方之任何非控股權益之金額以及收購方先前於被收購方持有之股權之收購日期公允價值的總額，則超出部份於重估後於收購日期在損益表確認。

商譽按成本減減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，收購產生的商譽分配予各預期能從合併協同效益中獲益的相關現金產生單位。現金產生單位是其產生的現金流入基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入的最小可識別資產組合。獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會每年透過將其賬面值與其可收回金額作比較而進行減值測試及於有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時進行減值測試。

就於財政年度內進行收購所產生之商譽而言，獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會於該財政年度結束前進行減值測試。當現金產生單位之可收回金額少於該單位賬面值時，減值虧損會首先分配至撇減該單位獲分配之任何商譽之賬面值，繼而基於該單位內各資產之賬面值按比例分配至該單位之其他資產。然而，分配至各項資產之虧損將不會令到獨立資產之賬面值減至低於其公允價值減出售成本(如可計量)或其使用價值(如可釐定)(以較高者為準)。商譽之任何減值虧損於損益確認，而不會於往後期間撥回。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as an expense in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	8–50 years
Leasehold improvements	3–5 years
Motor vehicles	3–10 years
Gas pipelines and machinery	3–30 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	1–20 years

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(f) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備的成本包括購買價以及購買有關項目直接應佔的成本。

其後成本只有在與該項目有關的未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團，而該項目的成本能可靠計量時，才計入資產的賬面值或確認為獨立資產（如適用）。被替代部分的賬面值終止確認。所有其他維修及保養在產生的財政期間於損益確認為開支。

物業、廠房及設備按於其估計可使用年期使用直線法折舊，以將其成本（扣除預計剩餘價值）撇銷。於各報告期末，使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊法會予以審閱及調整（如適合）。使用年期載列如下：

樓宇	8至50年
租賃物業裝修	3至5年
汽車	3至10年
燃氣管道及機器	3至30年
設備、傢俬及裝置	1至20年

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as borrowing costs capitalised during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate classes of property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(f) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

在建工程乃以成本減減值虧損入賬。成本包括建築工程的直接成本及在建築及安裝期間資本化的借款成本。當資產投入原定用途所需的準備工作大致完成時，這些成本便會停止資本化，而在建工程亦會轉入物業、廠房及設備的適當類別內。除非在建工程已經完成，並可隨時投入原定用途，否則在建工程不計提任何折舊撥備。

倘資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，資產實時撇減至其可收回金額。

出售物業、廠房及設備項目的收益或虧損，指銷售所得款項淨額與其賬面值兩者間的差額，於出售時在損益中予以確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both, but not held for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of investment property net of expected residual value over the estimated useful life using straight-line method. The useful life, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(h) Leases

The Group as lessee

All leases are required to be capitalised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term of less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(g) 投資物業

投資物業為持作賺取租金或資本升值或兩者兼有，惟並非於日常業務過程中持作出售、用於生產或提供貨品或服務，或作行政用途的物業。

投資物業按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。折舊乃以直線法按估計可使用年期扣除，以撇銷投資物業之成本(扣除預期剩餘價值)。可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末檢討並於適當情況下作出調整。

(h) 租賃

本集團作為承租人

所有租賃須於財務狀況表資本化為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟實體獲提供會計政策選擇，可選擇不將(i)屬短期租賃的租賃及／或(ii)相關資產為低價值的租賃進行資本化。本集團已選擇不就低價值資產以及於開始日期租賃期少於12個月的租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃相關的租賃付款已於租賃期內按直線法支銷。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leases (Continued)

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially recognised at cost and would comprise:

- (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability);
- (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

The Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

The Group has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements which the Group exercises its judgement and determines that it is a separate class of asset apart from the leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use. As a result, the right-of-use asset arising from the properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(h) 租賃(續)

使用權資產

使用權資產初步按成本確認並將包括：

- (i) 初步計量租賃負債的金額(見下文有關租賃負債入賬的會計政策)；
- (ii) 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款減已收取的任何租賃獎勵；
- (iii) 承租人產生的任何初步直接成本；及
- (iv) 承租人根據租賃條款及條件規定的情況下分解及移除相關資產時將產生的估計成本，除非該等成本乃為生產存貨而產生則除外。

本集團採用成本模式計量使用權資產。根據成本模式，本集團按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

本集團已根據租賃協議租賃若干物業，按本集團自行判斷，確認其為持作自用的租賃土地及樓宇以外的獨立資產類別。因此，租賃協議項下物業產生的使用權資產按折舊成本列賬。

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leases (Continued)

Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments:

- (i) fixed lease payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date;
- (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- (iv) exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(h) 租賃(續)

租賃負債

租賃負債按於租賃開始日期未支付之租賃付款的現值確認。租賃付款將採用租賃暗含的利率貼現(倘該利率可輕易釐定)。倘該利率無法輕易釐定，本集團採用承租人的增量借款利率。

下列並非於租賃開始日期支付的租賃期內就相關資產之使用權支付之款項被視為租賃付款：

- (i) 固定租賃付款減任何應收租賃獎勵；
- (ii) 初步按開始日期之指數或利率計量的浮動租賃付款(取決於指數或利率)；
- (iii) 承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付的款項；
- (iv) 倘承租人合理確定行使購買選擇權，該選擇權的行使價；及
- (v) 倘租賃期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃，終止租賃之罰款付款。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leases (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by:

- (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(h) 租賃(續)

租賃負債(續)

於開始日期後，本集團將透過下列方式計量租賃負債：

- (i) 增加賬面值以反映租賃負債的利息；
- (ii) 減少賬面值以反映作出的租賃付款；及
- (iii) 重新計量賬面值以反映任何重估或租賃修訂，或反映經修訂的實質固定租賃付款。

當本集團修訂其對任何租賃的期限估計時(例如，因為其重新評估承租人行使延期或終止選擇權的可能性)，其會調整租賃負債的賬面值以反映經修訂期限內支付的款項，款項使用經修訂貼現率貼現。當取決於利率或指數的未來租賃付款的可變要素獲修訂時，除非貼現率保持不變，否則租賃負債的賬面值亦會作出類似修訂。於該兩種情況下，使用權資產的賬面值均會作出同等調整，經修訂賬面值於剩餘(經修訂)租賃期內攤銷。倘使用權資產的賬面值調整為零，則於損益確認任何進一步減少。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leases (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease, in all other cases, where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount. If the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date and the right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(h) 租賃(續)

租賃負債(續)

本集團與出租人重新磋商租賃之合約條款時，倘重新磋商令租賃的一項或多項額外資產的金額相當於已取得的額外使用權之單獨價格，則有關修訂作為單獨租賃入賬。於所有其他情況下，倘重新磋商擴大租賃範圍(不論為延長租期或租賃一項或多項額外資產)，租賃負債採用於修訂日期適用的貼現率重新計量，使用權資產則按相同金額作出調整。倘重新磋商令租賃範圍縮減，則按相同比例減少租賃負債及使用權資產的賬面值以反映部分或全面終止該租賃，並於損益中確認任何差額。其後租賃負債作出進一步調整以確保其賬面值反映重新磋商的租期內重新磋商的付款金額，經修訂租賃付款按修訂日期適用利率進行貼現，使用權資產則按相同金額作出調整。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leases (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Any changes in the scope of the consideration for a lease that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease are accounted for as lease modifications. The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, recognising the remaining lease payments as income on a either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the remaining lease term. The Group applies the derecognition requirements of IFRS 9 to recognise modification or derecognition gain or loss on the net investment in the finance lease.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(h) 租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

租賃條款將所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉移予承租人的租賃分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃分類為經營租賃。

經營租賃的租金收入於相關租期內按直線法於損益確認。磋商及安排經營租賃所產生的初始直接成本計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按直線法確認為開支。

根據融資租賃應收承租人款項按本集團對租賃的投資淨額入賬為應收款項。融資租賃收入分配至各會計期間，以反映本集團可就租賃的淨投資餘額獲得固定周期回報率。

不屬於租賃初始條款及條件一部分的租賃代價範圍之任何變動入賬為租賃修訂。本集團自修訂生效日期起，將經營租賃的修訂入賬為一項新租賃，於剩餘租期內按直線法或其他系統性基準將餘下租賃付款確認為收入。本集團應用國際財務報告準則第9號的終止確認規定，確認融資租賃投資淨額的修訂或終止確認損益。

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Intangible assets

- (i) *Intangible assets acquired separately and in a business combination*

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Concession rights	30 years
Computer software	5 years
Technical knowhow	10 years

During the year ended 31 December 2022, cargo rental license was acquired through business combinations with indefinite life. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

- (ii) *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(i) 無形資產

- (i) 單獨及於業務合併中收購之無形資產

分開收購的無形資產初步按成本確認。於業務合併過程中收購無形資產的成本為於收購當日的公允價值。其後，具無限使用年期的無形資產乃按成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。具有限使用年期的無形資產乃按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。

攤銷乃按有關使用年期以直線基準計提撥備如下：

特許經營權	30年
電腦軟件	5年
技術知識	10年

截至2022年12月31日止年度，貨物租賃許可為透過無限期的業務合併獲得。使用期不確定的無形資產按成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。

- (ii) 其後開支

其後開支僅於其增加有關特定資產的未來經濟利益時予以資本化。所有其他開支(包括商譽及品牌內部產生的開支)於產生時在損益內確認。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Intangible assets (Continued)

(iii) Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(iv) Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. Intangible assets are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as revaluation decrease to the extent of its revaluation surplus.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(i) 無形資產(續)

(iii) 終止確認無形資產

無形資產於出售時或預期不能再透過使用或出售取得未來經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認無形資產所產生之收益或虧損按出售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值之差額計量，並於終止確認該資產之期間於損益中確認。

(iv) 無形資產減值

有跡象顯示一項資產出現減值，則會對具有有限年期的無形資產進行減值測試。無論是否有任何減值跡象，具有無限可使用年期的無形資產及尚不可使用的無形資產均會每年進行減值測試。無形資產透過將其賬面值與其可回收金額比較，進行減值測試。

倘估計資產之可收回金額低於其賬面值，則會將資產之賬面值調減至其可收回金額。

減值虧損會即時確認為開支，除非有關資產乃按重估金額入賬，在此情況下，減值虧損會以重估減額處理，以其重估盈餘為限。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具

(i) 金融資產

金融資產(並無重大融資部份的貿易應收款項除外)首次按公允價值加上收購金融資產或發行應佔的直接交易成本計量(倘屬並非按公允價值計入損益(「按公允價值計入損益」)的金融資產)。並無重大融資部份的貿易應收款項首次按交易價格計量。

金融資產的定期買賣會於交易日期(即本集團承諾買賣資產的日期)確認。定期買賣方式指須在根據市場規則或慣例確立的時間內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

附帶嵌入衍生工具的金融資產於釐定其現金流量是否純粹為支付本金及利息時以整體作出考慮。

債務工具

其後計量債務工具視乎本集團管理資產的業務模式及資產的現金流量特徵。本集團將其債務工具分為以下三個計量類別：

攤銷成本：持作收取合約現金流量之資產，倘其中有關現金流量純粹指本金及利息付款，則按攤銷成本計量。按攤銷成本計量之金融資產其後使用實際利息法計量。利息收入、外匯收益及虧損以及減值於損益確認。終止確認產生的任何收益於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Debt investments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

FVTPL: Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVTPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

債務工具(續)

按公允價值計入其他全面收益(「按公允價值計入其他全面收益」): 持作收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產之資產, 倘其中資產之現金流量純粹為本金及利息付款, 則按公允價值計入其他全面收益計量。按公允價值計入其他全面收益之債務投資其後按公允價值計量。利息收入使用實際利率法計算, 外匯收益及虧損以及減值於損益確認。其他淨收益及虧損於其他全面收益確認。終止確認時, 於其他全面收益累計之收益及虧損重新分類至損益。

按公允價值計入損益: 按公允價值計入損益的金融資產包括持作買賣的金融資產、於初步確認時被指定為按公允價值計入損益的金融資產及被強制要求按公允價值計量的金融資產。為近期出售或購回目的收購之金融資產分類為持作買賣。衍生工具(包括獨立嵌入式衍生工具)亦歸入持作買賣類別, 惟被指定為實際對沖工具者則除外。對其現金流量並非純粹用作支付本金及利息之金融資產分類並按公允價值計入損益計量, 而不予考慮其業務模式。儘管存在按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其他全面收益分類債務工具之標準(如上文所述), 惟於初步確認時指定債務工具按公允價值計入損益可消除或大幅減少會計錯配, 則可予指定。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Equity investments at FVTOCI are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss ("ECL") on trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments measured at FVTOCI. ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-months ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

股本工具

於初步確認並非持作買賣用途之股本投資時，本集團可不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收益中呈列投資公允價值之後續變動。該選擇乃按投資逐項作出。按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資按公允價值計量。股息收入於損益確認，惟股息收入明確指收回部分投資成本則除外。其他淨收益及虧損於其他全面收益確認且不予重新分類至損益。所有其他股本投資分類為按公允價值計入損益，其公允價值變動、股息及利息收入於損益確認。

(ii) 金融資產的減值虧損

本集團就貿易應收款項、按攤銷成本計量之金融資產及按公允價值計入其他全面收益之債務投資之預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損將採用以下基準計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損：指報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損；及
- 全期預期信貸虧損：指金融工具預期年期內所有可能違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。估計預期信貸虧損時所考慮的最長期間為本集團面對信貸風險的最長合約期間。

預期信貸虧損為信貸虧損的概率加權估計。信貸虧損以根據合約應付予本集團的全部合約現金流量與本集團預計收到的全部現金流量之間的差額計量。該差額其後按與資產原有實際利率相近之利率貼現。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The Group measured loss allowances for trade receivable using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, ECLs are based on lifetime ECLs except when there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, in which case the allowance will be based on the 12-months ECLs.

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when: (1) the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to action such as realising security (if any is held); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(iii) 金融資產的減值虧損(續)

本集團使用國際財務報告準則第9號之簡化方式計量貿易應收款項之虧損撥備，並根據全期預期信貸虧損計算預期信貸虧損。本集團已設立根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗計算之撥備矩陣，並按債務人之特定前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

就其他債務金融資產而言，本集團按全期預期信貸虧損計算預期信貸虧損，惟倘自初步確認後信貸風險並無大幅增加及債務投資證券於報告日期釐定為具有低信貸風險，則本集團將按12個月預期信貸虧損計提撥備。

當釐定金融資產之信貸風險自初步確認後有否大幅增加，並於估計預期信貸虧損時，本集團會考慮相關及無須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得之合理及可靠資料。此包括根據本集團之過往經驗及已知信貸評估得出之定量及定性資料及分析，並包括前瞻性資料。

倘某項金融資產逾期超過30天，則本集團假設該金融資產之信貸風險顯著上升。

本集團認為金融資產於下列情況下已出現違約：(1)債務人不大可能在本集團無追索權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債務；或(2)金融資產已逾期90天以上。

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財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when:

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

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in "FVTOCI reserve (recycling)".

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(iii) 金融資產的減值虧損(續)

取決於金融工具的性质，對信貸風險大幅上升的評估乃按個別基準或共同基準進行。當按共同基準進行評估時，金融工具乃按共同信貸風險特徵(如逾期狀況及信貸風險評級)分組。

本集團認為金融資產於下列情況下已出現信貸減值：

- 債務人發生重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如違約或逾期90天以上；
- 本集團根據其他情況下不會考慮之條款重組貸款或墊款；
- 債務人很可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- 債務人財務困難導致證券的活躍市場消失。

本集團於損益確認所有金融工具的減值收益或虧損，並通過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值作出相應調整，惟就按公允價值計入其他全面收益計量的債務工具投資而言，虧損撥備乃於其他全面收益確認並於「按公允價值計入其他全面收益的儲備(可回撥)」累計。

當有資料顯示債務人陷入嚴重財務困難及無實際收回可能時，本集團會撤銷金融資產。於適當情況下考慮法律意見後，本集團仍可能根據收回程序強制執行被撤銷的金融資產。收回的任何款項均於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Where a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contract may be designated as a financial liability at FVTPL, except where the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear that separation of the embedded derivative is prohibited.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(ii) 金融資產的減值虧損(續)

信貸減值金融資產的利息收入乃根據金融資產的攤銷成本(即總賬面值減虧損撥備)計算。就非信貸減值金融資產而言,利息收入根據總賬面額計算。

(iii) 金融負債

本集團視乎負債產生之目的,將其金融負債分類。按公允價值計入損益之金融負債初步按公允價值計量及按攤銷成本計量列賬之金融負債初步按公允價值並扣除產生的直接應佔成本計量。

按公允價值計入損益之金融負債

按公允價值計入損益之金融負債包括持作買賣之金融負債及於初步確認時指定按公允價值計入損益之金融負債。

為近期出售目的收購之金融負債分類為持作買賣。衍生工具(包括獨立嵌入式衍生工具)亦歸入持作買賣類別,惟被指定為實際對沖工具者則除外。持作買賣負債之收益或虧損於損益確認。

倘合約含有一項或以上嵌入式衍生工具,則整份組合合約可指定為按公允價值計入損益之金融負債,惟倘嵌入式衍生工具不會令現金流量有重大變動或明確禁止單獨處理嵌入式衍生工具則除外。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iii) Financial liabilities (Continued)

Financial liabilities may be designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL if the following criteria are met: (i) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; (ii) the liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy; or (iii) the financial liability contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for the gains and losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables, borrowings, other monetary liabilities and corporate bonds issued by the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(iii) 金融負債(續)

符合以下條件之金融負債可在初始確認時指定為按公允價值計入損益：(i)指定將消除或顯著減少因按不同基準計量負債或確認收益或虧損而造成的處理方法不一致情況；(ii)據明文訂立之風險管理策略，該等負債為一組受管理而其表現乃按公允價值評估之金融負債之一部分；或(iii)有關金融負債包含需要獨立入賬之嵌入式衍生工具。

於初始確認後，按公允價值計入損益之金融負債乃按公允價值計量，公允價值變動於發生期間內在損益確認，惟因本集團自身信貸風險而產生之收益及虧損除外，於此情形下，則於其他全面收益呈示及其後不會重新分類至損益表。於損益表確認之公允價值收益或虧損淨額不包括就該等金融負債收取的任何利息。

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債（包括貿易及其他應付款項、借款、其他貨幣負債及本集團發行的公司債券）隨後按攤銷成本採用實際利息法計量。相關利息開支於損益中確認。

當負債終止確認時，以及在攤銷過程中，收益或虧損於損益中確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iv) *Effective interest method*

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(v) *Equity instruments*

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(vi) *Financial guarantee contracts*

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at FVTPL is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the loss allowance, being the ECL provision measured in accordance with principles of the accounting policy set out in note 4(j)(ii); and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(iv) 實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融資產或金融負債及按有關期間分配利息收入或利息開支之攤銷成本計算方法。實際利率乃透過金融資產或負債之預期年期或(如適用)較短期間準確貼現估計未來現金收款或付款之利率。

(v) 股本工具

本公司發行之股本工具按扣除直接發行成本後收取之所得款項入賬。

(vi) 財務擔保合同

財務擔保合同為發行人須因指定債務人未能根據債務工具之原有或經修訂條款支付到期款項致使持有人蒙受損失時，向持有人償付指定款項之合同。一項由本集團簽發而未指定按公允價值計入損益的財務擔保合同，初步乃按公允價值減發行財務擔保合同直接應佔的交易成本後確認入賬。初步確認後，本集團乃按下列兩者中的較高者計算財務擔保合同：(i)虧損撥備金額，即根據附註4(j)(ii)所載會計政策原則計量之預期信貸虧損撥備；及(ii)初步確認金額減(如適用)根據國際財務報告準則第15號的原則確認的累計攤銷。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(vii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with IFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(j) 金融工具(續)

(vii) 終止確認

本集團在與金融資產有關的未來現金流量合同權利屆滿或金融資產已轉讓且該轉讓符合國際財務報告準則第9號的終止確認標準時，終止確認金融資產。

當有關合同的指定責任獲解除、註銷或到期，則終止確認金融負債。

(k) 存貨

存貨初步按成本確認，其後按成本與可變現淨值兩者較低者確認。成本包括所有採購成本、轉換成本及使存貨到達目前地點及狀態所產生的其他成本。成本乃採用加權平均法釐定。可變現淨值按日常業務過程中的估計售價減銷售所需的估計費用計算。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Service concession arrangements

The Group has entered into a number of service concession arrangements with certain governmental authorities in the PRC or their designees (the "Grantors"). The service concession arrangements consist of Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") arrangements and Transfer-Operate-Transfer ("TOT") arrangements. Under the BOT arrangements, the Group carries out construction work of the wastewater for the Grantors and receives in return a right to operate the service project concerned for a specified period of time (the "concession period") in accordance with the pre-established conditions set by the Grantors, and the service project shall be transferred to the Grantors at nil or minimal consideration at the end of the concession period. A TOT arrangement is similar to a BOT arrangement, except that the Group pays consideration for the right to operate the sewage and reclaims water treatment or water distribution service that has been built.

Under IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements", service concession arrangements are accounted for as follows if:

- (i) the grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and
- (ii) the grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

The Group's rights over the infrastructure

Infrastructure constructed by the Group under service concession arrangements is not recognised as property, plant and equipment of the Group because the contractual service arrangement does not convey the right to control the use of the infrastructure to the Group. The Group as the operator has access to operate the infrastructure to provide the public service on behalf of the grantor in accordance with the terms specified in the contract.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(I) 特許服務安排

本集團與中國若干政府機關或其指定人(「授予人」)訂立多項特許服務安排。特許服務安排包括建設一經營一移交(「BOT」)安排及移交一經營一移交(「TOT」)安排。根據BOT安排，本集團為授予人進行污水建設工程，因而根據授予人預先設定的條件獲得相關服務項目於指定期間(「特許期間」)的經營權，服務項目須於特許期間結束時以零或極低的代價移交予授予人。TOT安排類似於BOT安排，惟本集團須就經營已建設的污水及再生水處理或供水服務的權利支付代價。

根據國際財務報告詮釋委員會第12號「特許服務安排」，特許服務安排以下列方式入賬：

- (i) 授予人控制或監管營運商必須與基建共同提供的服務，服務提供對象以及服務價格；及
- (ii) 授予人在安排有效期結束時，通過所有權、權益或其他方式控制基建的任何重大剩餘利益。

本集團於基建擁有的權利

由於合同服務安排並無轉讓基建使用的控制權予本集團，本集團根據特許服務安排所興建的基建並不被確認為本集團的物業、廠房及設備。根據合同所訂明的條款，本集團作為經營者有權代表授予人經營基礎設施項目以提供公共服務。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Service concession arrangements (Continued)

Consideration received or receivable by the Group for the construction services

Consideration received or receivable by the Group for the construction services rendered under service concession arrangement is recognised at its fair value as a financial asset or an intangible asset.

A financial asset is recognised to the extent that (a) the Group has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services rendered; and (b) the grantor has little, if any, discretion to avoid payment, usually because the agreement is enforceable by law.

The Group has an unconditional right to receive cash if the grantor contractually guarantees to pay the Group (a) specified or determinable amounts or (b) the shortfall, if any, between amount received from users of the public services and specified or determinable amounts, even if the payment is contingent on the Group ensuring that the infrastructure to be constructed meets specified quality of efficiency requirements. The financial asset is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out for "Financial instruments" in note 4(j).

An intangible asset (concession intangible asset) is recognised to the extent that the Group receives a right to charge users of the public service, which is not an unconditional right to receive cash because the amounts are contingent on the extent that the public uses the service. The intangible asset (concession intangible asset) is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out for "Intangible assets" in note 4(i).

If the Group is paid partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, in which case, each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and the consideration received or receivable for both components are recognised initially at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(l) 特許服務安排(續)

本集團就建築服務已收或應收代價

本集團就根據特許服務安排提供建築服務的已收或應收代價已按公允價值確認為金融資產或無形資產。

金融資產的確認以下列者為限：(a) 本集團有無條件權利就所提供建築服務向授予人或按其指示收取現金或其他金融資產；及(b)委託人擁有有限酌情權(如有)逃避付款，通常因為協議可依法強制執行。

倘授予人以合同方式擔保向本集團支付(a)指定或待定金額或(b)已收公共服務用戶的款項與指定或待定金額兩者間之差額(如有)，而儘管付款須以本集團確保基礎設施建造符合規定質素效率要求為條件，本集團仍擁有無條件權利收取現金。金融資產根據附註4(j)「金融工具」所述政策入賬。

無形資產(特許經營權無形資產)於本集團獲得向公共服務用戶收費的權利時確認，惟該權利並非收取現金之無條件權利，因為該款項須以公眾使用該服務為條件。無形資產(特許經營權無形資產)根據附註4(i)「無形資產」所述政策入賬。

倘本集團支付代價部分為金融資產，另一部分為無形資產，則代價各組成部分單獨入賬，且該等部分的已收或應收代價初步按已收或應收代價的公允價值進行確認。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Service concession arrangements (Continued)

Construction services

Revenue and costs relating to construction services are accounted for in accordance with the policy set out for “Revenue recognition” in note 4(m).

Operating services

Revenue relating to operating services are accounted for in accordance with the policy for “Revenue recognition” in note 4(m).

Contractual obligations to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Group has contractual obligations which it must fulfill as a condition of its licence, that is (a) to maintain the wastewater treatment plants it operates to a specified level of serviceability and/or (b) to restore the plants to a specified condition before they are handed over to the grantor at the end of the service concession arrangement. These contractual obligations to maintain or restore the wastewater treatment plants are recognised and measured in accordance with the policy set out for “Provisions and contingent liabilities” in note 4(v).

(m) Revenue recognition

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, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(l) 特許服務安排(續)

建築服務

有關建築服務的收益及成本根據附註4(m)「收益確認」所述政策入賬。

經營服務

有關經營服務的收益根據附註4(m)「收益確認」所述政策入賬。

恢復基建符合特定服務能力水平的合同責任

作為獲得許可的條件，本集團須履行合同責任，即(a)維持其所運作的污水處理廠的服務能力符合特定水平及／或(b)在於特許服務安排結束將該等污水廠移交予授予人前恢復污水廠至特定條件。維持或恢復污水處理廠的合同責任根據附註4(v)「撥備及或然負債」所述政策確認及計量。

(m) 收益確認

客戶合約收益於貨品或服務的控制權轉讓予客戶時按反映本集團為交換該等貨品或服務預期有權獲得的代價的金額(惟不包括代表第三方收取的金額)確認。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷項稅，並已扣除任何貿易折扣。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Revenue recognition (Continued)

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer 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 amounts receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception.

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method.

For contracts where the period between the payment 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.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(m) 收益確認(續)

根據合約條款及適用於合約的法律，貨品或服務的控制權可隨時間或於某一時間點轉移。倘本集團的履約滿足下列條件，則貨品或服務的控制權隨時間轉移：

- 提供客戶同時收取及消耗的所有利益；
- 於本集團履約時創建或提升客戶所控制的資產；或
- 沒有創建對本集團有替代用途的資產，且本集團可強制執行其權利收回至今已完履約部分的款項。

倘貨品或服務的控制權隨時間轉移，收益會參考完成履約義務的進度按合約期間進行確認。否則，收益於客戶獲得貨品或服務控制權時的某一時間點確認。

倘合約包含融資部分，其為客戶提供明顯的裨益，即為向客戶轉讓貨品或服務提供超過一年的資金，收益乃按應收款項的現值計量，使用合約開始時本集團可與客戶間另行訂立的一項融資交易中反映的折讓率折讓。

當合約包含融資部分，其為本集團提供重大財務裨益，則合約項下確認的收益包括合約負債根據實際利率法所產生利息開支。

就付款與轉讓約定貨品或服務的相隔為一年或以內的合約而言，交易價格使用國際財務報告準則第15號項下的實際權宜方法不會作出調整以反映重大融資部分的影響。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(i) Sales of goods

Revenues are recognised at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the buyer, usually upon delivery of the goods.

(ii) Sales of gas fuel

Revenues from sales of gas are recognised when gas are supplied to and consumed by the customers. Revenues are measured at the amounts billed to the customers based on the periodic cycle meter readings.

(iii) Gas pipeline construction

Revenues are recognised over time under the percentage-of-completion method, based on the percentage of costs incurred to date compared to total estimated costs. Invoices are issued according to contractual terms and are usually received in advance.

- (iv) When the Group receives cash from a customer for the construction or acquisition of an item of property, plant and equipment and the Group must then use the item of property, plant and equipment to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of gas, the item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and the revenue (the credit resulting from the initial recognition of the item of property, plant and equipment) is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". When an ongoing service is identified as part of the arrangement, the revenue is recognised as gas connection income over ten years.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(m) 收益確認(續)

(i) 銷售貨品

收益於貨品的控制權轉移至買方的時間點(通常為交付貨品時)確認。

(ii) 氣體燃料銷售

銷售燃氣的收益於燃氣供應予客戶並由客戶消耗時確認。收益按根據週期性循環儀表讀數向客戶發出賬單的金額計量。

(iii) 燃氣管道建設

收益按完成進度百分比法，根據迄今產生成本佔估計總成本的百分比隨時間確認。發票按合約條款出具且一般會提前接獲。

- (iv) 當本集團就興建或收購物業、廠房及設備項目自客戶收取現金，而本集團必須使用物業、廠房及設備項目為客戶提供持續的燃氣供應，該物業、廠房及設備項目會根據國際會計準則第16號「物業、廠房及設備」確認，而收益(初步確認物業、廠房及設備項目而產生的進賬額)則根據國際財務報告準則第15號「客戶合約收益」確認。倘持續服務被界定為協議的一部分，則該收益於十年間確認為燃氣接駁收入。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Revenue recognition (Continued)

- (v) Revenue from wastewater treatment is recognised when services is performed.
- (vi) Revenues from construction contracts of wastewater are recognised over time under the percentage-of-completion method, based on the percentage of costs incurred to date compared to total estimated costs.
- (vii) Revenue from public infrastructure projects is recognised over time as those services is performed.
- (viii) Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.
- (ix) Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- (x) Financial income from wastewater treatment, public infrastructure projects is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.
- (xi) Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).
- (xii) *Financial leasing income*

Finance lease income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the net investment of the finance or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the net investment of the finance lease.

- (xiii) Transportation revenues are recognised when the service is performed.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(m) 收益確認(續)

- (v) 污水處理的收益乃於服務履行時確認。
- (vi) 污水建築合同收益按完成進度百分比法，根據迄今產生成本佔估計總成本的百分比隨時間確認。
- (vii) 公共基礎設施項目的收益乃於該等服務履行時隨時間確認。
- (viii) 經營租賃項下的租金收入乃於有關租期內以直線法確認。
- (ix) 利息收入乃採用實際利息法按時間比例確認。
- (x) 來自污水處理、公共基礎設施項目的財務收入乃於採用實際利息法計算時確認。
- (xi) 投資的股息收入乃於股東收取付款的權利已確立時確認(惟經濟利益將可能流入本集團及收益金額能夠可靠地計量)。
- (xii) *融資租賃收入*

融資租賃收入乃按應計基準以實際利率法利用將融資淨投資在預計可用年期內或較短期間(如適用)的估計日後現金收款準確貼現至融資租賃淨投資賬面淨值的利率確認。

- (xiii) 運輸收益於服務履行時確認。

合約負債

合約負債指本集團因已向客戶收取代價(或已到期收取代價)而須向客戶轉讓服務之責任。

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財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Income taxes

Income taxes for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects any uncertainty related to income tax.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Except for goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities that are not part of the business combination which affect neither accounting nor taxable profits, taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised, provided that the deductible temporary differences are not arises from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction other than in a business combination that affects neither taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates appropriate to the expected manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is realised or settled and that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period, and reflects any uncertainty related to income taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(n) 所得稅

本年度所得稅包括當期稅項及遞延稅項。

即期稅項乃基於日常業務中的損益，並就毋須課所得稅或不可抵免所得稅的項目作出調整後採用報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率計算。應繳或應收即期稅項的金額為預期將予支付或收取稅項金額的最佳估計，該金額反映與所得稅有關任何不確定性。

遞延稅項乃就財務報告的資產與負債的賬面值與就稅務所用相應數值間的暫時性差額確認。除就稅務不可扣除的商譽及概不影響會計或應課稅溢利的不構成企業合併的資產及負債的初始確認及於子公司、聯營公司及合營企業投資產生之應課稅暫時性差額外，本集團可控制暫時性差額的撥回及暫時性差額可能不會於可見將來撥回，則會就所有應課稅暫時性差額確認遞延稅項負債。遞延稅項資產於有可能動用應課稅溢利抵銷可扣減暫時差額的情況下確認，惟可扣減暫時差額並非因交易中資產及負債的初始確認而產生，除不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利的企業合併外。遞延稅項乃按適用於預期變現資產或清償負債賬面值的方式以及於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率計量，反映與所得稅相關的任何不確定性。

當有可依法強制執行權利將即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債時，以及當其與同一稅務機關徵收的所得稅有關且本集團有意按淨額基準結算其即期稅項資產及負債時，則遞延所得稅資產及負債互相抵銷。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Income taxes (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

An exception to the general requirement in determining the appropriate tax rate used in measuring deferred tax amount is when an investment property is carried at fair value under IAS 40 "Investment Property". Unless the presumption is rebutted, the deferred tax amounts on these investment properties are measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of these investment properties at their carrying amounts at the reporting date. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or when they relate to items recognised directly in equity in which case the taxes are also recognised directly in equity.

(o) Foreign currencies

Transactions entered into by group entities in currencies other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (the "functional currency") are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(n) 所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告日期作檢討，倘預期沒有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分資產，則相關之遞延稅項資產予以扣減。

釐定計量遞延稅項金額所用適當稅率的一般規定存在一個例外情況，即投資物業乃根據國際會計準則第40號「投資物業」按公允價值列賬。除非該推定被推翻，否則此等投資物業的遞延稅項金額乃利用此等投資物業按於報告日期的賬面值出售時應用的稅率計量。當投資物業乃可計提折舊並於旨在隨時間（而非透過出售）消耗物業所蘊含絕大部分經濟利益的商業模型內持有時，該推定即被推翻。

所得稅乃於損益確認，惟當該等稅項與其他全面收益確認的項目有關時，該等稅項亦於其他全面收益確認，或當該等稅項與直接於權益確認的項目有關時，該等稅項亦直接於權益確認。

(o) 外幣

本集團實體以其經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）以外的貨幣進行的交易按交易進行時的匯率入賬。外幣貨幣資產及負債按報告期末當時的匯率換算。以外幣計值按公允價值列賬的非貨幣項目按釐定公允價值當日匯率重新換算。以外幣按歷史成本計算的非貨幣項目並未重新換算。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Foreign currencies (Continued)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, income and expense items of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place are used. All assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate). Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss of group entities' separate financial statements on the translation of long-term monetary items forming part of the Group's net investment in the foreign operation concerned are reclassified to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as exchange reserve.

(p) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which require a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on those assets is deducted from borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(o) 外幣(續)

結算與換算貨幣項目產生的匯兌差額於其產生期間於損益確認。重新換算按公允價值列賬的非貨幣項目產生的匯兌差額計入期內損益，惟重新換算有關收益及虧損於其他全面收益內確認的非貨幣項目產生的差額除外，在此情況下，匯兌差額亦於其他全面收益內確認。

於合併入賬時，海外業務的收支項目按年內的平均匯率換算為本集團的呈列貨幣，惟匯率於期內大幅波動則除外，在此情況下，則使用與交易進行時所用匯率相若的匯率。海外業務的所有資產及負債按報告期末的匯率換算。所產生的匯兌差額(如有)於其他全面收益內確認，並於權益內累計為匯兌儲備(歸屬於非控股權益(如適用))。於集團實體的個別財務報表的損益確認的匯兌差額於換算長期貨幣項目(構成本集團於有關海外業務的淨投資的一部分)時重新歸類為其他全面收益，並於權益內累計為匯兌儲備。

(p) 借款成本資本化

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(須耗用較長時間方可作擬定用途或銷售的資產)直接產生的借款成本均撥充資本作為該等資產成本的一部分。將有待用於該等資產的特定借款作短期投資所賺取的收入，會於資本化借款成本中扣除。所有其他借款成本乃於產生期間內於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets (including property, plant and equipment) are recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable and are recognised as other revenue, rather than reducing the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(q) 政府資助

政府資助於合理保證本集團將遵守政府資助之附帶條件且將獲得有關資助時方予以確認。

政府資助於本集團確認有關資助為開支期間有系統地於損益確認，而有關資助擬用作抵銷相關成本。具體而言，政府資助如以本集團購買、建造或另行收購非流動資產（包括物業、廠房及設備）為主要條件，則於財務狀況表中確認為遞延收入，並於相關資產之可使用年期內有系統地合理轉撥至損益。

作為已產生開支或虧損的補償或就向本集團提供即時財務支持（並無日後相關成本）而言而應收的政府資助於有關資助成為應收的期間於損益確認並確認為其他收益，而非扣減相關開支。

按低於市場利率計息的政府貸款收益被視為政府資助，按已收取所得款項與按現行市場利率計算的貸款公允價值之間的差額計量。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of each reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the period when the employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss when the services are rendered by the employees.

(iii) Defined benefit retirement plans

One of the subsidiaries of the Company provides supplementary pension subsidies to retired employees in the PRC. Such supplementary pension subsidies are considered as defined benefit plans. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses is reflected immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service costs (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(r) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利指預計在僱員提供相關服務的各報告期末後十二個月以前將全數結付的僱員福利(離職福利除外)。短期僱員福利於僱員提供相關服務的期內確認。

(ii) 界定供款退休計劃

向界定供款退休計劃作出的供款，於僱員提供服務時在損益確認為支出。

(iii) 界定福利退休計劃

本公司的其中一家子公司為中國退休僱員提供補充退休金津貼。該等補充退休金津貼被視為界定福利計劃。提供福利的成本以預計單位貸記法來計算，並於各年度報告期末進行精算評估。重新計量金額(包括精算損益)實時於綜合財務狀況表內反映，並在其發生期間於其他全面收益確認支銷或進賬。於其他全面收益內確認的重新計算金額不會重新列入損益。過往服務成本在計劃修訂期內於損益確認。利息淨額透過對界定福利負債或資產的淨額採用期初貼現率計算。界定福利成本分類方式如下：

- 服務成本(包括現時服務成本、過往服務成本，以及計劃縮減及結算時的收益及虧損)；
- 利息開支或收益淨額；及
- 重新計算。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Employee benefits (Continued)

(iii) Defined benefit retirement plans (Continued)

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans. A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when it recognises any related restructuring costs.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised on 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.

(s) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- right-of-use assets; and
- investments in associates and joint ventures (except for those classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale)).

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(r) 僱員福利(續)

(iii) 界定福利退休計劃(續)

綜合財務狀況表內確認的退休福利責任指本集團界定福利退休計劃實際虧損或盈餘。由此計算產生的盈餘將不多於以該計劃之未來供款減額模式的經濟收益的現值。離職福利負債會於本集團實體無法再撤回離職福利邀約及當其確認任何相關重組成本(以較早者為準)時確認。

(iv) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團不能取消提供該等福利時及當本集團確認支付離職福利所涉的重組成本當日(以較早者為準)，方予確認。

(s) 非金融資產減值

於各報告期末，本集團檢討下列資產的賬面值，以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損，或先前確認的減值虧損不復存在或可能已減少：

- 物業、廠房及設備；
- 使用權資產；及
- 於聯營公司及合營企業的投資(惟分類為持作出售者(或計入分類為持作出售的出售組別者)除外)。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another IFRS, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that IFRS.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another IFRS, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that IFRS.

Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

(t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and that form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included in cash and cash equivalents.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(s) 非金融資產減值(續)

倘資產的可收回金額(即公允價值減出售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者)估計少於其賬面值,則該項資產的賬面值將降至其可收回金額。減值虧損乃實時確認為開支,除非有關資產根據其他國際財務報告準則按重估金額列賬,在此情況下減值虧損被視為根據該條國際財務報告準則重估減值。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則資產賬面值將提高至其修訂後的估計可收回金額,惟經提高的賬面值不得超過往年該項資產在無已確認減值虧損的情況下原應釐定的賬面值。撥回的減值虧損乃實時確認為損益,除非有關資產根據其他國際財務報告準則按重估金額列賬,在此情況下撥回減值虧損被視為根據該條國際財務報告準則重估增值。

使用價值乃根據預期將自資產產生的估計未來現金流量釐定,按可反映現時市場對貨幣時間值以及資產或現金產生單位特定風險的評估的稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。

(t) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金結餘、短期存款及公允價值變動風險不大且自購買日期起三個月或以內到期的高流動性投資,而該等現金及現金等價物被本集團用於管理其短期承擔。就現金流量表而言,按求償還且組成本集團現金管理必不可少一部分的銀行透支計入現金及現金等價物。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Company or the Company's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the Company's parent.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(u) 關連方

- (a) 倘一名人士符合下列情況，則該名人士或其近親家庭成員為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 控制或共同控制本公司；
 - (ii) 對本公司有重大影響；或
 - (iii) 為本公司或本公司母公司的主要管理人員。
- (b) 倘一間實體符合以下任何條件，則為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 該實體與本公司屬同一集團的成員公司(即母公司、子公司及同系子公司互為關聯方)。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司的集團旗下成員公司的聯營公司或合營公司)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營公司，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
 - (v) 該實體為離職福利計劃，而該計劃乃為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體的僱員福利而設。
 - (vi) 該實體由(a)所述人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所述人士對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理人員。
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本公司或本公司母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

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財務報表附註

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Related parties (Continued)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner; (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

(v) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which will probably result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, the existence of which will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

4. 主要會計政策概要(續)

(u) 關連方(續)

一名人士的近親家庭成員為該等可預期在彼等與實體之間的往來影響該人士或受到該人士影響的人士，並包括：(i)該人士的子女及配偶或同居伴侶；(ii)該人士的配偶或同居伴侶的子女；及(iii)該人士或該人士的配偶或同居伴侶的受養人。

(v) 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件須負上法律或推定責任而可能導致流出經濟利益，且該經濟利益能夠可靠估計時，則會就未能確定時間或金額的負債確認撥備。

倘不太可能需要流出經濟利益，或該金額未能可靠估計，則該責任將披露為或然負債，惟流出經濟利益的機會極微則除外。僅以發生或無發生一或多項日後事件方可確定是否存在的可能責任，亦會披露為或然負債，惟流出經濟利益的機會極微則除外。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make significant 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.

(a) Judgements

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds 50% voting rights

Control over Shanghai Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Dazhong Gas")

The Company and Shanghai Gas (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Gas Group") each holds a 50% equity interests in Shanghai Dazhong Gas and each party has the right to appoint three directors to the six-member board of directors. The legal representative and the chairman of the board of Shanghai Dazhong Gas, Mr. Yang Guoping, is appointed by the Group pursuant to the articles of association of Shanghai Dazhong Gas. In assessing whether the Group has power over Shanghai Dazhong Gas, the following considerations were taken into account:

Purpose and design of Shanghai Dazhong Gas: The directors consider that the purpose and design since the establishment of Shanghai Dazhong Gas is for the Group to control it. Moreover, the management and operation system of Shanghai Dazhong Gas was set up by the Group and key management personnel overseeing the relevant activities which significantly affect the returns (i.e. the "Relevant Activities") are nominated and appointed by the Group. In addition, the Group has veto right to block any changes to the current system.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設

編製本集團的綜合財務報表要求管理層作出影響收益、開支、資產及負債的呈報金額及相關披露以及或然負債的披露的重大判斷、估計及假設。有關該等假設及估計的不明朗因素可能引致須對於未來受影響的資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

(a) 判斷

合併本集團持有50%投票權的實體

對上海大眾燃氣有限公司(「上海大眾燃氣」)的控制

本公司及上海燃氣(集團)有限公司(「上海燃氣集團」)各自持有上海大眾燃氣的50%股權，各方有權委任董事會六名董事中的三名董事。上海大眾燃氣的法定代表人兼董事會主席楊國平先生乃由本集團根據上海大眾燃氣的組織章程委任。於評估本集團是否可對上海大眾燃氣行使權力時，已考慮到以下的因素：

*上海大眾燃氣的目的及意圖：*董事認為自上海大眾燃氣成立以來，其目的及意圖為讓本集團控制上海大眾燃氣。此外，上海大眾燃氣的管理及營運體系由本集團設置，而負責監管對回報構成重大影響的相關活動(即「相關活動」)的主要管理層人員由本集團提名及委任。再者，本集團擁有否決權阻止更改現行體系。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(a) Judgements (Continued)

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds 50% voting rights (Continued)

Control over Shanghai Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Dazhong Gas") (Continued)

Relevant Activities of Shanghai Dazhong Gas and how decisions about the Relevant Activities are made: The directors have determined that the Relevant Activities of Shanghai Dazhong Gas are: (a) design and construction of gas pipelines; (b) appointment, evaluation and remuneration of key management personnel; (c) budgeting and financial management; (d) management of supply and sales volume difference and major customer discount; and (e) strategic investments. On the other hand, given the strict regulation in the gas supplies supply, neither the Group nor Shanghai Gas Group, which was also the key gas supplier of the Group in Shanghai, was able to adjust the gas procurement and retail price or opt to suspend or terminate gas supply. Accordingly, the directors conclude that supply and sale of piped gas (excluding management of supply and sale volume difference and major customer discount) are not the Relevant Activities. While it was not specified in the articles of association or shareholders' agreement of Shanghai Dazhong Gas, in practice, all important decisions relating to the Relevant Activities were made at the executive management meetings led by the chairman of the board appointed by the Group.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(a) 判斷(續)

合併本集團持有50%投票權的實體(續)

對上海大眾燃氣有限公司(「上海大眾燃氣」)的控制(續)

上海大眾燃氣的相關活動及有關相關活動之決策如何制定：董事確認上海大眾燃氣的相關活動為：(a)燃氣管道的設計及建設；(b)主要管理人員的委任、考核及薪酬；(c)預算及財務管理；(d)供應及銷量差額以及主要客戶折扣的管理；及(e)戰略投資。另一方面，鑒於燃氣供應的規管嚴格，本集團及上海燃氣集團，亦即本集團於上海的主要燃氣供應商，均無法調整燃氣採購及零售價格或決定暫停或終止燃氣供應。因此，董事認為，管道燃氣的供應及銷售(不包括供應及銷量差額以及主要客戶折扣的管理)並非相關活動。儘管上海大眾燃氣組織章程或股東協議並無訂明，但實際上，有關相關活動的所有重要決策均在本集團所委任的董事會主席主導的行政管理會議上制定。

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財務報表附註

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(a) Judgements (Continued)

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds 50% voting rights (Continued)

Control over Shanghai Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Dazhong Gas”) (Continued)

The current ability of the Group to direct relevant activities: The directors concluded that the Group has the current ability to direct the Relevant Activities of Shanghai Dazhong Gas as:

- the Group can nominate and appoint key management personnel of Shanghai Dazhong Gas, which includes the chairman and legal representative, secretary of the board, chief financial officer, chief economist and chief engineer. These key management personnel are those who collectively and individually have the ability to direct the Relevant Activities;
- the chairman appointed by the Group directs Shanghai Dazhong Gas on all significant transactions through his active leadership in the executive management meetings. The chairman is also the legal representative of Shanghai Dazhong who is responsible for signing key contracts with external parties and making relevant payments; and
- the Group has majority voting rights at the remuneration committee which determines the remuneration of key management as an incentive to achieve operational and financial goals of Shanghai Dazhong Gas.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(a) 判斷(續)

合併本集團持有50%投票權的實體(續)

對上海大眾燃氣有限公司(「上海大眾燃氣」)的控制(續)

本集團主導相關活動的現有能力和董事認為，本集團具有現有能力和主權上海大眾燃氣的相關活動，原因是：

- 本集團可提名及委任上海大眾燃氣的主要管理人員，包括董事長及法定代表人、董事會秘書、財務總監、總經濟師及總工程師。該等主要管理人員為共同及個別地有能力主導相關活動的人士；
- 由本集團委任的董事長於行政管理會議上透過其積極領導，領導上海大眾燃氣的所有重大交易。董事長亦為上海大眾的法定代表人，負責與外部實體簽署主要合同並支付有關款項；及
- 本集團於薪酬委員會上具有大多數投票權，該委員會釐定主要管理層的薪酬，作為達成上海大眾燃氣經營及財務目標的激勵。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(a) Judgements (Continued)

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds 50% voting rights (Continued)

Control over Shanghai Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Dazhong Gas") (Continued)

The directors also consider that Shanghai Dazhong Gas does not rely on Shanghai Gas Group operationally or financially and Shanghai Gas Group cannot unilaterally approve any changes to the arrangement discussed above. Based on the above, the directors consider that the Group is the party that has power over Shanghai Dazhong Gas.

Since the Group holds 50% equity interests in Shanghai Dazhong Gas, it is considered that the Group has sufficient exposure from variable returns of Shanghai Dazhong Gas and is able to use its power to affect the variable returns.

Based on all relevant facts and circumstances above, the directors consider that the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Shanghai Dazhong Gas, which demonstrates the Group has power over Shanghai Dazhong Gas, exposure to variable returns from Shanghai Dazhong Gas and ability to use its power to affect its variable returns throughout the year.

Control over Nantong Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Nantong Dazhong Gas")

The Group and Nantong Gas General Group each holds 50% equity interest in Nantong Dazhong Gas and each has appointed three directors to the board of directors which currently comprises of six members. The Group has also appointed the chairman of the board, the vice general manager and the financial controller of Nantong Dazhong Gas. In addition, the procedural rules of the board of directors of Nantong Dazhong Gas specifically provides that the chairman of the board has (i) a casting vote in the event of a deadlock of board vote and (ii) a veto right on matters in daily operations.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(a) 判斷(續)

合併本集團持有50%投票權的實體(續)

對上海大眾燃氣有限公司(「上海大眾燃氣」)的控制(續)

董事亦認為，上海大眾燃氣在經營或財務方面並無依賴上海燃氣集團，而上海燃氣集團不得單方面批准更改上述安排。按照上文所述，董事認為，本集團為可對上海大眾燃氣行使權力的一方。

由於本集團持有上海大眾燃氣50%的股權，本集團被認為對上海大眾燃氣的可變回報具有足夠影響，並有能夠行使其權力影響可變回報。

按照上述的所有相關事實及情況，董事認為本公司有實際能力領導上海大眾燃氣的相關業務，顯示了本集團於整個年度可對上海大眾燃氣行使權力、獲取上海大眾燃氣的可變回報並能夠利用其權力來影響該等可變回報。

對南通大眾燃氣有限公司(「南通大眾燃氣」)的控制

本集團及南通燃氣總公司各持有南通大眾燃氣50%股權並各自委任由目前六名成員組成的董事會中的三名董事。本集團亦提名南通大眾燃氣董事長、副總經理及財務負責人。此外，南通大眾燃氣董事會的議事流程特別列明董事長(i)於董事會投票僵局下有權投決定票及(ii)對日常經營事宜有否定權。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(a) Judgements (Continued)

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds 50% voting rights (Continued)

Control over Nantong Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Nantong Dazhong Gas") (Continued)

Based on all relevant facts and circumstances above, the directors consider that the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Nantong Dazhong Gas, which denominates the Group has power over Nantong Dazhong Gas, exposure to variable returns from Nantong Dazhong Gas and ability to use its power to affect its variable returns throughout the year.

Significant influence over investees

The Group has an investment in an entity, namely Shenzhen Capital Group (as defined in note 24(a)) in which it holds 10.80% of its equity interests. The directors consider that the Group has a significant influence over this entity based on the following factors: (1) the Group has the right to appoint 2 directors out of a total of 13 directors of the board of directors of Shenzhen Capital Group and (2) these 2 directors also act as members of strategy and budget committee, remuneration and assessment committee and nomination committee of Shenzhen Capital Group. The above demonstrates that the Group actively participates in the entity's operating and financial policies, and thus investment in Shenzhen Capital Group is accounted for as an associate of the Group.

The Group also has investments in three entities, namely SEISYS (as defined in note 24(a)), Suchuang Gas (as defined in note 24(a)) and Vietnam Investments Securities Company ("IVS"), in which the Group holds 16.63% and 19.31% and 12.02% of their equity interests respectively. The directors consider that the Group has significant influence over SEISYS based on the following factors: (1) the Group has appointed 2 directors to the boards of directors which consisting 9 executive directors; and (2) the appointed director actively participates in the policy-making process of the entity. Besides, the directors consider that the Group has significant influence over Suchuang Gas based on the following factors: (1) the Group has appointed 1 director to the boards of directors which consisting 9 directors; and (2) the appointed director actively participates in the policy-making process of the entity. Besides, the directors consider that the Group has significant influence over Vietnam Investment Securities Company based on the following factors: (1) the Group has appointed 1 director to the board of directors which consisting 5 directors; and (2) the appointed director actively participates in the policy-making process of the entity.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(a) 判斷(續)

合併本集團持有50%投票權的實體(續)

對南通大眾燃氣有限公司(「南通大眾燃氣」)的控制(續)

按照上述的所有相關事實及情況，董事認為本公司有實際能力領導南通大眾燃氣的相關業務，顯示了本集團於整個年度可對南通大眾燃氣行使權力、獲取南通大眾燃氣的可變回報並能夠利用其權力來影響該等可變回報。

對被投資公司擁有重大影響力

本集團於一家實體(即深圳市創新投資集團(定義見附註24(a)))擁有投資，持有其10.80%股權。董事認為，本集團基於以下因素對此實體擁有重大影響力：(1)本集團有權從深圳市創新投資集團董事會合共13名董事中委任2名董事及(2)此2名董事亦擔任深圳市創新投資集團的戰略與預算委員會、薪酬及評估委員會及提名委員會成員。上述表明本集團積極參與該實體的經營及財務政策，因此於深圳市創新投資集團的投資乃列賬為本集團的聯營公司。

本集團亦投資於三家實體(即SEISYS(定義見附註24(a))、蘇創燃氣(定義見附註24(a))及Vietnam Investments Securities Company(「IVS」)，其中本集團分別持有其16.63%、19.31%及12.02%股權。董事認為本集團對SEISYS擁有重大影響力，乃基於以下因素：(1)本集團向該實體董事會(由9名執行董事組成)委任2名董事；及(2)獲委任董事積極參與該實體的決策過程。此外，董事認為本集團對蘇創燃氣擁有重大影響力，乃基於以下因素：(1)本集團向該實體董事會(由9名董事組成)委任1名董事；及(2)獲委任董事積極參與該實體的決策過程。此外，董事認為本集團對Vietnam Investment Securities Company擁有重大影響力，乃基於以下因素：(1)本集團向董事會(由5名董事組成)委任1名董事；及(2)獲委任的董事積極參與該實體的決策過程。

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(a) Judgements (Continued)

Significant influence over investees

The Group has certain investments, in which it holds more than 20% of their equity interests or voting right during the year. The directors of the Company consider that the Group has no significant influence nor control over the entities based on the fact that the Group does not participate in any operating and financial policies of the entities and exercise its influence on the operating and financial policies in the board of directors of entities. The Group therefore accounted for these entities as financial assets at FVTPL.

No control over 50% equity interest in investee

The Group held equity interest of 50% in Tiancheng Huifeng (as defined in note 24(a)). The directors of the Company considered that the Group has significant influence over this entity based on the following factors: (1) Tiancheng Huifeng has established the Investment Committee for decision making of relevant activities and policy-making, of which the Group has appointed 2 committee members to the Investment Committee (total 5 members), with the other 3 committee members appointed by the other shareholders, who owned another 50% equity interests in Tiancheng Huifeng; and (2) the appointed committee members actively participate in the policy-making process of the entity and the decision making of relevant activities are based on simple majority voting. The directors of the Company concluded that the Company only had significant influence and no control over Tiancheng Huifeng.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(a) 判斷(續)

對被投資公司擁有重大影響力

於本年度，本集團擁有若干投資，並於其中持有該等投資20%股權或投票權。本公司董事認為，鑒於本集團並無參與該等實體的任何營運及財務政策，或於有關該等實體董事會之營運及財務政策中行使其影響力。因此，本集團將該等實體入賬為按公允價值計入損益之金融資產。

並無控制被投資公司50%以上的股權

本集團於天頤滙豐(定義見附註24(a))持有50%股權。本公司董事認為，本集團基於以下因素對此實體擁有重大影響力：(1)天頤滙豐已成立投資委員會以就有關活動制定方針及作出決策，其中本集團已向投資委員會委任2名委員會成員(合共5名成員)，於天頤滙豐持有另外50%股權的其他股東委任餘下3名委員會成員；及(2)獲委任委員會成員積極參與該實體的決策過程及有關活動的決策乃基於半數表決作出。本公司董事認為本公司對天頤滙豐僅有重大影響力，而並無控制權。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(b) Estimation and assumptions

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

Useful lives of non-current assets

The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment and investment properties and the intangible assets over their estimated useful lives in accordance with the accounting policies stated in notes 4(f), 4(g) and 4(i) respectively. Such estimated useful lives reflect the directors' best estimate of the periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. They are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management estimates the expected future cash flows from the asset or corresponding cash-generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The carrying amount of the Group's goodwill as at 31 December 2022 is RMB12,737,000 (2021: RMB12,737,000).

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(b) 估計及假設

下文詳述有關未來的主要假設及於報告期末的其他主要不確定估計來源，該等假設及不確定估計會造成須對下一個財政年度內資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險。

非流動資產的可使用年期

本集團的物業、廠房及設備、投資物業及無形資產乃分別根據附註4(f)、4(g)及4(i)所載的會計政策按其估計可使用年期予以折舊。該等估計可使用年期反映董事對本集團擬從該等資產的使用中獲取未來經濟效益的期間的最佳估計。

非金融資產(除商譽外)減值

本集團於各報告期末評估全部非金融資產是否存在任何減值跡象。其將於有跡象顯示賬面值可能不可收回時進行減值測試。計算使用價值時，管理層估計來自資產或相應現金產生單位的預期未來現金流量，並釐定合適的貼現率，以計算該等現金流量的現值。

商譽減值

釐定商譽是否減值須估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值。計算使用價值時，董事須估計預期可自現金產生單位產生的未來現金流量及適當貼現率，從而計算現值。本集團於2022年12月31日的商譽賬面值為人民幣12,737,000元(2021年：人民幣12,737,000元)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(b) Estimation and assumptions (Continued)

Expected credit losses on financial assets

The Group makes estimates of expected credit losses attributable to financial assets, including the incorporation of forward-looking information to supplement historical credit loss rates.

The assessment on ECLs relies on the analysis and judgment by the management. The key factors includes the debtors' and guarantors' financial and operating conditions, any other pledged assets, the liquidity of the collaterals of the leases and loans and the cash flow forecast of the debtors' business with reasonable discount rates. The assessment on ECLs on lease receivables mainly depends on the external macroeconomic conditions and internal credit risk management. The ECLs determined by the Group had also included the review on historical loss experience and other adjusting factors.

Further information on the impairment assessment on financial assets are provided in note 49.

Construction contracts

As explained in accounting policies stated in note 4(m)(iii), revenue and profit recognition on an uncompleted project is dependent on estimating the total outcome of the construction contract, as well as the work done to date. Based on the Group's recent experience and the nature of the construction activity undertaken by the Group, the Group makes estimates of the point at which it considers the work is sufficiently advanced such that the costs to complete and revenue can be reliably estimated. However, actual outcomes in terms of total cost or revenue may be higher or lower than estimated at the end of each reporting period, which would affect the revenue and profit recognised in future years as an adjustment to the amounts record to date.

Estimation of the amortisation period of deferred income

The Group receives fees from customers in advance in exchange for the connection of their gas pipelines. These fees are received upfront and gradually amortised. The Group determines the estimated amortisation period of ten years for its revenue recognition. Any change in the estimation would significantly affect the timing of revenue recognition.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(b) 估計及假設(續)

金融資產的預期信貸虧損

本集團對金融資產應佔的預期信貸虧損作出估計，包括加入前瞻性資料以補充過往信貸虧損率。

就預期信貸虧損的評估依賴管理層的分析及判斷。主要因素包括債權人與擔保人的財務及營運狀況、任何其他抵押資產、租賃及貸款抵押品的流動性以及債權人業務的現金流量預測(計入合理的貼現率)。評估租賃應收款項的預期信貸虧損主要取決於外部宏觀經濟狀況及內部信貸風險管理。本集團釐定預期信貸虧損時亦包括對過往虧損記錄及其他調整因素的審查。

有關金融資產減值評估的進一步資料載於附註49。

建築合同

誠如附註4(m)(iii)載列的會計政策所闡釋，就未完成項目的收益及盈利確認取決於對建築合同總結果的估計，以及迄今已進行的工程。根據本集團的近期經驗及本集團進行的建築業務的性質，本集團會估計其認為工程已充分預付以致能可靠估計完成成本及收益的時間點。然而，有關總成本或收益的實際結果可能高於或低於各報告期末的估計，其將會影響於未來年度作為迄今所入賬金額的調整確認的收益及盈利。

遞延收入的攤銷期估計

本集團就連接其燃氣管道預先向客戶收取費用。此等費用乃預先收取並逐步攤銷。本集團就其收益確認釐定估計攤銷期為十年。估計如有任何變動將對收益確認的時間造成重大影響。

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財務報表附註

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(b) Estimation and assumptions (Continued)

Retirement benefit obligations

The retirement benefit obligations are estimated based on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions as disclosed in note 41. The accuracy of the estimate mainly depends on the extent of deviation between the actuarial assumptions and the actual conditions. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of retirement benefit obligations.

IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements"

As explained in note 4(l), the Group recognises its BOT and TOT arrangements under IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements" because (i) the Grantors control and regulate the services that the Group must provide with the infrastructure at a pre-determined service charge in respect of these BOT and TOT arrangements, and (ii) upon expiry of concession right agreement, the infrastructure has to be transferred to the Grantors at nil or minimal consideration.

The fair value of the construction services under each of the BOT arrangements was calculated as the estimated total construction cost plus a profit margin. The profit margins were estimated based on prevailing market rates applicable to similar construction services rendered in similar locations at dates of agreements.

The Group recognises the consideration received or receivable in exchange for the construction services as a financial asset and/or an intangible asset under public-to-private concession arrangement. However, if the Group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, it is necessary to account separately for each component of the operator's consideration. The consideration received or receivable for both components shall be recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(b) 估計及假設(續)

退休福利責任

如附註41所披露，退休福利責任乃基於按精算基準採用多個假設釐定的數個因素作出估計。估計的準確性主要取決於精算假設與實際情況之間的偏差程度。此等假設的任何變動均會影響退休福利責任的賬面值。

國際財務報告詮釋委員會第12號「特許服務安排」

誠如附註4(l)所述，本集團根據於國際財務報告詮釋委員會第12號「特許服務安排」項下確認BOT及TOT安排，因為(i)授予人控制及監管本集團必須按有關該等BOT及TOT安排預先釐定的服務收費提供基礎設施；及(ii)於特許經營權協議屆滿時，基礎設施必須以零代價或最小代價轉讓予授予人。

各BOT安排下的建設服務公允價值乃按照估計建設總成本加利潤率計算。利潤率乃根據於協議日期適用於相似地點提供的相似建設服務的現行市場率進行估計。

本集團就根據公私營特許安排換取建築服務而已收或應收代價確認為金融資產及／或無形資產。然而，倘本集團已獲支付建築服務（部分按金融資產及部分按無形資產），則需就經營者的各部分代價個別入賬。該等部分的已收或應收代價初步按已收或應收代價的公允價值進行確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(b) Estimation and assumptions (Continued)

IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements" (Continued)

The segregation of the consideration for a service concession arrangement between the financial asset component and the intangible asset component, if any, requires the Group to make an estimate of a number of factors, which include, inter alia, fair value of the construction services, expected future wastewater treatment volume of the relevant wastewater treatment plant over its service concession period, future guaranteed receipts and unguaranteed receipts, and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. These estimates are determined by the Group's management based on its experience and assessment on current and future market condition. Any change in the key assumptions, will result in change in the carrying value of the financial receivable.

Subsequently to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The estimated useful life of an intangible asset, which is the key assumption in a service concession arrangement, is the period from when the Group is able to charge the public for the use of the infrastructure to the end of the concession period. Any change in the expected useful life would change the carrying amount of the intangible assets.

Estimation of assets restoration obligations

The Group has contractual obligations whereby it must fulfill as a condition of its licence that is to maintain the wastewater treatment plants it operates to a specified level of serviceability and/or to restore the plants to a specified condition before they are handed over to the grantor at the end of the service concession arrangement. Provision is recognised for the future restoration, which the amount recognised is the present value of the estimate future expenditure. The estimation of the future expenditure is based on current local conditions and requirements, including legal requirement, contractual requirement, technology, price level, etc. Changes in any of these estimates will impact the level of provision made.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(b) 估計及假設(續)

國際財務報告詮釋委員會第12號「特許服務安排」(續)

服務特許經營權安排的代價分為金融資產部分與無形資產部分(如有)，需要本集團對若干因素作出估計包括(其中包括)建築服務之公允價值、有關污水處理廠於其特許經營期限內的預期未來污水處理量、未來有擔保收款及無擔保收款，並選擇適當貼現率以計算該等現金流量的現值。該等估計乃本集團的管理層按彼等的經驗以及就現有及未來市況的評估而釐定。任何關鍵假設之變動將導致金融應收款項賬面值的變動。

於初步確認其後，無形資產乃按照成本(包括資本化借貸成本)減去累計攤銷及減值虧損計算。無形資產的預計使用壽命為服務特許安排的關鍵假設，指本集團能夠就使用基礎設施向公眾收費至特許經營期終止的期間。任何預計使用壽命的變動或將改變無形資產的賬面值。

資產修復責任估計

本集團須承擔合同責任，作為獲取執照所須符合之條件，以維護其經營的污水處理廠，確保符合一定可提供服務水平及／或於特許經營權安排結束時，在移交污水處理廠予授予人之前，將其修復至指定狀況。撥備會就未來修復確認，其已確認金額為估計未來開支的現值。未來開支乃根據當地現有條件及需求估計得出，包括法律要求、合同要求、技術、價格水平等。此等估計如有變動，將影響所作出撥備的水平。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(b) Estimation and assumptions (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Classification between finance lease and operating lease

Leases are required to be classified as either finance leases (which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, and give rise to asset and liability recognition by the lessee and a receivable by the lessor) and operating leases (which result in right-of-use assets recognition by the lessee, with the asset remaining recognised by the lessor). Situations that would normally lead to a lease being classified as a finance lease include the following:

- the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term;
- the lessee has the option to purchase the asset at a price which is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable and, at the inception of the lease, it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised;
- the lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the asset, even if title is not transferred;
- at the inception of the lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of the leased asset; and
- the lease assets are of a specialised nature such that only the lessee can use them without major modifications being made.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(b) 估計及假設(續)

本集團作為出租人

融資租賃與經營租賃的劃分

租賃須被分為融資租賃(實質上轉移了與資產擁有權有關的全部風險及報酬, 承租人確認為資產及負債, 出租人確認為應收款項)及經營租賃(承租人確認為使用權資產, 出租人確認餘下為資產)。通常會導致租賃被分類為融資租賃的情況包括以下:

- 在租賃期屆滿時, 租賃資產的擁有權轉移給承租人;
- 承租人有購買資產的選擇權, 所訂立的購買價格預計將遠低於行使選擇權時的公允價值, 在租賃開始日可合理地確定將會行使選擇;
- 即使業權不轉移, 但租賃期佔租賃資產經濟壽命的大部分;
- 於租賃開始日的最低租賃付款額的現值, 幾乎相當於租賃開始日租賃資產的公允價值; 及
- 租賃資產性質特殊, 如果不作較大改造, 只有承租人才能使用。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(b) Estimation and assumptions (Continued)

The Group as lessee

Determining the lease term

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term. In determining the lease term at the commencement date for leases that include extension options exercisable by the Group, the Group evaluates the likelihood of exercising the extension options taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option, including favourable terms, leasehold improvements undertaken and the importance of that underlying asset to the Group's operation. The lease term is reassessed when there is a significant event or significant change in circumstance that is within the Group's control. Any increase or decrease in the lease term would affect the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised in future years.

Fair value measurement

A number of assets and liabilities included in the Group's financial statements require measurement at, and disclosure of, fair value.

The fair value measurement of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the "fair value hierarchy"):

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(b) 估計及假設(續)

本集團作為承租人

釐定租期

租賃負債初步按租期內應付租賃付款之現值確認。於釐定租賃(包括本集團可行使之續租權)於開始日期之租期時,本集團經考慮會對本集團行使選擇產生經濟激勵之所有相關事實及情況(包括有利條款、所進行租賃物業裝修及相關資產對本集團營運之重要性)後評估行使續租權之可能性。倘出現本集團控制範圍內之重大事件或重大情況變動,則會重新評估租期。租期之任何增減將影響於未來年度確認之租賃負債及使用權資產金額。

公允價值計量

本集團財務報表中的若干資產及負債須按公允價值計量或披露公允價值。

本集團金融及非金融資產及負債的公允價值計量盡量利用市場可觀察的輸入數據及數據。於釐定公允價值計量時使用的輸入數據,乃根據所利用的估值技術中使用的輸入數據的可觀察程度而分類為不同級別(「公允價值層級」):

- 第一級: 同類項目於活躍市場的報價(未經調整);
- 第二級: 除第一級輸入數據外,可直接或間接觀察所得輸入數據;及
- 第三級: 無法從市場資料等得出的不可觀察輸入數據。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

(b) Estimation and assumptions (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The Group measures and disclose financial assets at fair value through profit or loss/other comprehensive income (note 32) at fair value.

Level 3 inputs for financial assets and liabilities are not based on active market prices, nor based on observable market data.

Management has applied valuation techniques to determine the level 3 fair value of financial assets that are not quoted in active markets. These valuation techniques such as market approach and income approach, which include significant unobservable inputs, involve management making subjective judgements and assumptions. With different valuation techniques, inputs and assumptions applied, the valuation results can vary significantly.

For more detailed information in relation to the fair value measurement of the items above, please refer to the applicable notes.

5. 主要會計判斷、估計及假設(續)

(b) 估計及假設(續)

公允價值計量(續)

項目根據對其公允價值計量而言構成重大影響的所用最低等級輸入數據歸入以上等級。等級之間的轉撥在產生期間確認。

本集團計量及披露按公允價值計入損益／按公允價值計入其他全面收益(附註32)的金融資產。

第三級金融資產及負債的輸入數據並非根據活躍市場價格或可觀察市場數據得出。

管理層採用估值技術釐定並無於活躍市場報價的金融資產的第三級公允價值。該等估值技術(如市場法及收益法, 包含重大不可觀察輸入數據)涉及管理層作出主觀判斷及假設。隨著應用不同的估值技術、輸入數據及假設, 估值結果可能大有不同。

有關上述項目公允價值計量的更詳細資料, 請參閱適用附註。

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segment based on the reports reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker, which are the Company's executive directors that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has six reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- Piped gas supply;
- Wastewater treatment;
- Public infrastructure projects;
- Investments;
- Transportation services; and
- Financial services.

6. 分部資料

本集團根據本集團的主要營運決策者所審閱的報告釐定其經營分部，而主要營運決策者為作出策略性決策的本公司執行董事。

本集團擁有六個可呈報分部。由於各業務提供不同產品及服務，所需的業務策略亦不盡相同，因此各分部的管理工作乃獨立進行。以下為本集團各可呈報分部業務的概要：

- 管道燃氣供應；
- 污水處理；
- 公共基礎設施項目；
- 投資；
- 交通服務；及
- 金融服務。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

6. 分部資料(續)

(a) Business segment

(a) 業務板塊

For the year ended
31 December 2022

截至2022年
12月31日止年度

Disaggregated by timing of
revenue recognition:

按確認收益時間分類：

Point in time

於某時間點

Over time

按時間段

Revenue from other sources

來自其他來源的收益

Revenue from external customers

來自外部客戶的收益

Inter-segment revenue

分部間收益

Reportable segment revenue

可呈報分部收益

Reportable segment profit

可呈報分部溢利

Unallocated income/(expenses), net

未分配收入／(開支)淨額

Unallocated interest income

未分配利息收入

Unallocated interest expenses

未分配利息開支

Profit before income tax expense

除所得稅開支前溢利

Income tax expenses

所得稅開支

Profit for the year

年內盈利

Reportable segment assets

可呈報分部資產

Unallocated cash and cash equivalents

未分配現金及現金等價物

Corporate assets*

公司資產*

Total assets

總資產

Reportable segment liabilities

可呈報分部負債

Unallocated borrowings

未分配借款

Corporate bonds payable, medium-term bonds payable and short-term bonds payable

應付公司債券、應付中期債券及應付短期債券

Corporate liabilities*

公司負債*

Total liabilities

總負債

Piped gas supply 管道 燃氣供應 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Wastewater treatment 污水處理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Public infrastructure projects 公共基礎設施項目 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Investments 投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Transportation services 交通服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial services 金融服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Segment total 分部合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
4,701,147	226,392	-	-	134,284	-	5,061,823
594,168	-	19,583	-	-	-	613,751
-	51,979	-	-	-	85,068	137,047
5,295,315	278,371	19,583	-	134,284	85,068	5,812,621
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,295,315	278,371	19,583	-	134,284	85,068	5,812,621
219,163	140,361	5,211	[446,988]	[69,029]	24,467	[126,815]
						52,567
						19,054
						[244,292]
						[299,486]
						45,417
						[254,069]
6,796,458	1,184,044	8,116	7,656,738	2,794,313	2,092,121	20,531,790
						2,279,623
						434,510
						23,245,923
4,521,562	473,926	244,885	66,568	59,329	1,141,394	6,507,664
						2,030,000
						4,906,222
						281,637
						13,725,523

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Business segment (Continued)

For the year ended
31 December 2022

截至2022年
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Reportable segment profit	可呈報分部溢利
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績
Share of results of joint venture	分佔合營企業業績
Interest income	利息收入
Interest expenses	利息開支
Investment income and gains, net	投資收入及收益淨額
Amortisation	攤銷
Depreciation	折舊
(Reversal of) Expected credit losses on financial assets	(撥回)金融資產預期信貸虧損
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產減值
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資
Investment in joint venture	於合營企業的投資
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產

Corporate assets consisted of restricted bank deposits, trade and bills receivable, prepayments and other receivables, inventories, investment properties, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, goodwill and Long term prepayment for the amounts RMB40.3 million, RMB129.8 million, RMB14.6 million, RMB0.4 million, RMB209.8 million, RMB5.3 million, RMB11.7 million, RMB7.2 million, RMB12.7 million and RMB2.7million, respectively.

Other unallocated corporate liabilities consisted of trade and bills payables, current tax liabilities, other payables, lease liabilities, and deferred tax liabilities for the amounts RMB0.7 million, RMB0.8 million, RMB259.1 million, RMB10.7 million and RMB10.3 million, respectively.

6. 分部資料(續)

(a) 業務板塊(續)

		Public				
Piped gas supply	Wastewater treatment	Infrastructure projects 公共基礎設施項目	Investments	Transportation services	Financial services	Segment total
管道燃氣供應	污水處理	設施項目	投資	交通服務	金融服務	分部合計
RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
114,035	-	-	(37,063)	(73,912)	-	3,060
-	-	-	72,528	-	-	72,528
4,620	1,053	91	875	166	1,770	8,575
19,087	13,028	3,854	4,560	161	41,860	82,552
-	-	-	(385,964)	-	-	(385,964)
1,855	4,682	-	-	523	111	7,171
301,069	4,644	1	201	12,037	9	317,961
1,566	(389)	-	82,076	51	5,975	89,279
(24,533)	3	-	-	(140)	-	(24,670)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
439,374	-	-	4,004,934	2,673,378	-	7,117,686
-	-	-	117,766	-	-	117,766
299,576	16,257	123	-	13,845	-	329,801

公司資產分別包括受限制銀行存款人民幣40.3百萬元、貿易應收款項及應收票據人民幣129.8百萬元、預付款項及其他應收款項人民幣14.6百萬元、存貨人民幣0.4百萬元、投資物業人民幣209.8百萬元、物業、廠房及設備人民幣5.3百萬元、使用權資產人民幣11.7百萬元、無形資產人民幣7.2百萬元、商譽人民幣12.7百萬元及長期預付款項人民幣2.7百萬元。

其他未分配公司負債分別包括貿易應付款項及應付票據人民幣0.7百萬元、即期稅項負債人民幣0.8百萬元、其他應付款項人民幣259.1百萬元、租賃負債人民幣10.7百萬元及遞延稅項負債人民幣10.3百萬元。

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

6. 分部資料(續)

(a) Business segment (Continued)

(a) 業務板塊(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021	截至2021年 12月31日止年度	Piped gas supply 管道 燃氣供應 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Wastewater treatment 污水處理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Public Infrastructure projects 公共基礎 設施項目 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Investments 投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Transportation services 交通服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial services 金融服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Segment total 分部合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Point in time	於某時間點	4,403,772	304,000	-	-	129,883	-	4,837,655
Over time	按時間段	466,710	-	19,143	-	-	-	485,853
Revenue from other sources	來自其他來源的收益	-	53,828	90,721	-	-	119,474	264,023
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的收益	4,870,482	357,828	109,864	-	129,883	119,474	5,587,531
Inter-segment revenue	分部間收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reportable segment revenue	可呈報分部收益	4,870,482	357,828	109,864	-	129,883	119,474	5,587,531
Reportable segment profit	可呈報分部溢利	7,833	220,672	91,527	483,684	102,884	29,147	935,747
Unallocated income/(expenses), net	未分配收入/(開支)淨額							(206,636)
Unallocated interest income	未分配利息收入							13,931
Unallocated interest expenses	未分配利息開支							(249,122)
Profit before income tax expense	除所得稅開支前溢利							493,920
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支							(101,745)
Profit for the year	年內溢利							392,175
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	6,387,235	1,197,853	852,997	8,936,999	2,920,262	1,752,962	22,048,308
Unallocated cash and cash equivalents	未分配現金及現金等價物							1,228,640
Corporate assets*	公司資產*							397,168
Total assets	總資產							23,674,116
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	4,505,301	490,494	319,766	193,624	70,898	1,100,013	6,680,096
Unallocated borrowings	未分配借貸							2,519,511
Corporate bonds payable, medium-term bonds payable and short-term bonds payable	應付公司債券、應付中期債券及短期債券							4,185,069
Corporate liabilities*	公司負債*							329,408
Total liabilities	總負債							13,714,084

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財務報表附註

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Business segment (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021	截至2021年 12月31日止年度	Piped gas supply 管道 燃氣供應 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Wastewater treatment 污水處理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Public Infrastructure projects 公共基礎 設施項目 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Investments 投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Transportation services 交通服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial services 金融服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Segment total 分部合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Reportable segment profit	可呈報分部溢利							
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績	[89,282]	-	-	470,286	88,464	-	469,468
Share of results of joint venture	分佔合營企業業績	-	-	-	2,815	-	-	2,815
Interest income	利息收入	4,321	593	147	151	125	1,611	6,948
Interest expenses	利息開支	21,390	15,921	52	7,844	348	44,813	90,368
Investment income and gains, net	投資收入及收益淨額	-	-	-	8,974	-	-	8,974
Amortisation	攤銷	2,490	4,985	-	-	313	111	7,899
Depreciation	折舊	296,219	4,522	1	664	9,748	14	311,168
(Reversal of) Expected credit losses on financial assets	(撥回)金融資產預期信貸虧損	1,705	(283)	(4)	4,200	(128)	30,335	35,825
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	633	-	-	-	(2)	-	631
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	330,642	-	-	4,183,276	2,731,172	-	7,245,090
Investment in joint venture	於合營企業的投資	-	-	-	43,739	-	-	43,739
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	486,556	55,873	-	-	33,505	10	575,944

* Corporate assets consisted of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets, goodwill, intangible assets and prepayments and other receivables for the amounts approximately RMB6.3 million, RMB214.8 million, RMB8.3 million, RMB12.7million, RMB11.3 million and RMB143.8 million respectively.

Other unallocated corporate liabilities consisted of other payables, lease liabilities, current tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities for the amounts approximately RMB237.6 million, RMB7.4 million, RMB1.9 million and RMB82.5 million respectively.

(b) Geographic information

Geographical information is not presented since all of the Group's revenue from external customers is generated in the PRC. The non-current asset information is based on the location of the assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets. Nearly all of the non-current assets of the Group are located in the PRC, which is the Company's country of domicile.

(c) Information about major customers

The Group has a number of customers and there is no significant revenue derived from specific external customers during the year.

6. 分部資料(續)

(a) 業務板塊(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021	截至2021年 12月31日止年度	Piped gas supply 管道 燃氣供應 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Wastewater treatment 污水處理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Public Infrastructure projects 公共基礎 設施項目 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Investments 投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Transportation services 交通服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial services 金融服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Segment total 分部合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Reportable segment profit	可呈報分部溢利							
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績	[89,282]	-	-	470,286	88,464	-	469,468
Share of results of joint venture	分佔合營企業業績	-	-	-	2,815	-	-	2,815
Interest income	利息收入	4,321	593	147	151	125	1,611	6,948
Interest expenses	利息開支	21,390	15,921	52	7,844	348	44,813	90,368
Investment income and gains, net	投資收入及收益淨額	-	-	-	8,974	-	-	8,974
Amortisation	攤銷	2,490	4,985	-	-	313	111	7,899
Depreciation	折舊	296,219	4,522	1	664	9,748	14	311,168
(Reversal of) Expected credit losses on financial assets	(撥回)金融資產預期信貸虧損	1,705	(283)	(4)	4,200	(128)	30,335	35,825
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	633	-	-	-	(2)	-	631
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	330,642	-	-	4,183,276	2,731,172	-	7,245,090
Investment in joint venture	於合營企業的投資	-	-	-	43,739	-	-	43,739
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	486,556	55,873	-	-	33,505	10	575,944

* 公司資產分別包括物業、廠房及設備約人民幣6.3百萬元、投資物業約人民幣214.8百萬元、使用權資產約人民幣8.3百萬元、商譽約人民幣12.7百萬元、無形資產約人民幣11.3百萬元、預付款項及其他應收款項約人民幣143.8百萬元。

其他未分配公司負債分別包括其他應付款項約人民幣237.6百萬元、租賃負債約人民幣7.4百萬元、即期稅項負債約人民幣1.9百萬元及遞延稅項負債約人民幣82.5百萬元。

(b) 地區資料

本集團所有來自外部客戶的收益均產生自中國，因此並無呈列地區資料。非流動資產資料乃基於資產所在地，並不包括金融工具及遞延稅項資產。本集團幾乎所有非流動資產均位於中國，即本公司的註冊國家。

(c) 主要客戶資料

本集團有多個客戶，且於年內概無來自特定外部客戶之重大收益。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

7. REVENUE

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after discounts and returns; the value of services rendered; an appropriate proportion of contract revenue of construction contracts; and interest income earned from provision of finance during the year.

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

7. 收益

收益指年內出售貨品並扣除折扣及退貨後的淨發票價值；所提供服務的價值；建設合同的合同收益之適用部分；及提供融資所得的利息收入。

收益分析如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收益		
Disaggregated by major products or service lines	按主要產品或服務線劃分		
Piped gas supply:	管道燃氣供應：		
Sale of gas fuel	氣體燃料銷售	4,608,654	4,324,755
Gas pipeline construction income	燃氣管道建設收入	374,377	242,209
Gas connection income (note 38)	燃氣接駁收入(附註38)	219,791	224,501
Sale of related products	相關產品銷售	92,493	79,017
Wastewater treatment:	污水處理：		
Operations income	運營收入	226,392	304,000
Public infrastructure projects:	公共基礎設施項目：		
Operations income	運營收入	19,583	19,143
Transportation services:	運輸服務：		
Transportation services income	運輸服務收入	134,284	129,883
		5,675,574	5,323,508
Revenue from other sources	來自其他資源收益		
Wastewater treatment:	污水處理：		
Financial income	財務收入	51,979	53,828
Public infrastructure projects:	公共基礎設施項目：		
Financial income	財務收入	-	90,721
Financial services:	金融服務：		
Financial leasing/factoring related income	融資租賃／保理相關收入	85,068	119,474
		137,047	264,023
		5,812,621	5,587,531
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間		
Goods or services transferred at a point in time	於某時間點轉讓的貨品或服務	5,061,823	4,837,655
Service transferred over time	按時間段轉讓的服務	613,751	485,853
		5,675,574	5,323,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

7. REVENUE (Continued)

The following table provides information about contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

Contract liabilities (note 40)	合約負債(附註40)

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on revenue related to the provisions of gas pipeline construction. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

The contract liabilities mainly relate to the advance consideration received from customers. RMB408,732,000 of the contract liabilities as of 31 December 2021 has been recognised as revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 from performance obligations satisfied in previous year due to the changes in the estimate stage of completion of some infrastructures.

8. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

Bank interest income	銀行利息收入
Exchange gain, net	匯兌收益淨額
Government grants (note)	政府補貼(附註)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益
Rental income	租金收入
Others	其他
Covid-19-related rent concessions	Covid-19-相關租金優惠

7. 收益(續)

下表提供有關客戶合約之合約負債之資料。

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
618,029	717,742

合約資產主要涉及本集團就於報告日期已完工但尚未就提供燃氣管道建設的相關收益開具發票的工程收取代價的權利。倘權利成為無條件，則合約資產將轉撥至應收款項。

合約負債主要涉及已收客戶的預付代價。由於部分基礎設施的估計完工階段出現變動，截至2021年12月31日的合約負債人民幣408,732,000元已確認為截至2022年12月31日止年度上一年度完成履約責任所得之收益。

8. 其他收入及收益淨額

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
27,283	20,879
110,917	-
39,488	36,349
25,329	652
24,003	26,549
10,377	19,330
-	15
237,397	103,774

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9. INVESTMENT INCOME AND GAINS, NET

9. 投資收入及收益淨額

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss)/gain on disposal of financial assets, net:	出售金融資產的(虧損)/收益淨額：		
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	– 按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	3,465	(3,048)
		3,465	(3,048)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值變動	(783,426)	(76,567)
Dividend income	股息收入	393,997	88,589
		(385,964)	8,974

10. FINANCE COSTS

10. 融資成本

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on bank borrowings and corporate bonds	銀行借款及公司債券利息	325,079	337,904
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	1,420	1,586
		326,499	339,490

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11. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION COSTS

Wage, salaries and allowances	工資、薪金及津貼
Retirement benefit scheme contribution	退休福利計劃供款
Other benefits	其他福利

11. 僱員薪酬成本

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
488,981	514,401
117,198	116,198
71,979	74,916
678,158	705,515

12. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(Loss)/profit before income tax expense is arrived at after charging/ (crediting):

Inventories recognised as expense	確認為開支之存貨
Amortisation on intangible assets (included in administrative expenses and cost of sales)	無形資產攤銷 (計入行政開支及 銷售成本)
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及 設備折舊
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業折舊
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值
Impairment on inventories	存貨減值
Impairment on intangible assets	無形資產減值

12. 除所得稅開支前(虧損)/溢利

除所得稅開支前(虧損)/溢利已扣除/(計入):

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
3,892,375	3,504,514
11,028	9,655
2,979	2,979
319,326	312,785
6,220	5,895
14,717	15,072
-	1,312
2,617	563
5,100	-

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13. DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' and supervisors' remuneration for the year is disclosed as follows:

13. 董事及監事之薪酬

於年內董事及監事的酬金披露如下：

For the year ended
31 December 2022

截至2022年
12月31日止年度

Executive directors:

Yang Guoping (Chairman)
Liang Jiawei
Yang Weibiao (note (a))
Wang Baoping

執行董事：

楊國平(主席)
梁嘉瑋
楊衛標(附註(a))
汪寶平

Non-executive directors:

Jin Yongsheng
Qu Jia (note (a))
Shi Pingyang (note (b))

非執行董事：

金永生
瞿佳(附註(a))
史平洋(附註(b))

Independent non-executive directors:

Wang Kaiguo
Liu Feng (note (b))
Liu Zhengdong (note (a))
Li Yingqi (note (b))
Yang Ping (note (b))
Chou Siu Lui (note (a))

獨立非執行董事：

王開國
劉峰(附註(b))
劉正東(附註(a))
李穎琦(附註(b))
楊平(附註(b))
鄒小磊(附註(a))

Supervisors:

Zhao Siyuan
Zhuang Jianhao
Zhao Fei

監事：

趙思淵
莊建浩
趙飛

Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement benefit plans contributions	Total
袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	薪酬、津貼及實物福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	退休福利計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-	1,672	-	1,672
-	2,289	-	2,289
-	567	-	567
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
150	-	-	150
-	-	-	-
150	-	-	150
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
150	-	-	150
-	-	-	-
-	505	-	505
-	1,224	-	1,224
450	6,257	-	6,707

notes

(a) resigned in May 2022

(b) appointed in May 2022

附註：

(a) 於2022年5月辭任

(b) 於2022年5月任職

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13. DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

13. 董事及監事之薪酬(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021	截至2021年 12月31日止年度	Fees 袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪酬、津貼及 實物福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retirement benefit plans contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Yang Guoping (<i>Chairman</i>)	楊國平(主席)	2,800	-	-	2,800
Liang Jiawei	梁嘉瑋	-	2,466	-	2,466
Yang Weibiao	楊衛標	-	2,224	-	2,224
Wang Baoping	汪寶平	-	-	-	-
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：				
Jin Yongsheng	金永生	-	-	-	-
Qu Jia	瞿佳	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：				
Wang Kaiguo	王開國	150	-	-	150
Chow Siu Lui	鄧小磊	150	-	-	150
Liu Zhengdong	劉正東	150	-	-	150
Supervisors:	監事：				
Zhao Siyuan	趙思淵	-	-	-	-
Zhuang Jianhao (note (b))	莊建浩	-	1,805	-	1,805
Zhao Fei	趙飛	-	943	-	943
		3,250	7,438	-	10,688

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財務報表附註

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14. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2021: three) were directors and one supervisor of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 13 above. The remaining two (2021: two) was senior management whose salary band are disclosed in note 47.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors, supervisors or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office (2021: nil). None of the directors waived emoluments during the year (2021: nil).

15. INCOME TAX(CREDIT)/EXPENSE

The amount of income tax expense in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

PRC enterprise income tax	中國企業所得稅
– tax for the year	— 年度稅項
– Over-provision in respect of prior years	— 過往年度超額撥備
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅
– tax for dividend	— 股息稅
Deferred tax (note 29)	遞延稅項(附註29)
Income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(抵免)/開支

Profits of subsidiaries established in the PRC are subject to PRC enterprise income tax based on the statutory rate of 25% during the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Profits of subsidiaries established in Hong Kong are subject to Hong Kong Profits tax at the statutory rate of 16.5% during the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. Except that under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of qualifying corporations will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5% (2021: 16.5%). The profits of corporations in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

14. 五位最高薪人士

本集團之五位最高薪人士包括兩位(2021年：三位)本公司董事及一位監事(彼等之酬金於上文附註13披露)。剩餘兩位(2021年：兩位)為高級管理層，其薪酬等級已在附註47披露。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並無向任何董事、監事或任何五位最高薪人士支付酬金，作為加入本集團或加入後之獎金或作為離職補償(2021年：無)。於年內概無董事放棄酬金(2021年：無)。

15. 所得稅(抵免)/開支

於未經審核簡明綜合損益及其他全面收益表中之所得稅開支金額指：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
66,656 (378)	95,223 (435)
1,075 (112,770)	1,044 5,913
(45,417)	101,745

於中國成立之子公司於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度之利潤須按法定稅率25%繳納中國企業所得稅。

於香港成立之子公司於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度之利潤須按法定稅率16.5%繳納香港利得稅。根據兩級利得稅制度，合資格集團實體的首2,000,000港元利潤將以8.25%的稅率徵稅，而超過2,000,000港元之利潤將以16.5%(2021年：16.5%)的稅率徵稅。未有符合兩級利得稅率制度資格的集團實體的利潤繼續按劃一稅率16.5%徵稅。

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15. INCOME TAX(CREDIT)/EXPENSE (Continued)

The income tax expense can be reconciled to the profit before income tax expense per the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

15. 所得稅(抵免)/開支(續)

所得稅開支與根據未經審核簡明綜合損益及其他全面收益表之除所得稅開支前溢利對賬如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅開支前(虧損)/溢利	(299,486)	493,920
Tax calculated at the PRC statutory rate of 25% (2021: 25%)	按中國法定稅率25% (2021年：25%)計算之稅項	(74,872)	123,480
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區經營之 子公司之不同稅率影響	(2,634)	15,263
Effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之影響	(28,663)	(15,043)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	不可抵扣開支之影響	4,268	13,478
Tax effect of share of results of associates and joint venture	分佔聯營公司及合營企業業績 之稅務影響	(10,757)	(118,071)
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用過往未確認之稅項虧損	(593)	(21,457)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	16,675	93,197
Tax effect of temporary difference not recognised	未確認暫時差額之稅務影響	51,537	27,990
Effect of tax exemptions granted to subsidiaries (note)	授予子公司之稅項豁免之 影響(附註)	-	(16,657)
Over-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度超額撥備	(378)	(435)
Income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(抵免)/開支	(45,417)	101,745

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財務報表附註

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15. INCOME TAX(CREDIT)/EXPENSE (Continued)

Note: Pursuant to the "Notice on Printing and Distributing the Catalogue of VAT Concessions for Comprehensive Utilization of Resources and Labor Services" (Cai Shui [2015] No. 78) promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, with effective from 1 July 2015, the wastewater treatment industry is entitled to immediate tax rebate on value-added tax paid. During the year, certain enterprises under Shanghai Dazhong Jiading Sewage Co., Ltd. and Jiangsu Dazhong Water Group Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Group, are entitled to VAT refund, and the tax rebate rate is 70%.

Pursuant to the Announcement Regarding Further Implementing the "Six Taxes and Two Fees" Reduction and Exemption Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises (Announcement No. 10 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in 2022), from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, certain enterprises under Hainan Dazhong Ocean Industry Co., Ltd., Hainan Chunmao Ecological Agriculture Development Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Dazhong Water Group Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Group, shall enjoy above policies and are entitled to a 50% deduction of resource tax, city maintenance and construction tax, property tax, urban land use tax, stamp tax (excluding stamp tax for securities trading), farmland occupation tax, educational surcharge, and local educational surcharge for the years.

Xuzhou Jiawang Public Water Operation Co., Ltd. is engaged in the sewage treatment business, Xuzhou Jiawang Phase II Project is in compliance with the [2] and [3] of Article 27 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for enterprise income tax reduction. The enterprise income tax for the years 2017 to 2019 shall be exempted, and the enterprise income tax for the years 2020 to 2022 shall be reduced by 50%.

Xuzhou Qingshanquan Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. is engaged in the sewage treatment business, Phase I Renovation Project of Qingshanquan Sewage Treatment Plant in Jiawang District is in compliance with the [2] and [3] of Article 27 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for enterprise income tax reduction. The enterprise income tax for the years 2019 to 2021 shall be exempted, and the enterprise income tax for the years 2022 to 2024 shall be reduced by 50%.

Shanghai Dazhong Jiading Sewage Co., Ltd. and Xuzhou Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. were certified as the third-party enterprises engaged in pollution prevention and control under the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, National Development and Reform Commission and Ministry of Ecology and Environment on Enterprise Income Tax Policies for the Third-party Enterprises Engaged in Pollution Prevention and Control (Announcement No. 60 in 2019) [《財政部、稅務總局、國家發展改革委、生態環境部關於從事污染防治的第三方企業所得稅政策問題的公告》(公告2019年第60號)] and Announcement of Extending the Implementation Period of Certain Preferential Tax Policies (Announcement No. 4 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in 2022) [《關於延長部分稅收優惠政策執行期限的公告》(財政部、稅務總局公告2022年第4號)] and are entitled to a 15% deduction of enterprise income tax from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2023.

15. 所得稅(抵免)/開支(續)

附註：根據財政部、國家稅務總局頒佈的「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)，自2015年7月1日起，污水處理行業享受增值稅即徵即退政策，本年度子公司上海大眾嘉定污水處理有限公司、江蘇大眾水務集團有限公司部分下屬企業享受增值稅即徵即退政策，退稅比例70%。

根據《關於進一步實施小微企業「六稅兩費」減免政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告2022年第10號)，自2022年1月1日至2024年12月31日，本年度海南大眾海洋產業有限公司、海南春茂生態農業發展有限公司、江蘇大眾水務集團有限公司部分下屬企業享受上述政策，在50%的稅額幅度內減徵資源稅、城市維護建設稅、房產稅、城鎮土地使用稅、印花稅(不含證券交易印花稅)、耕地佔用稅和教育費附加、地方教育附加。

徐州市賈汪大眾水務運營有限公司從事徐州市賈汪二期項目的污水處理，符合《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》第二十七條第(2)、(3)款所述減免企業所得稅的條件，免徵2017年度至2019年度企業所得稅，減半徵收2020年度至2022年度企業所得稅。

徐州青山泉大眾水務運營有限公司從事的污水處理業務中，賈汪區青山泉污水處理廠一期改造項目符合《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》第二十七條第(2)、(3)款所述減免企業所得稅的條件，免徵2019年度至2021年度企業所得稅，減半徵收2022年度至2024年度企業所得稅。

上海大眾嘉定污水處理有限公司、徐州大眾水務運營有限公司符合《財政部、稅務總局、國家發展改革委、生態環境部關於從事污染防治的第三方企業所得稅政策問題的公告》(公告2019年第60號)及關於延長部分稅收優惠政策執行期限的公告(財政部、稅務總局公告2022年第4號)中對從事污染防治的第三方企業的認定，自2019年1月1日起至2023年12月31日所得稅減按15%徵收。

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15. INCOME TAX (CREDIT) EXPENSE (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

Hainan Dazhong Ocean Industry Co., Ltd., Hainan Chunmao Ecological Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. and Xuzhou Yuanquan Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. were certified as the small and micro enterprises under the Notice of Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation on the Implementation of Inclusive Tax Concession Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises [Cai Shui No. [2019]13] (《財政部、稅務總局關於實施小微企業普惠性稅收減免政策的通知》(財稅[2019]13號)), for the part of annual taxable income no exceeding RMB1 million, they would enjoy a 25% deduction of taxable income for tax purpose and a 20% deduction of enterprise income tax; for the part of annual taxable income exceeding RMB1 million but less than RMB3 million, they would enjoy a 50% deduction of taxable income for tax purpose and a 20% deduction of enterprise income tax from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024.

Hainan Dazhong Ocean Industry Co., Ltd., Hainan Chunmao Ecological Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. and Xuzhou Yuanquan Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. were certified as the small and micro enterprises under the Notice on the Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Entities [Announcement No. 12 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in 2021] (《關於實施小微企業和個體工商戶所得稅優惠政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告2021年第12號)), for the part of annual taxable income no exceeding RMB1 million, they would enjoy a 12.5% deduction of taxable income for tax purpose and a 20% deduction of enterprise income tax from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022.

Hainan Dazhong Ocean Industry Co., Ltd., Hainan Chunmao Ecological Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. and Xuzhou Yuanquan Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. were certified as the small and micro enterprises under the Further Notice on the Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises Issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration [Announcement No. 13 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in 2022] (《財政部稅務總局關於進一步實施小微企業所得稅優惠政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告2022年第13號)), for the part of annual taxable income exceeding RMB1 million but less than RMB3 million, they would enjoy a 25% deduction of taxable income for tax purpose and a 20% deduction of enterprise income tax from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024.

Lianyungang Dazhong Environmental Treatment Co., Ltd. is engaged in the sewage treatment business, Donghai County Xihu Sewage Treatment Plant Phase II Expansion project is in compliance with the [2] and [3] of Article 27 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for enterprise income tax reduction. The enterprise income tax for the years 2021 to 2023 shall be exempted, and the enterprise income tax for the years 2024 to 2026 shall be reduced by 50%.

Jiangsu Dazhong Water Group Co., Ltd. is qualified for the following preferential tax policy: Pursuant to the Notice in relation to Certain Government Policies and Measures for Further Releasing the Market Pressure on Entities and Stabilizing the Economy issued by Provincial Government [Su Zheng Fa [2022] No.1] (《省政府印發關於進一步幫助市場主體紓困解難著力穩定經濟增長若干政策措施的通知》(蘇政發[2022]1號)), tax payers under the industries seriously affected by the pandemic, such as hotel and catering, entertainment, transportation, travelling, retailing and warehousing, and small-scale value-added tax payers are exempted from property tax and urban land use tax for the year 2022.

Jiangsu Dazhong Water Group Co., Ltd. was certified as a small-scale tax payer under the Notice on the Management on Tax Collection in relation to the Exemption of Value-added Tax for Small-scale Taxpayers issued by the State Administration of Taxation [Announcement No. 6 of the State Administration of Taxation in 2022], and with effective from 1 April 2022, for the purpose of value-added tax, total monthly sales income not exceeding RMB 150,000 is tax-exempted for small-scale value-added tax payers with respect to taxable sales income where value-added taxes apply.

15. 所得稅(抵免)/開支(續)

附註: (續)

海南大眾海洋產業有限公司、海南春茂生態農業發展有限公司、徐州源泉污水處理有限公司符合《財政部、稅務總局關於實施小微企業普惠性稅收減免政策的通知》(財稅[2019]13號)中對小型微利企業的認定,自2019年1月1日起至2024年12月31日對年應納稅所得額不超過人民幣100萬元部分,減按25%計入應納稅所得額,按20%的稅率繳納企業所得稅;對年應納稅所得額超過人民幣100萬元但不超過人民幣300萬元的部分,減按50%計入應納稅所得額,按20%的稅率繳納企業所得稅。

海南大眾海洋產業有限公司、海南春茂生態農業發展有限公司、徐州源泉污水處理有限公司符合《關於實施小微企業和個體工商戶所得稅優惠政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告2021年第12號)中對小型微利企業的認定,自2021年1月1日起至2022年12月31日對年應納稅所得額不超過人民幣100萬元的部分,減按12.5%計入應納稅所得額,按20%的稅率繳納企業所得稅。

海南大眾海洋產業有限公司、海南春茂生態農業發展有限公司、徐州源泉污水處理有限公司符合《財政部稅務總局關於進一步實施小微企業所得稅優惠政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告2022年第13號)中對小型微利企業的認定,自2022年1月1日至2024年12月31日對年應納稅所得額超過人民幣100萬元但不超過人民幣300萬元的部分,減按25%計入應納稅所得額,按20%的稅率繳納企業所得稅。

連雲港大眾環境治理有限公司從事的污水處理業務中,東海縣西湖污水處理廠二期擴建項目符合《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》第二十七條第(2)、(3)款所述減免企業所得稅的條件,免徵2021年度至2023年度企業所得稅,減半徵收2024年度至2026年度企業所得稅。

江蘇大眾水務集團有限公司符合以下稅收優惠政策:根據《省政府印發關於進一步幫助市場主體紓困解難著力穩定經濟增長若干政策措施的通知》(蘇政發[2022]1號),對受疫情影響嚴重的住宿餐飲、文體娛樂、交通運輸、旅遊、零售、倉儲等行業納稅人和增值稅小規模納稅人,暫免徵收2022年房產稅、城鎮土地使用稅。

江蘇大眾水務集團有限公司符合《國家稅務總局關於小規模納稅人免徵增值稅等徵收管理事項的公告》(國家稅務總局公告2022年第6號)中對小規模納稅人的認定,增值稅小規模納稅人發生增值稅應稅銷售行為,合計月銷售額未超過人民幣15萬元的,免徵增值稅,自2022年4月1日起施行。

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16. DIVIDENDS

16. 股息

Final dividend proposed after the end of the year of RMB0.03 (2021: RMB0.05) per ordinary share

年末後擬派末期股息每股普通股人民幣0.03元 (2021年：人民幣0.05元)

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
88,573	147,622

On 31 March 2023, the board of directors recommended the payment of final dividend of RMB0.03 per share, totalling approximately RMB88,573,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022. The proposed final dividend per share is based on the number of issued shares of the Company (i.e. 2,952,434,675 shares) as of the date of the board meeting (i.e. 31 March 2023) determining the final dividend.

於2023年3月31日，董事會建議就截至2022年12月31日止年度派付末期股息每股人民幣0.03元，合計約人民幣88,573,000元。建議每股末期股息是根據本公司截至釐定末期股息的董事會會議日期（即2023年3月31日）的已發行股份數目（即2,952,434,675股股份）計算得出。

Final dividend amount RMB147,622,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021, approved and paid during the year ended 31 December 2022

截至2021年12月31日止年度的末期股息人民幣147,622,000元已於截至2022年12月31日止年度獲批准及派付。

The final dividend proposed after the end of the year is subject to shareholders' approval in the forthcoming annual general meeting. The proposed dividends are not reflected as a dividend payable in the financial statements at the end of each year.

年末後建議派發的末期股息須經股東於應屆年度股東大會上批准，方可作實。所擬派股息不作為應付股息於各年末之財務報表中反映。

For non-residents shareholders, under the PRC Enterprises Income Tax Law, dividends paid by the Company are ordinarily subject to PRC enterprise income tax at a withholding tax rate of 10% which would deduct directly from dividends.

就非居民股東，根據中國企業所得稅法，本公司支付的股息通常須按預扣稅率10%繳納中國企業所得稅，將直接自股息中扣除。

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17. (LOSSES)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

(Losses)/earnings

Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (RMB'000)

(虧損)/盈利

用以計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之盈利
(人民幣千元)

Number of shares

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share

股份數目

用以計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之普通股加權平均數

The diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share because the Company had no dilutive potential shares outstanding for all periods presented.

17. 每股(虧損)/盈利

本公司普通股股東應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按以下數據計算：

2022 2022年	2021 2021年
(332,591)	303,356
2,952,434,675	2,952,434,675

本公司於所有呈列期間概無攤薄性潛在股份，所以每股攤薄盈利等於每股基本盈利。

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

18. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Gas pipelines and machinery	Equipment, furniture and fixtures	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	租賃物業裝修	汽車	燃氣管道及機械	設備、傢俬及裝置	在建工程	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost	成本							
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	350,400	13,854	120,298	8,285,279	62,751	229,022	9,061,604
Additions*	添置*	-	-	20,667	70,951	1,647	440,659	533,924
Transfer of construction in progress	轉讓在建工程	-	-	15,904	430,861	5,713	(452,478)	-
Transfer to intangible assets (note 22)	轉撥至無形資產(附註22)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,879)	(10,879)
Transfer to investment properties (note 19)	轉撥至投資物業(附註19)	-	-	-	-	-	(41,996)	(41,996)
Disposals	出售	-	-	(2,614)	(3,189)	(2,908)	-	(8,711)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	350,400	13,854	154,255	8,783,902	67,203	164,328	9,533,942
Additions*	添置*	36	218	9,027	3,597	1,760	299,577	314,216
Transfer of construction in progress	轉讓在建工程	26,636	1,886	5,943	260,494	25	(294,984)	-
Transfer to intangible assets (note 22)	轉撥至無形資產(附註22)	-	-	-	-	-	(613)	(613)
Disposals	出售	-	-	(12,119)	(210,386)	(2,509)	-	(225,014)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	377,072	15,958	157,106	8,837,607	66,479	168,308	9,622,530
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值							
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	95,430	10,012	63,375	3,774,368	34,748	-	3,977,933
Charge for the year	年內扣除	10,083	1,713	16,055	279,145	5,789	-	312,785
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	-	-	(1,975)	(2,161)	(2,783)	-	(6,919)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	105,513	11,725	77,455	4,051,352	37,754	-	4,283,799
Charge for the year	年內扣除	10,783	872	17,839	281,937	7,854	-	319,326
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	-	-	(11,703)	(207,822)	(21,399)	-	(221,924)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	116,296	12,597	83,591	4,125,507	43,209	-	4,381,200
Net book value	賬面淨值							
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	260,776	3,361	73,515	4,712,100	23,270	168,308	5,241,330
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	244,887	2,129	76,800	4,732,550	29,449	164,328	5,250,143

* No borrowing cost was capitalised during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil) (note 10).

* 截至2022年12月31日止年度概無資本化借貸成本(2021年：無)(附註10)。

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had certain buildings which did not have proper property certificates for the carrying amount of approximately RMB9,245,000 (2021: RMB9,616,000). The directors do not expect any restriction to continue the use of these properties.

於2022年12月31日，本集團有若干建築物尚未取得正式房產證，賬面值為約人民幣9,245,000元(2021年：人民幣9,616,000元)。董事並不認為該等物業的使用權將受到任何限制。

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19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the cost model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

Changes to the carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are summarised as follows:

19. 投資物業

本集團根據經營租賃持有以賺取租金或用作資本升值的所有物業權益乃按成本法計量並分類及入賬作投資物業。

於綜合財務狀況表中呈列的賬面值變動概述如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost	成本	
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	261,193
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 18)	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備(附註18)	41,996
At 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	於2021年12月31日、2022年1月1日及2022年12月31日	303,189
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	48,426
Charge for the year	年內扣除	5,895
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	54,321
Charge for the year	年內扣除	6,220
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	60,541
Net book value	賬面淨值	
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	242,648
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	248,868
Fair value	公允價值	
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	762,725
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	752,361

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19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The estimated useful life of the Group's investment properties is 50 years until March 2049. Fair value of the investment properties has been determined on market value basis by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued.

The fair value disclosed are categorised as Level 3 valuation. The valuation technique is direct comparison method based on market observable transactions of similar properties and adjusted to reflect the conditions and locations of the subject properties. The highest and best use of the investment properties of the Group does not differ from its current use.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, the Group had certain investment properties which did not have proper property certificates for the carrying amount of RMB2,397,000 (2021: RMB2,498,000). The directors do not expect any restriction to continue the use of these properties.

19. 投資物業(續)

本集團之投資物業之估計可使用年期為50年，直至2049年3月。投資物業之公允價值乃由獨立估值師按市值釐定，有關獨立估值師持有認可及相關專業資格，並對被估值的投資物業所在地點及所屬類別有近期經驗。

所披露公允價值被分類為第三級估值。估值方法為直接比較法，基於類似物業之可觀察市場交易並已作出調整以反映目標物業的狀況及地點。本集團投資物業之最大程度及最佳用途與其現時之利用並無差別。

於2021年及2022年12月31日，本集團有若干投資物業尚未取得正式房產證，賬面值為人民幣2,397,000元（2021年：人民幣2,498,000元）。董事並不認為該等物業的使用權將受到任何限制。

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Cost	成本
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於2020年12月31日及 2021年1月1日
Additions	添置
Lease modification	租賃修訂
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日
Additions	添置
Lease modification	租賃修訂
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日
Depreciation	折舊
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 48)	出售一間子公司(附註48)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日
Depreciation	折舊
Lease modification	租賃修訂
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日
Net book value	賬面淨值
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group do not received rent concessions in the form of a discount on fixed payments (2021: RMB15,000) during the period of severe social distancing and travel restriction measures introduced to contain the spread of COVID-19.

20. 使用權資產

Payments for leasehold land held for own use under operating leases 經營租賃項下 持作自用租賃 土地之付款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other properties leased for own use 租賃 以作自用的 其他物業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
97,983	56,736	154,719
-	3,470	3,470
-	(1,004)	(1,004)
97,983	59,202	157,185
-	12,124	12,124
-	(12,741)	(12,741)
97,983	58,585	156,568
24,069	22,360	46,429
3,452	11,620	15,072
-	(709)	(709)
27,521	33,271	60,792
2,258	12,458	14,716
-	(7,405)	(7,405)
29,779	38,324	68,103
68,204	20,261	88,465
70,462	25,931	96,393

於截至2022年12月31日止年度採取嚴格的社會距離及旅行限制措施以防止COVID-19散播期間，本集團並未獲得以固定付款折扣形式的租金優惠(2021年：人民幣15,000元)。

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21. GOODWILL

As at 1 January 2021
Impairment loss during the year

於2021年1月1日
年內減值虧損

RMB'000
人民幣千元

14,049
(1,312)

As at 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022
and 31 December 2022

於2021年12月31日、
2022年1月1日及2022年12月31日

12,737

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the cash generating units ("CGU") namely Dazhong Transportation Commerce cash generating unit ("Dazhong Transportation Commerce CGU") and its carrying amount RMB nil (2021: nil) and Dazhong Run Logistics cash generating unit ("Dazhong Run Logistics CGU") and its carrying amount RMB12,737,000 (2021: RMB12,737,000) for impairment testing.

The recoverable amounts of the above CGUs are determined from value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates, budgeted gross margin and turnover during the period. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate 3% to Dazhong Transportation Commerce CGU and 0% to Dazhong Run Logistics CGU. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to these CGU. The growth rates, budgeted gross margin and turnover are determined based on the past performance and management's expectation of market development. The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows for Dazhong Transportation Commerce CGU and Dazhong Run Logistics CGU is 15.8% and 15.8% per annum.

As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amounts of the assets belonging to the Dazhong Transportation Commerce CGU were amounting to RMB1,814,000, while the recoverable amount of the Dazhong Transportation Commerce CGU, based on value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management was RMB502,000, which was RMB1,312,000 less than the respective carrying amounts. As such, the goodwill of RMB1,312,000 was fully impaired as the performance of Dazhong Transportation Commerce CGU has deteriorated.

透過業務合併所得商譽乃分配至現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)，即大眾交通商務現金產生單位(「大眾交通商務現金產生單位」)，賬面值為人民幣零元(2021年：零)，以及大眾運行物流現金產生單位(「大眾運行物流現金產生單位」)，賬面值為人民幣12,737,000元(2021年：人民幣12,737,000元)，以進行減值測試。

上述現金產生單位的可收回金額乃按使用價值計算法釐定。該等計算採用根據管理層批准的五年期財務預算的現金流量推算。使用價值計算法的主要假設乃與期內的貼現率、增長率、預算毛利率及營業額有關。五年以上的現金流量乃採用大眾交通商務現金產生單位的估計加權平均增長率3%及大眾運行物流現金產生單位的估計加權平均增長率0%推算。本集團估計採用稅前利率的貼現率，反映貨幣時間價值的現行市場評估及該等現金產生單位的特定風險。增長率、預算毛利率及營業額乃根據過往表現及管理層對市場發展的預期而釐定。用於貼現大眾交通商務現金產生單位及大眾運行物流現金產生單位的預測現金流量的年利率分別為15.8%及15.8%。

於2021年12月31日，資產所屬的大眾交通商務現金產生單位之賬面值為人民幣1,814,000元，而按使用價值計算法採用根據管理層批准的財務預算的現金流量推算的大眾交通商務現金產生單位之可收回金額為人民幣502,000元，較相關賬面值低人民幣1,312,000元。因此，商譽人民幣1,312,000元已悉數減值，原因是大眾交通商務現金產生單位的表現已惡化。

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22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

22. 無形資產

		Concession rights (note a)	Cargo rental license (note b)	Computer software	Technical knowhow	Total
		特許經營權 (附註a)	租賃許可 (附註b)	電腦軟件	技術知識	合計
		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
Cost	成本					
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	1,092,488	65,686	33,754	5,646	1,197,574
Additions	添置	-	-	1,147	-	1,147
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 18)	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備(附註18)	-	-	10,879	-	10,879
Transfer to amount due from grantor (note 28)	轉撥至應收授予人款項(附註28)	(1,010,937)	-	-	-	(1,010,937)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	81,551	65,686	45,780	5,646	198,663
Additions	添置	-	-	845	-	845
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 18)	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備(附註18)	-	-	613	-	613
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	81,551	65,686	47,238	5,646	200,121
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值					
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	251,248	17,386	19,834	5,646	294,113
Charge for the year	年內扣除	4,165	-	5,490	-	9,655
Transfer to amount due from grantor (note 28)	轉撥至應收授予人款項(附註28)	(247,408)	-	-	-	(247,408)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	8,005	17,386	25,324	5,646	56,360
Charge for the year	年內扣除	5,054	-	5,974	-	11,028
Impairment	減值	-	5,100	-	-	5,100
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	13,059	22,486	31,298	5,646	72,489
Net book value	賬面淨值					
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	68,492	43,200	15,940	-	127,633
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	73,546	48,300	20,456	-	142,302

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22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, management of Company foresee that the demand of cargo rental market in transportation service will be decrease, which would result in an increase of idle licenses held by the Group. An impairment loss of RMB5,100,000 was recognized to write the carrying amount of the cargo rental license down to its recoverable amount of RMB48,300,000.

The recoverable amounts of the cargo rental license CGUs are determined from value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates, budgeted gross margin and turnover during the period. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate 0% to its CGU. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to these CGU. The growth rates, budgeted gross margin and turnover are determined based on the past performance and management's expectation of market development. The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows for its CGU is 15.8% (2021: 15.9%) per annum.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has pledged the intangible assets of RMB nil (31 December 2021: RMB nil) for borrowing (note 34).

Notes:

- (a) The Group's service concession arrangements are concession arrangements for wastewater treatment plants with various local government authorities in the PRC under IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements". The concession rights arose from seven wastewater treatment plants located in different cities in the PRC, namely Jiading, Sanbahe, Xuzhou, Jiawang, Peixian, Pizhou and Lianyungang. Except for the wastewater plant in Pizhou which is operated under TOT arrangement, the rest are operated under BOT arrangements.

22. 無形資產(續)

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司管理層預見對交通服務中的貨物租賃市場的需求將會下降，導致本集團持有的閑置許可證增多。確認減值虧損人民幣5,100,000元以將貨物租賃許可的賬面值撇減至其可收回金額人民幣48,300,000元。

貨物租賃許可現金產生單位的可收回金額根據使用價值計算法釐定。該等計算採用基於管理層所批准涵蓋五年期間的財政預算得出的現金流量預測。使用價值計算法的主要假設與期內貼現率、增長率、預算毛利率及營業額有關。五年期間以上的現金流量採用現金產生單位的估計加權平均增長率0%推斷得出。本集團採用稅前利率估計貼現率，該稅前利率反映貨幣時間價值的現時市場評估及該等現金產生單位的特定風險。增長率、預算毛利及營業額乃根據過往表現及管理層對市場發展的預期釐定。就現金產生單位貼現預期現金流量所採用的利率為年利率15.8%(2021年：15.9%)。

於2022年12月31日，本集團已就借款抵押無形資產人民幣零元(2021年12月31日：人民幣零元)(附註34)。

附註：

- (a) 本集團的特許服務安排是根據國際財務報告詮釋委員會12號「特許服務安排」與中國多個當地政府部門訂立的污水處理廠的特許經營安排。特許經營權來自位於中國不同城市的七間污水處理廠，即嘉定、三八河、徐州、賈汪、沛縣、邳州及連雲港。除位於邳州的污水處理廠根據TOT安排經營外，其他為根據BOT安排經營。

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22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

For wastewater treatment plants that are operated under BOT arrangements, the Group (the operator) was granted rights to construct, operate and maintain those wastewater plants for a period of 20 to 30 years. The operator has the obligation to treat the required amount of wastewater and also to ensure the treated water fulfills the standard quality requirements of the grantors. The service fees are based on the extent of services rendered and subject to the approval from the relevant local government authorities. The infrastructure of the wastewater treatment plant, including the plant and equipment, know-how, operations manual, hand-over report, design of infrastructure and related documents and any significant residual interest for the wastewater treatment plant, will be transferred to the grantors or any grantors appointed agencies at the end of the concession period at nil or minimal consideration. The operator has the obligation to maintain and restore the wastewater treatment plants to their operational condition upon transferring to the grantors at the end of the concession period. These BOT arrangements do not contain renewal options. The arrangements will be early terminated only when a party breaches the relevant contracts or due to unforeseeable circumstances. All the operating rights of the above BOT arrangements were recognised as "intangible assets" in the consolidated financial statements until 31 December 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, certain BOT arrangement terms changed. As a result, the group transferred "intangible assets" to "financial assets" to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

For wastewater treatment plant in Pizhou, which is operated under TOT arrangement, the operator acquired the plant and was granted rights to operate and maintain the plant for a period of 30 years. The operator has the obligation to treat the required amount of wastewater and also to ensure the treated water fulfills the standard quality requirements of the grantor. The service fees are based on the extent of services rendered and subject to the approval from the relevant local government authority. The infrastructure of the wastewater treatment plant, including the plant and equipment, know-how, operations manual, hand-over report, design of infrastructure and related documents and any significant residual interest for the wastewater treatment plant, will be transferred to the grantor or any grantor appointed agencies at the end of the concession period at nil consideration. The operator has the obligation to maintain and restore the wastewater treatment plant to its operational condition upon transferring to the grantor at the end of the concession period. The TOT arrangement does not contain renewal options. The arrangement will be early terminated only when a party breaches the contract or due to unforeseeable circumstances. All the operating rights of the above TOT arrangements were recognised as "intangible assets" in the consolidated financial statements until 31 December 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, certain TOT arrangement terms changed. As a result, the group transferred "intangible assets" to "financial assets" to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

No advance payments were made to the grantors for getting the above BOT and TOT arrangements.

(b) The Intangible assets of RMB43,200,000 (2021: RMB48,301,000) represent 1,080 cargo rental licenses for BH-plated vehicles, and 7 cargo rental licenses for light vehicles, all these license are with indefinite useful lives.

22. 無形資產(續)

附註：(續)

(a) (續)

就根據BOT安排經營的污水處理廠而言，本集團(經營方)獲授權建設、運營及維護該等污水處理廠，為期20至30年。經營方有義務處理所要求的廢水量並亦須確保經處理水符合授予人的標準質量要求。服務費基於所提供服務的程度，並須待有關當地政府部門批准。污水處理廠基礎設施包括廠房及設備、技術知識、操作指南、交接報告、基礎設施設計及相關文件及污水處理廠的任何重大剩餘權益將於特許經營期末以零代價或最小代價轉讓予授予人或授予人指定的任何代理。經營方有義務於特許經營期末轉讓予授予人時維修及修復污水處理廠至其正常運行狀態。該等BOT安排並不包含重續權。該等安排僅於其中一方違約或因不可預見情況時提早終止。上述BOT安排的全部經營權於綜合財務報表確認為「無形資產」，直至2020年12月31日。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，若干BOT安排的條款發生變動。因此，倘本集團有無條件合約權利就建設服務向授予人或按其指示收取現金或其他金融資產，則本集團將「無形資產」轉撥至「金融資產」。

就根據TOT安排經營、位於邳州的污水處理廠而言，經營方收購該廠及獲授權經營及維護該廠，為期30年。經營方有義務處理所要求的廢水量並亦須確保經處理水符合授予人的標準質量要求。服務費基於所提供服務的程度，並須待有關當地政府部門批准。污水處理廠基礎設施包括廠房及設備、技術知識、操作指南、交接報告、基礎設施設計及相關文件及污水處理廠的任何重大剩餘權益，將於特許經營期末以零代價讓予授予人或授予人指定的任何代理。經營方有義務於特許經營期末轉讓予授予人時維修及修復污水處理廠至其正常運行狀態。該TOT安排並不包含重續權。該安排僅於其中一方違約或因不可預見情況時提早終止。上述TOT安排的全部經營權於綜合財務報表確認為「無形資產」，直至2020年12月31日。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，若干TOT安排的條款發生變動。因此，倘本集團有無條件合約權利就建設服務向授予人或按其指示收取現金或其他金融資產，則本集團將「無形資產」轉撥至「金融資產」。

本公司並無就取得上述BOT及TOT安排向授予人提供墊款。

(b) 無形資產人民幣43,200,000元(2021年：人民幣48,301,000元)指BH牌車貨物租賃許可共1,080張，及輕型貨車貨物租賃許可7張，所有該等許可均具有無限的使用期。

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

23. 於子公司的權益

Investment in subsidiaries 於子公司之投資
 – Unlisted shares, at cost (note 45) – 非上市股份，按成本計算（附註45）

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
5,025,975	4,918,721

During the year, the amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries were unsecured, repayable on demand and interest-free.

年內應收／（應付）子公司之款項為無抵押、須按要求償還及免息。

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

本公司子公司於2022年12月31日之詳情如下：

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
Shanghai Dazhong Gas 上海大眾燃氣 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3 January 2001 PRC/PRC 2001年1月3日 中國／中國	RMB1,000,000,000 人民幣1,000,000,000元	50	–	Piped gas supply 管道燃氣供應
Shanghai South Gas Development Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai South Gas") 上海市南燃氣發展有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ （「上海市南燃氣」）	18 April 2001 PRC/PRC 2001年4月18日 中國／中國	RMB8,500,000 人民幣8,500,000元	–	100	Construction and installation of gas pipelines 建設及安裝燃氣管道
Shanghai Dazhong Gas Investment Developing Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Dazhong Gas Investment") 上海大眾燃氣投資發展有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ （「上海大眾燃氣投資」）	14 August 2003 PRC/PRC 2003年8月14日 中國／中國	RMB107,100,000 人民幣107,100,000元	100	–	Investment holdings 投資控股
Nantong Dazhong Gas 南通大眾燃氣 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	11 December 2003 PRC/PRC 2003年12月11日 中國／中國	RMB330,000,000 人民幣330,000,000元	–	50	Piped gas supply 管道燃氣供應

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
Nantong Dazhong Gas Equipment Co., Ltd. ("Nantong Gas Equipment") 南通大眾燃氣設備有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「南通燃氣設備」)	28 April 2004 PRC/PRC 2004年4月28日 中國／中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	–	80	Sale of gas related products 銷售燃氣相關產品
Nantong Dazhong Gas Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Nantong gas Installation") 南通大眾燃氣安裝工程有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「南通燃氣安裝」)	25 May 1990 PRC/PRC 1990年5月25日 中國／中國	RMB40,000,000 人民幣40,000,000元	–	100	Distribution and sale of piped natural gas 輸送及銷售管道天然氣
Rudong Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Rudong Dazhong Gas") 如東大眾燃氣有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「如東大眾燃氣」)	8 February 2006 PRC/PRC 2006年2月8日 中國／中國	RMB30,500,000 人民幣30,500,000元	–	70	Distribution and sale of piped natural gas 輸送及銷售管道天然氣
Nantong Developing Zone Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. ("Nantong Development Zone Gas") 南通開發區大眾燃氣有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「南通開發區燃氣」)	5 February 2007 PRC/PRC 2007年2月5日 中國／中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	–	100	Distribution and sale of piped natural gas 輸送及銷售管道天然氣
Jiangsu Dazhong Water Group Co., Ltd. ("Jiangsu Dazhong Water") 江蘇大眾水務集團有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾ (「江蘇大眾水務」)	4 April 1995 PRC/PRC 1995年4月4日 中國／中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	–	80	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務
Pizhou Fountainhead Water Operation Co., Ltd. 邳州源泉水務運營有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	2 December 2004 PRC/PRC 2004年12月2日 中國／中國	RMB4,800,000 人民幣4,800,000元	–	100	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
Xuzhou Fountainhead Sewage Co., Ltd. 徐州源泉污水處理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	19 December 2007 PRC/PRC 2007年12月19日 中國／中國	RMB5,800,000 人民幣5,800,000元	–	100	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務
Shanghai Dazhong Municipal Development Co., Ltd. 上海大眾市政發展有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	15 September 2003 PRC/PRC 2003年9月15日 中國／中國	RMB120,000,000 人民幣120,000,000元	100	–	Municipal road operations 市政道路營運
Shanghai Dazhong Jiading Sewage Co., Ltd. 上海大眾嘉定污水處理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	17 March 2006 PRC/PRC 2006年3月17日 中國／中國	RMB200,000,000 人民幣200,000,000元	10	90	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務
Peixian Fountainhead Water Operation Co., Ltd. 沛縣源泉水務運營有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	24 April 2007 PRC/PRC 2007年4月24日 中國／中國	RMB5,800,000 人民幣5,800,000元	–	100	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務
Lianyungang West Lake Sewage Co., Ltd. 連雲港西湖污水處理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	27 December 2007 PRC/PRC 2007年12月27日 中國／中國	RMB5,800,000 人民幣5,800,000元	–	100	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務
Xuzhou Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. 徐州大眾水務運營有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	12 April 2010 PRC/PRC 2010年4月12日 中國／中國	RMB38,000,000 人民幣38,000,000元	–	100	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務
Shanghai Xiangyin Road Tunnel Construction Development Co., Ltd. 上海翔殷路隧道建設發展有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	24 September 2003 PRC/PRC 2003年9月24日 中國／中國	RMB285,000,000 人民幣285,000,000元	87.16	12.84	Public infrastructure Projects 公共基礎建設項目
Hainan Dazhong Ocean Industry Co., Ltd. 海南大眾海洋產業有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	4 June 1998 PRC/PRC 1998年6月4日 中國／中國	RMB30,000,000 人民幣30,000,000元	100	–	Food processing 食品加工

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
Shanghai Weiming Biochemistry Co., Ltd. 上海衛銘生化股份有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	18 December 1992 PRC/PRC 1992年12月18日 中國／中國	RMB75,600,000 人民幣75,600,000元	–	91.56	Agriculture development 農業開發
Dazhong (Hong Kong) International Corporation Limited ("Dazhong Hong Kong") 大眾(香港)國際有限公司 (「大眾香港」)	10 November 2008 Hong Kong/ Hong Kong 2008年11月10日 香港／香港	United States Dollar ("USD") 10,500,000 10,500,000美元 (「美元」)	100	–	Investment business 投資業務
Shanghai Dazhong Group Capital Equity Investment Co., Ltd. 上海大眾集團資本股權投資有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	22 April 2010 PRC/PRC 2010年4月22日 中國／中國	RMB500,000,000 人民幣500,000,000元	99	1	Investment business 投資業務
Shanghai Dazhong Transportation Commerce ("Transportation Commerce") 上海大眾交通商務有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「交通商務」)	25 June 2008 PRC/PRC 2008年6月25日 中國／中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	100	–	Payment services 付款服務
Fretum Construction & Engineering Enterprise Limited ("FCEEL")	17 September 2012 Hong Kong/ Hong Kong 2012年9月17日 香港／香港	USD3,000,000 3,000,000美元	–	100	Investment business 投資業務
Galaxy Building & Development Corporation Limited ("GBDCL")	17 September 2012 Hong Kong/ Hong Kong 2012年9月17日 香港／香港	USD3,000,000 3,000,000美元	–	100	Investment business 投資業務
Ace Best Investing Management Corporation Limited ("ABIMCL")	17 September 2012 Hong Kong/ Hong Kong 2012年9月17日 香港／香港	USD5,000,000 5,000,000美元	–	100	Investment business 投資業務

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
Shanghai Dazhong Assets Management Co., Ltd. 上海大眾資產管理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	8 August 2014 PRC/PRC 2014年8月8日 中國／中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	100	–	Assets management 資產管理
Shanghai Dazhong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Dazhong Financial Leasing") 上海大眾融資租賃有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「上海大眾融資租賃」)	19 September 2014 PRC/PRC 2014年9月19日 中國／中國	RMB500,000,000 人民幣500,000,000元	55	25	Financial leasing 融資租賃
Shanghai Dazhong Environment Industry Co., Ltd. 上海大眾環境產業有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	14 July 2003 PRC/PRC 2003年7月14日 中國／中國	RMB252,000,000 人民幣252,000,000元	88.97	11.03	Investment holdings 投資控股
Interstellar Capital Investment Co., Limited	19 December 2014 Hong Kong/ Hong Kong 2014年12月19日 香港／香港	USD10,000,000 10,000,000美元	100	–	Investment holding 投資控股
Allpay (International) Finance Service Corporation Limited 眾銀(國際)金融服務有限公司	8 April 2016 Hong Kong/ Hong Kong 2016年4月8日 香港／香港	HKD50,000,000 50,000,000港元	–	100	Payment service 付款服務
Shanghai Zhonggong Information Service Co., Ltd. 上海眾貢信息服務有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	12 July 2016 PRC/PRC 2016年7月12日 中國／中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100	–	Consultant service 諮詢服務

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
Hainan Chunmao Ecological Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. [“Hainan Chunmao”] 海南春茂生態農業發展有限公司 (「海南春茂」) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	4 August 2016 PRC/PRC 2016年8月4日 中國／中國	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	–	100	Agriculture development 農業開發
Platinum Capital Investment Limited	31 July 2017 Cayman Islands/ Cayman Islands 2017年7月31日 開曼群島／開曼群島	USD1 1美元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Dazhong (Vietnam) International Company Limited	22 December 2017 Vietnam/Vietnam 2017年12月22日 越南／越南	USD5,000,000 5,000,000美元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Shanghai Gas Material Supply & Marketing Cooperatives Company 上海煤氣物資供銷公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	14 January 1992 PRC/PRC 1992年1月14日 中國／中國	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	–	100	Dormant 休業
Xuzhou Jiawang Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. 徐州市賈汪大眾水務運營 有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	19 December 2016 PRC/PRC 2016年12月19日 中國／中國	RMB15,000,000 人民幣15,000,000元	–	100	Waste water treatment operation 污水處理業務
Century Charm Limited	9 March 2018 Cayman Islands 2018年3月9日 開曼群島	USD100 100美元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Ultra Partner Limited	28 February 2018 Cayman Islands/ Cayman Islands 2018年2月28日 開曼群島／開曼群島	USD100 100美元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Xuzhou Qingshanquan Dazhong Water Operation Co., Ltd. 徐州青山泉大眾水務運營有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	2 June 2018 PRC/PRC 2018年6月2日 中國／中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	Wastewater treatment operations 污水處理業務

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
Shanghai Dazhong Run Logistics Shares Co., Ltd. 上海大眾運行物流股份有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	19 March 1999 PRC/PRC 1999年3月19日 中國／中國	RMB24,000,000 人民幣24,000,000元	80	–	Transportation, storage and postal 交通運輸，倉儲和 郵政業
Shanghai Dazhong Run Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. 上海大眾運行供應鏈管理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	13 August 2002 PRC/PRC 2002年8月13日 中國／中國	RMB38,070,000 人民幣38,070,000元	–	100	Transportation, storage and postal 交通運輸，倉儲和 郵政業
Shanghai Ruyu Energy Investment Co., Ltd. ("Ruyu Energy") 上海儒馭能源投資有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「儒馭能源」)	16 November 2015 PRC/PRC 2015年11月16日 中國／中國	RMB56,100,000 人民幣56,100,000元	100	–	Scientific research and technological services 科學研究和技術服務業
Jiangsu Dazhong Environmental Treatment Co., Ltd. 江蘇大眾環境治理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	28 March 2019 PRC/PRC 2019年3月28日 中國／中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	100	–	Water treatment operation 污水處理業務
Shanghai Dazhong Gas Pipeline Engineering Co., Ltd. 上海大眾燃氣管道工程有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	24 June 2019 PRC/PRC 2019年6月24日 中國／中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	Construction of piped natural gas 管道燃氣供應建設
Shanghai Zhongju Equipment Leasing Co., Ltd. 上海眾聚設備租賃有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	24 September 2019 PRC/PRC 2019年9月24日 中國／中國	RMB100,000 人民幣100,000元	–	100	Financial leasing 融資租賃
Liangyungang Dazhong Environmental Treatment Co., Ltd. 連雲港大眾環境治理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	4 September 2020 PRC/PRC 2020年9月4日 中國／中國	RMB30,000,000 人民幣30,000,000元	–	100	Water treatment operation 污水處理業務
Shanghai Zhongzhu Information Technology Co., Ltd. 上海眾鑄信息科技有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	5 March 2021 PRC/PRC 2021年3月5日 中國／中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	–	100	Business services 商務服務
Shanghai Dazhong Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. 上海大眾商業保理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	3 December 2021 PRC/PRC 2021年12月3日 中國／中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	100	–	Factoring service 保理業務

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes:

1. The English names of the subsidiaries registered in the PRC represent the best efforts made by management of the Company to translate their Chinese names as they do not have official English names.
2. A joint stock limited company operating in the PRC.
3. A limited liability company operating in the PRC.
4. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group acquired additional 3% equity share of Hainan Chunmao to further increase its equity interest in Hainan Chunmao from 97% to 100%.
5. During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has incorporated a subsidiary in PRC with the registered capital of RMB30,000,000 through its subsidiary, Jiangsu Dazhong Water.
6. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has incorporated a subsidiary in PRC with the registered capital of RMB5,000,000 through its subsidiary, Shanghai Dazhong Municipal Development Co., Ltd.
7. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has incorporated a subsidiary in PRC with the registered capital of RMB100,000,000.
8. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group acquired additional 3.89% equity share of Weiming Biochemistry to further increase its equity interest in Weiming Biochemistry from 87.67% to 91.56%.

As at 31 December 2022, Shanghai Dazhong Gas (a 50% owned subsidiary of the Company), Nantong Dazhong Gas (a 50% owned subsidiary of the Company) and Shanghai Dazhong Financial Leasing (a 80% owned subsidiary of the Company) have material non-controlling interests ("NCI"). The NCI of all other subsidiaries that are not 100% owned by the Group are considered to be immaterial.

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

附註：

1. 由於在中國註冊的子公司並無正式英文名稱，故其英文名稱由該公司管理層盡力從中文名稱翻譯而來。
2. 於中國經營之股份有限公司。
3. 於中國經營之有限公司。
4. 截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團增持海南春茂3%股權，將其在海南春茂的股權由97%進一步增至100%。
5. 截至2020年12月31日止年度，本集團透過其子公司江蘇大眾水務在中國註冊成立一家子公司，註冊資本為人民幣30,000,000元。
6. 截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團透過其子公司上海大眾市政發展有限公司在中國註冊成立一家子公司，註冊資本為人民幣5,000,000元。
7. 截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團在中國註冊成立一家子公司，註冊資本為人民幣100,000,000元。
8. 截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團增持衛銘生化3.89%股權，將其在衛銘生化的股權由87.67%進一步增至91.56%。

於2022年12月31日，上海大眾燃氣(本公司擁有50%的子公司)、南通大眾燃氣(本公司擁有50%的子公司)及上海大眾融資租賃(本公司擁有80%的子公司)擁有重大非控股權益(「非控股權益」)。本集團所有其他非100%擁有的子公司的非控股權益被視為並不重大。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Summarised financial information in relation to the significant non-controlling interest before intra-group elimination is presented below:

Shanghai Dazhong Gas

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	3,807,460	3,616,691
Profit for the year	年內溢利	54,869	58,222
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	50,505	53,785
Profit allocated to NCI	分配予非控股權益之溢利	27,727	28,823
Dividends paid to NCI	向非控股權益支付之股息	-	-
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動產生現金流	77,381	341,914
Cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流	(110,339)	(456,608)
Cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	融資活動(所用)/產生現金流	81,822	(24,193)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows	現金(流出)/流入淨額	48,864	(138,887)
Current assets	流動資產	867,443	835,750
Non-current assets	非流動資產	4,640,608	4,666,428
Current liabilities	流動負債	(3,087,183)	(3,088,351)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(681,782)	(725,245)
Net assets	淨資產	1,739,086	1,688,582
Accumulated NCI	累計非控股權益	866,134	840,590

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

集團內對銷前重大非控股權益之財務資料概述如下：

上海大眾燃氣

	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	3,807,460	3,616,691
Profit for the year	54,869	58,222
Total comprehensive income for the year	50,505	53,785
Profit allocated to NCI	27,727	28,823
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-
Cash flows from operating activities	77,381	341,914
Cash flows used in investing activities	(110,339)	(456,608)
Cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	81,822	(24,193)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows	48,864	(138,887)
Current assets	867,443	835,750
Non-current assets	4,640,608	4,666,428
Current liabilities	(3,087,183)	(3,088,351)
Non-current liabilities	(681,782)	(725,245)
Net assets	1,739,086	1,688,582
Accumulated NCI	866,134	840,590

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Nantong Dazhong Gas

Revenue	收益
Profit for the year	年內溢利
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額
Profit allocated to NCI	分配予非控股權益之溢利
Dividends paid to NCI	向非控股權益支付之股息
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動產生現金流
Cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流
Cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金流
Net cash inflows/(outflows)	現金流入／(流出)淨額
Current assets	流動資產
Non-current assets	非流動資產
Current liabilities	流動負債
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債
Net assets	淨資產
Accumulated NCI	累計非控股權益

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

南通大眾燃氣

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
1,498,894	1,271,240
61,396	78,274
61,396	78,274
29,008	37,654
(50,000)	(20,000)
19,118	136,442
25,382	(27,375)
(51,477)	(41,384)
(6,977)	67,683
302,508	380,769
1,241,674	1,219,893
(329,498)	(324,086)
(703,411)	(780,033)
511,273	496,543
249,305	243,655

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23. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Shanghai Dazhong Financial Leasing

Revenue	收益
Profit for the year	年內溢利
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額
Profit allocated to NCI	分配予非控股權益之溢利
Dividend paid to NCI	向非控股權益支付之股息
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動產生現金流
Cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/產生現金流
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動產生/(所用)現金流
Net cash inflows	現金流入淨額
Current assets	流動資產
Non-current assets	非流動資產
Current liabilities	流動負債
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債
Net assets	淨資產
Accumulated NCI	累計非控股權益

23. 於子公司的權益(續)

上海大眾融資租賃

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
82,806	119,096
55,525	51,777
55,525	51,777
11,105	10,355
(9,200)	(7,400)
49,570	87,319
(713,573)	172,789
507,130	(234,256)
(156,873)	25,852
1,182,684	1,270,204
865,281	514,588
(949,831)	(806,473)
(516,103)	(405,812)
582,031	572,507
116,406	114,501

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Share of net assets
Goodwill

分佔淨資產
商譽

(a) Details of the Group's associates as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of company	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立/註冊日期 及地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本 (RMB) (人民幣元)	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比 Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	Principal activities 主要業務
Dazhong Transportation (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Dazhong Transportation Group") 大眾交通(集團)股份有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (「大眾交通集團」)	24 December 1988 PRC/PRC 1988年12月24日 中國/中國	2,364,122,864	20.02	6.85	Public transportation 公共運輸
Shenzhen Capital Group Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Capital Group") 深圳市創新投資集團有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾ (「深圳創新投資集團」)	26 August 1999 PRC/PRC 1999年8月26日 中國/中國	10,000,000,000	10.80	-	Investment holding and provision of financial consultation and assets management services 投資控股及提供財務諮詢及資產管理服務
Shanghai Electronic Intelligence System Co., Ltd. ("SEISYS") 上海電科智能系統股份有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾ (「SEISYS」)	12 December 2007 PRC/PRC 2007年12月12日 中國/中國	200,000,000	16.63	-	Provision of products and services for smart transportation solution 為智能交通解決方案提供產品及服務
Shanghai Xingye Venture Capital Co., Ltd. ("Xingye Venture Capital") 上海興燁創業投資有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ (「興燁創業投資」)	4 June 2008 PRC/PRC 2008年6月4日 中國/中國	10,000,000	20.00	-	Investment business 投資業務
Shanghai Xuhui Onlly Micro-credit Co., Ltd. ("Xuhui Onlly Micro-credit") 上海徐匯昂立小額貸款股份有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (「徐匯昂立小額貸款」)	3 November 2012 PRC/PRC 2012年11月3日 中國/中國	150,000,000	20.00	-	Micro-credit services 小額貸款服務

24. 於聯營公司之投資

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
6,824,013 237,506	7,007,584 237,506
7,061,519	7,245,090

(a) 本集團於2022年12月31日的聯營公司詳情如下：

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(a) Details of the Group's associates as at 31 December 2022 are as follows: (Continued)

Name of company	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations 註冊成立/註冊日期 及地點及經營地點	Registered capital 註冊資本 (RMB) (人民幣元)
Suchuang Gas Co., Ltd. ("Suchuang Gas") 蘇創燃氣股份有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾ (「蘇創燃氣」)	4 July 2013 Cayman Islands/ PRC 2013年7月4日 開曼群島/中國	HKD902,924,000 902,924,000港元
Shanghai Huacan Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) 上海華燦股權投資基金合夥(有限合夥) ⁽⁴⁾	10 March 2017 PRC/PRC 2017年3月10日 中國/中國	1,660,000,000
Shanghai Huiran Investment Co., Ltd. ("Huiran") 上海慧冉投資有限公司 ⁽³⁾ (「慧冉」)	6 November 2015 PRC/PRC 2015年11月6日 中國/中國	55,400,000
Vietnam Investment Securities Company ⁽⁵⁾ ("IVS")	23 August 2007 Vietnam/Vietnam 2007年8月23日 越南/越南	VND693,500,000,000 693,500,000,000越南盾
Tiancheng Huifeng Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) in Ningbo Meishan Bonded Area ("Tiancheng Huifeng") 寧波梅山保稅港區天楨滙豐投資管理合夥 企業(有限合夥) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ (「天楨滙豐」)	24 November 2016 PRC/PRC 2016年11月24日 中國/中國	300,000,000

24. 於聯營公司之投資(續)

(a) 本集團於2022年12月31日的聯營公司詳情如下：(續)

Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	
-	19.31	Sale of gas, provision of gas transmission and gas pipelines construction and installation 銷售燃氣、提供燃氣輸送及燃氣管道建設及安裝
42.17	-	Investment fund 投資基金
49.00	-	Leasing and commercial service 租賃和商務服務業
-	12.02	Investment business 投資業務
50	-	Investment business 投資業務

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財務報表附註

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(a) Details of the Group's associates as at 31 December 2022 are as follows: (Continued)

Notes:

1. The English names of the associates registered in the PRC represents the best efforts made by management of the Company to translate their Chinese names as they do not have official English names.
2. A joint stock limited company operating in the PRC.
3. A limited liability company operating in the PRC.
4. A limited partnership operating in the PRC.
5. During the period, the Group held, directly or indirectly through its subsidiaries, less than 20% of the voting rights of these entities. Nevertheless, the directors concluded that the Group has significant influence over these entities and these entities are therefore accounted for as associates using equity method.

24. 於聯營公司之投資(續)

(a) 本集團於2022年12月31日的聯營公司詳情如下：(續)

附註：

1. 於中國註冊之聯營公司之英文名稱乃由本公司管理層盡最大努力對其中文名稱翻譯所得，乃因其並無正式英文名稱。
2. 於中國經營的股份有限公司。
3. 於中國經營的有限責任公司。
4. 於中國經營的有限合夥企業。
5. 期內，本集團通過其子公司直接或間接持有該等實體不足20%之投票權。然而，董事認為本集團對該等實體有重大影響力，因此該等實體按權益法入賬列作聯營公司。

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(b) Summarised financial information (material associates)

(i) Dazhong Transportation Group

Revenue	收入
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations	持續經營業務 (虧損)/盈利
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	其他全面 (虧損)/收益
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	全面 (虧損)/收益總額
Dividend received from the associate	已收聯營公司股息

Current assets	流動資產
Non-current assets	非流動資產
Current liabilities	流動負債
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債

Net assets	資產淨值

<i>Reconciliation to the Group's interests in the associate:</i>	本集團於聯營公司的權益對賬：
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團的擁有權百分比
Group's share of net assets of the associate	本集團分佔聯營公司的資產淨值
Goodwill	商譽
Elimination of unrealised profit	已對銷未變現盈利

Carrying amount of the associate	聯營公司的賬面值

Fair value of the Group's investment based on quoted market price	基於所報市價本集團投資的公允價值

24. 於聯營公司之投資 (續)

(b) 財務資料概述 (重大聯營公司)

(i) 大眾交通集團

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2,360,111	2,348,570
(237,013)	380,079
(46,932)	174,815
(283,945)	554,894
17,783	-
10,783,428	10,090,016
9,237,484	9,255,353
(7,630,819)	(6,756,939)
(2,226,903)	(2,247,325)
10,163,190	10,341,105
26.87%	26.87%
2,517,778	2,631,738
117,282	117,282
(17,848)	(17,848)
2,617,212	2,731,172
1,709,824	1,939,706

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(b) Summarised financial information (material associates) (Continued)

(ii) Shenzhen Capital Group

Revenue	收入
Profit from continuing operations	持續經營業務盈利
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	其他全面收益／(虧損)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	全面收益／(虧損)總額
Dividends received from the associate	已收聯營公司股息
Current assets	流動資產
Non-current assets	非流動資產
Current liabilities	流動負債
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債
Net assets	資產淨值
<i>Reconciliation to the Group's interests in the associate:</i>	
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團的擁有權百分比
Group's share of net assets of the associate	本集團分佔聯營公司的資產淨值
Carrying amount of the associate	聯營公司的賬面值

24. 於聯營公司之投資(續)

(b) 財務資料概述(重大聯營公司)(續)

(ii) 深圳創新投資集團

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
1,679,224	1,385,180
2,891,319	3,408,014
1,694	(6,482,882)
2,893,013	(3,074,868)
101,192	80,343
15,033,036	35,338,160
38,202,157	15,466,235
(13,727,971)	(11,447,131)
(10,288,460)	(12,011,431)
29,218,762	27,345,833
10.8%	10.80%
2,956,426	2,748,574
2,956,426	2,748,574

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(c) Summarised financial information (immaterial associates)

Share of the associates' (loss)/profit from continuing operations	分佔聯營公司的持續經營業務(虧損)/盈利
Carrying amount of individually immaterial associates in the consolidated statement of financial position	個別非重大聯營公司於綜合財務狀況表之賬面值

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has pledged the investments in associates of RMBnil (31 December 2021: RMB270,338,000) for borrowing (note 34).

24. 於聯營公司之投資(續)

(c) 財務資料概述(非重大聯營公司)

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(229,482)	20,836
1,487,882	1,709,178

於2022年12月31日，本集團已就借款抵押於聯營公司之投資人民幣零元(2021年12月31日：人民幣270,338,000元)(附註34)。

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25. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

Unlisted investment, at cost
Share of post-acquisition gain

非上市投資，按成本計量
分佔收購後收益

25. 於合營企業之權益

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
40,950	39,450
76,816	4,289
117,766	43,739

Under IFRS 11, these joint arrangements are classified as joint ventures and have been included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had interest in the following joint venture:

根據國際財務報告準則第11號，該等共同安排被分類為合營企業，並採用權益法計入綜合財務報表。於2022年12月31日，本集團於下列合營企業中擁有權益：

Name of company	Date and place of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Paid up capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
公司名稱	註冊成立／註冊日期及 地點及經營地點	繳足資本 (RMB) (人民幣元)	本公司應佔權益百分比 Direct % 直接%	Indirect % 間接%	主要業務
Dacheng Huicai (Shenzhen) Industrial Partnership (Limited Partnership) (Note) 大成匯彩(深圳)實業合夥企業(有限合夥)(附註)	15 June 2016 PRC/PRC 2016年6月15日 中國／中國	40,950,000	50	–	Investment business 投資業務

Note: A cooperative joint venture operating in the PRC.

附註：於中國經營的合作經營企業。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

25. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group has entered into a joint venture agreement with independent third parties to subscribe 50% equity interest in a joint venture, Dacheng Huicai (Shenzhen) Industrial Partnership (Limited Partnership) ("Dacheng Huicai Fund"), a separate structured vehicle incorporated and operating in the PRC. The group and the other party that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Up to 31 December 2022, RMB40,950,000 (2021: RMB39,450,000) was paid in by the Group. The unpaid amount by the Group as at 31 December 2022 was RMB9,050,000 (2021: RMB10,550,000, the Group holds 50% (2021: 50%) equity interest in Dacheng Huicai Fund.

Summarised financial information of the joint venture, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, is presented below:

25. 於合營企業之權益(續)

截至2019年12月31日止年度，本集團與獨立第三方訂立合營協議以認購合營企業大成匯彩(深圳)實業合夥企業(有限合夥)(「大成匯彩基金」，於中國註冊成立及經營的獨立結構實體)50%股權。共同控制安排的集團及其他訂約方有權享有安排的資產淨值。

截至2022年12月31日，本集團已支付人民幣40,950,000元(2021年：人民幣39,450,000元)。本集團於2022年12月31日的未付金額為人民幣9,050,000元(2021年：人民幣10,550,000元，而本集團持有大成匯彩基金50%(2021年：50%)股權。

合營企業財務資料概要(已就任何會計政策差異作出調整)載列如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	622	2,987
Non-current assets	非流動資產	272,674	87,940
Current liabilities	流動負債	(41,548)	(7,234)
Net assets	資產淨值	231,748	83,693
Group's share of net assets of a joint venture	本集團應佔一間合營企業資產淨值	117,766	43,739
Revenues	收益	6	17
Profit for the year	年內溢利	145,054	5,629
Group's share of results of a joint venture for the year	年內本集團應佔一間合營企業業績	72,528	2,815

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26. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLE

Trade and bills receivable	貿易應收款項及應收票據
– Trade receivables	– 貿易應收款項
– Bills receivable	– 應收票據
– Retention sum for construction contracts	– 工程合同預留款
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	減：減值虧損撥備
Current portion	即期部分
Non-current	非即期部分

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally within 60 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Although the Group's trade receivables relate to a number of customers, there is concentration of credit risk. The trade receivables from the five largest debtors as at 31 December 2022 represented 24.33% (2021: 74.47%) of total trade receivables, while 14.69% (2021: 66.55%) of the total receivables were due from the largest debtor.

26. 貿易應收款項及應收票據

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
473,944	1,258,973
655	140
7,237	6,495
481,836 (34,207)	1,265,608 (32,320)
447,630	1,233,288
97,128	104,366
544,757	1,337,654

本集團與其客戶之貿易條款主要為信貸。信貸期一般於60日內。本集團致力對其尚未收回之應收款項維持嚴格控制，並由高級管理層定期檢討逾期結餘。儘管本集團之貿易應收款項與多名客戶有關，仍存在集中之信貸風險。於2022年12月31日來自五大債務人的貿易應收款項分別佔貿易應收款項總額的24.33% (2021年：74.47%)，而應收款項總額的14.69% (2021年：66.55%) 乃來自最大債務人。

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26. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivable of the Group, excluding the retention sum for construction contracts, as at the end of reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Within 1 year	1年內
1 to 2 years	1至2年
2 to 3 years	2至3年
3 to 4 years	3至4年
4 to 5 years	4至5年
Over 5 years	超過5年

Less: Allowance for impairment losses 減：減值虧損撥備

The aged analysis of the trade and bills receivable from third parties of the Group, excluding the retention sum for construction contracts, which are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

Neither past due nor impaired	既未逾期亦未減值
Within 1 year past due	逾期少於1年
1 to 2 years past due	逾期1至2年
2 to 3 years past due	逾期2至3年
3 to 4 years past due	逾期3至4年
4 to 5 years past due	逾期4至5年

26. 貿易應收款項及應收票據(續)

於報告期末本集團貿易應收款項及應收票據(不包括工程合同預留款)按發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
414,085	1,129,420
29,627	100,339
4,957	5,528
4,070	2,549
2,030	2,057
19,175	19,080
473,944 (34,207)	1,258,973 (32,320)
439,737	1,226,653

不視為個別或集體出現減值的來自本集團第三方的貿易應收款項及應收票據(不包括工程合同預留款)的賬齡分析如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
320,444	1,144,560
107,034	62,205
7,803	15,888
2,715	2,466
1,233	1,020
508	514
439,737	1,226,653

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26. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Note: The amounts include retention sum for construction contracts, which represents retention receivables due from customers upon completion of the free maintenance period of the construction work, which normally last from 5 to 15 years. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, retention receivables are neither past due nor impaired.

The Group and the Company recognised impairment loss based on the accounting policy stated in note 4(j)(ii).

Further details on the group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade debtors and bills receivable are set out in note 50. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has pledged the trade receivable of approximately RMB45,654,000 (2021: RMB34,105,000) for borrowings (note 34).

The table below reconciles the impairment loss of trade receivables during the year:

Balance at beginning of the year	於年初之結餘
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損
At end of the year	於年末

The details of ECL assessment on trade and bills receivable are disclosed in note 49.

26. 貿易應收款項及應收票據(續)

附註：該金額包括工程合同預留款項，即於建設工程免費維護期（一般維持5至15年）完成後應收客戶的應收保留金。於2021年及2020年12月31日，應收保留金既未逾期亦未減值。

本集團及本公司根據附註4(j)(ii)所述會計政策確認減值虧損。

有關本集團信貸政策及應收貿易賬項及應收票據產生的信貸風險的進一步詳情載於附註50。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信用增級。

於2022年12月31日，本集團已就借款抵押約人民幣45,654,000元（2021年：人民幣34,105,000元）之貿易應收款項（附註34）。

貿易應收款項於年內之減值虧損對賬載列於下表：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
32,320	30,926
1,886	1,394
34,207	32,320

貿易應收款項及應收票據的預期信貸虧損評估詳情披露於附註49。

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27. LEASE RECEIVABLES

As 31 December 2022, the breakdown of lease receivables in connection with the provision of financial leasing to its customers by a wide array of assets under finance lease arrangements, such as motor vehicles, machinery, solar equipment and hotel equipment financial leasing arrangements, is as follows:

Lease receivables 租賃應收款項
Less: Unearned finance income 減：未賺取財務收入
Less: Expected credit losses 減：預期信貸虧損

At 31 December 於12月31日

27. 租賃應收款項

於2022年12月31日，通過融資租賃安排項下的各種資產(如汽車、機械及太陽能設備及酒店設備融資租賃安排)向其客戶提供融資租賃的租賃應收款項明細如下：

Motor Vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Machinery 機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Solar Equipment 太陽能設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Hotel equipment 酒店設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
145,421	645,496	109,405	341,289	1,241,610
(9,848)	(56,201)	(4,654)	(49,205)	(119,908)
(1,356)	(21,133)	(4,638)	(2,921)	(30,048)
134,217	568,162	100,113	289,163	1,091,654

An aged analysis of lease receivables as at 31 December 2022, determined based on the age of the receivables since the effective dates of the relevant lease contracts, is as follows:

於2022年12月31日，根據自相關租賃合同有效日期起的應收款項的賬齡釐定的租賃應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

Within 1 year 1年內
1 to 2 years 1至2年
2 to 3 years 2至3年
3 to 4 years 3至4年

Less: Non-current portion 減：非即期部分

Current portion 即期部分

Lease receivables 租賃應收款項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Unearned finance income 未賺取財務收入 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Allowance for impairment loss 減值虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net Lease receivables 租賃應收款項淨額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
667,553	(69,157)	(24,815)	573,581
357,481	(38,909)	(3,186)	315,386
213,291	(11,806)	(2,015)	199,471
3,285	(37)	(32)	3,216
1,241,610	(119,908)	(30,049)	1,091,654
(574,057)	50,751	5,234	(518,073)
667,553	(69,157)	(24,815)	573,581

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27. LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As 31 December 2021, the breakdown of lease receivables in connection with the provision of financial leasing to its customers by a wide array of assets under finance lease arrangements, such as motor vehicles, machinery, solar equipment and hotel equipment financial leasing arrangements, is as follows:

		Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Machinery 機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Solar equipment 太陽能設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Hotel equipment 酒店設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease receivables	租賃應收款項	282,129	589,685	168,498	107,345	1,147,657
Less: Unearned finance income	減：未賺取財務收入	(24,775)	(44,235)	(7,397)	(7,105)	(83,512)
Less: Expected credit losses	減：預期信貸虧損	(2,574)	(20,801)	(47,842)	(1,002)	(72,219)
At 31 December	於12月31日	254,780	524,649	113,259	99,238	991,926

An aged analysis of lease receivables as at 31 December 2021, determined based on the age of the receivables since the effective dates of the relevant lease contracts, is as follows:

		Lease receivables 租賃 應收款項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Unearned finance income 未賺取 財務收入 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Allowance for impairment loss 減值虧損 撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net lease receivables 租賃應收 款項淨額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	1年內	790,444	(64,487)	(68,837)	657,120
1 to 2 years	1至2年	304,453	(11,215)	(2,888)	290,350
2 to 3 years	2至3年	46,041	(6,815)	(437)	38,789
3 to 4 years	3至4年	6,719	(995)	(57)	5,667
Less: Non-current portion	減：非即期部分	1,147,657 (357,213)	(83,512) 19,025	(72,219) 3,382	991,926 (334,806)
Current portion	即期部分	790,444	(64,487)	(68,837)	657,120

27. 租賃應收款項(續)

於2021年12月31日，通過融資租賃安排項下的各種資產(如汽車、機械、太陽能設備及酒店設備融資租賃安排)向其客戶提供融資租賃的租賃應收款項明細如下：

於2021年12月31日，根據自相關租賃合同有效日期起的應收款項的賬齡釐定的租賃應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

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27. LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The table below reconciles the impairment loss of lease receivables during the year:

Beginning of the year	年初
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損
Written off	撇銷
At end of the year	於年末

The detail of ECL assessment on lease receivables are disclosed in note 49.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has pledged the lease receivables of RMB654,764,000 (2021: RMB496,870,000 for borrowings (note 34).

Lease receivables are secured by collaterals provided by customers, bear interest and are repayable with fixed terms agreed with the Group's customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying value of the receivables mentioned above. The fair value of financial or non-financial assets accepted as collaterals that the Group is permitted to sell or re-pledge in the absence of default is RMB2,018,098,000 (2021: RMB1,921,010,000).

27. 租賃應收款項(續)

下表為本年度租賃應收款項減值虧損的對賬：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
72,219	70,890
2,019	28,649
(44,190)	(27,320)
30,048	72,219

租賃應收款項的預期信貸虧損評估詳情於附註49披露。

於2022年12月31日，本集團已就借款抵押租賃應收款項人民幣654,764,000元（2021年：人民幣496,870,000元）（附註34）。

租賃應收款項由客戶提供的抵押品擔保，帶息及須於與本集團客戶協定之固定期限償還。於報告期期末可承受的最大信貸風險為上述應收款項的賬面值。本集團獲允許在無違約情況下出售或轉按的作為抵押品之金融或非金融資產的公允價值為人民幣2,018,098,000元（2021年：人民幣1,921,010,000元）。

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28. AMOUNT DUE FROM GRANTOR

A profile of the amount due from grantor as at the end of the reporting period, based on the due date, is as follows:

Due within 1 year	1年內到期
Non-current portion	非即期部分

(a) Road Tunnel

The Group recognised financial asset – amount due from grantor in respect of its public infrastructure projects arising from a BOT arrangement. The significant aspects of the service concession arrangement are summarised as follows:

The Group entered into a service concession arrangement with the local government authority (i.e., grantor) for the Xianyin Road Tunnel construction and operation of which is located in Shanghai, the PRC for a concession period of 25 years. Pursuant to the service concession arrangement, the Group has to design, construct and operate the Xianyin Road Tunnel, and has the obligation to maintain the Xianyin Road Tunnel in good condition. The Group will be paid for its services over the service concession period at prices stipulated through a pricing mechanism. Upon expiry of the concession period, the Xianyin Road Tunnel and the related facilities will be transferred to the grantor at nil consideration.

28. 應收授予人款項

於報告期末，應收授予人款項概況按到期日載列如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
40,300	77,193
802,983	788,619
843,283	865,812

(a) 公路隧道

本集團確認金融資產—就BOT安排產生公共基礎建設項目應收授予人款項。服務特許經營權安排的重大方面概述如下：

本集團與當地政府(即授予人)就建設和營運位於中國上海的翔殷路隧道訂立服務特許經營權安排，特許期為期25年。根據服務特許經營權安排，本集團設計、建設及營運翔殷路隧道，並有責任維護翔殷路隧道於良好狀況。本集團將通過定價機制得出的價格，就服務特許經營權期間的服務獲得付款。於特許經營權屆滿時，翔殷路隧道及相關設施將以零代價轉讓予授予人。

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28. AMOUNT DUE FROM GRANTOR (Continued)

(a) Road Tunnel (Continued)

The service concession arrangement does not contain any renewal options. The standard rights of the grantor to terminate include failure of the Group to construct and operate the Xianyin Road Tunnel and in the event of a material breach of the terms of the agreements. The standard rights of the Group to terminate the arrangement include failure to receive payments for road and tunnel service from the grantor and in the event of a material breach of the terms of the agreement.

Amount due from grantor is in respect of revenue from construction services under BOT arrangement and bears interest at a rate of 2.8% (2021: 2.8%) per annum. The amount was not yet due for payment at the end of each year and will be settled by revenue to be generated during the operating periods of the BOT arrangement. The amount was fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2022.

(b) Wastewater treatment plants

The Group's service concession arrangements are concession arrangements for wastewater treatment plants with various local government authorities in the PRC under IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements".

During the year ended 31 December 2022, certain BOT and TOT arrangement terms changed. As a result, the group transferred "intangible assets" to "financial assets" to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has pledged the amount due from grantor of RMB519,568,000 (31 December 2021: RMB533,470,000) for borrowing (note 34).

For detailed information in relation to the Service Concession Arrangements, please refer to the note 22.

28. 應收授予人款項(續)

(a) 公路隧道(續)

服務特許經營權安排並無載有任何續約選擇權。授予人終止安排的標準權利包括本集團未能建設和營運翔殷路隧道，及倘發生重大違反協議條款。本集團終止安排的標準權利包括未能獲得授予人支付道路及隧道服務付款，及倘發生重大違反協議條款。

應收授予人款項為根據BOT安排就建設服務所得收益，並按年利率2.8%(2021年：2.8%)計息。於各年末款項尚未到期支付，並將以BOT安排營運期產生的收益償付。該款項已於截至2022年12月31日止年度悉數結清。

(b) 污水處理廠

本集團的特許服務安排是根據國際財務報告詮釋委員會第12號「特許服務安排」與中國多個當地政府部門訂立的污水處理廠的特許經營安排。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，若干BOT及TOT安排的條款發生變動。因此，倘本集團有無條件合約權利就建設服務向授予人或按其指示收取現金或其他金融資產，則本集團將「無形資產」轉撥至「金融資產」。

於2022年12月31日，本集團已質押應收授予人款項人民幣519,568,000元(2021年12月31日：人民幣533,470,000元)以獲得借款(附註34)。

有關特許服務安排的詳細資料，請參閱附註22。

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29. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

The components and movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

29. 遞延稅項資產／(負債)

本年內遞延稅項負債及資產的組成部分及變動如下：

		Impairment of assets	Provision	Fair value changes of financial assets at FVTOCI 按公允 價值計入 其他全面收益 的金融資產的 公允價值變動	Others	Total
		資產減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	公允價值變動 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	20,093	16,613	(240,301)	(20,351)	(223,946)
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	於損益進賬／(扣除)	650	(1,267)	21,503	(26,799)	(5,913)
Charged to other comprehensive income	於其他全面收益扣除	-	-	(26,800)	-	(26,800)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	20,743	15,346	(245,598)	(47,150)	(256,659)
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (note 15)	於損益進賬／(扣除)(附註15)	(9,170)	3,362	114,390	4,188	112,770
Credited to other comprehensive income	於其他全面收益進賬	-	-	1,975	-	1,975
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	11,573	18,708	(129,233)	(42,962)	(141,914)

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29. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (Continued)

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised for the following:

Deductible temporary differences	可扣減臨時差別
Unused tax losses	未動用稅項虧損

No deferred tax asset is recognised in relation to such tax losses and other deductible temporary differences due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

Tax losses unrecognised as deferred tax assets that will expire in:

2022	2022年
2023	2023年
2024	2024年
2025	2025年
2026	2026年
2027	2027年
No expiry date	無到期日

29. 遞延稅項資產／(負債)(續)

就呈列綜合財務狀況表而言，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已抵銷。就財務報告而言對遞延稅項結餘的分析載列如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
54,856	53,172
(196,770)	(309,831)
(141,914)	(256,659)

以下遞延稅項資產未確認入賬：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
475,079	213,435
1,405,776	1,327,463
1,880,855	1,540,898

由於不能預計未來利潤流，概無就該等稅項虧損及其他可扣減臨時差別確認遞延稅項資產。

未確認為遞延稅項資產的稅項虧損將於以下期間到期：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-	129,410
223,445	226,327
286,561	288,301
373,622	373,972
269,847	249,958
38,604	-
213,697	59,495
1,405,776	1,327,463

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30. INVENTORIES

Raw materials	原材料
Work-in-progress	在製品
Finished goods	製成品

30. 存貨

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
16,000	13,363
333	521
35,852	28,822
52,185	42,706

31. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments	預付款項
Other receivables	其他應收款項
Dividend receivables	應收股息

Less: Allowance for impairment losses 減：減值虧損撥備

31. 預付款項及其他應收款項

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
56,314	39,130
177,348	114,233
165,038	–
398,700 (4,385)	153,363 (4,692)
394,315	148,671

The table below reconciles the impairment loss of prepayments and other receivables during the year:

下表為於年內預付款項及其他應收款項減值虧損的對賬：

Balance at beginning of the year	於年初之結餘
Reversal of impairment loss	撥回減值虧損
Written-off	撤銷

At end of the year 於年末

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
4,692	5,253
(307)	(414)
–	(147)
4,385	4,692

The details of ECL assessment on other receivables are disclosed in note 49.

有關其他應收款項之預期信貸虧損評估詳情載於附註49。

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32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST/AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS/OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(A) Financial assets at amortised cost

Current assets	流動資產
Unlisted debt investments	非上市債務投資
Non-current assets	非流動資產
Unlisted debt investments	非上市債務投資

The table below reconciles the impairment loss of financial assets at amortised cost during the year:

Beginning of the year	年初
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損
At end of the year	於年末

The detail of ECL assessment on financial assets at amortised cost are disclosed in note 49.

32. 按攤銷成本計量／按公允價值計入損益／其他全面收益的金融資產

(A) 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
577,569	376,197
336,371	241,914
913,940	618,111

下表為本年度按攤銷成本計量之金融資產減值虧損的對賬：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
9,894	3,694
86,100	6,200
95,994	9,894

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產的預期信貸虧損詳情於附註49披露。

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32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST/AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS/OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

(B) Financial assets at FVTPL

Current assets	流動資產
Listed equity investments	上市股權投資
Listed debt investments	上市債務投資
Unlisted equity investments	非上市股權投資
Investment-linked deposits	投資掛鈎存款

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has pledged the listed equity investments of RMB124,054,000 (31 December 2021: RMB223,852,000) borrowing (note 34).

(C) Financial assets at FVTOCI

Non-current assets	非流動資產
Listed equity investments	上市股權投資
Listed debt investments	上市債務投資

32. 按攤銷成本計量／按公允價值計入損益／其他全面收益的金融資產(續)

(B) 按公允價值計入損益的金融資產

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
205,920	368,880
-	33,001
3,166,860	3,926,064
-	122,037
3,372,780	4,449,982

於2022年12月31日，本集團已就借款抵押上市股權投資人民幣124,054,000元(2021年12月31日：人民幣223,852,000元)(附註34)。

(C) 按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
70,988	83,565
24	39
71,012	83,604

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33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

Cash and bank balances 現金及銀行結餘
Less: Restricted bank deposits 減：受限制銀行存款

Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物

Cash and bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits approximate their fair values.

As at 31 December 2022, the restricted bank deposits mainly include held for consumption card for payment services business was RMB38,029,000 (2021: RMB24,089,000).

RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under the Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

33. 現金及現金等價物以及受限制銀行存款

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
3,000,762 (46,380)	2,042,607 (24,089)
2,954,382	2,018,518

現金及銀行結餘按每日銀行存款利率計算之浮動利率賺取利息。銀行結餘及已抵押存款乃存放於信譽昭著且近期沒有拖欠記錄的銀行。現金及現金等價物及受限制銀行存款的賬面值與其公允價值相若。

於2022年12月31日，受限制銀行存款主要包括就消費卡支付服務業務持有人民幣38,029,000元（2021年：人民幣24,089,000元）。

人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣。然而，根據中國大陸之外匯管理條例以及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

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34. BORROWINGS

Current portion

Secured bank loans
Unsecured bank loans

即期部分

有抵押銀行貸款
無抵押銀行貸款

Non-current portion

Secured bank loans
Unsecured bank loans

非即期部分

有抵押銀行貸款
無抵押銀行貸款

Total borrowings

總借款

Bank loans interest at rate per annum
in the range of

銀行貸款利息的年利率
範圍

At 31 December, total current and non-current bank borrowings were scheduled to repay as follows:

On demand or within one year
More than one year,
but not exceeding two years
More than two years,
but not exceeding five years
After five years

按要求或於1年內
1年以上，但不超過2年
2年以上，但不超過5年
超過5年

The carrying amounts of the Group's current interest-bearing bank loans approximate to their fair values.

34. 借款

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
340,002	492,966
3,125,882	3,388,802
3,465,884	3,881,768
333,500	296,208
129,800	158,487
463,300	454,695
3,929,184	4,336,463
2.48% – 5.185%	0.94% – 5.54%

於12月31日，即期及非即期銀行借款總額預計於以下年期償還：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
3,465,884	3,881,768
137,386	338,963
325,677	115,732
237	-
3,929,184	4,336,463

本集團即期計息銀行貸款賬面值與其公允價值相若。

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34. BORROWINGS (Continued)

The Group's interest-bearing bank loans are secured by the pledges of the following assets with carrying values at the end of the year as follows:

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Pledge of assets:	質押資產：			
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	(i)	45,654	34,105
Lease receivables	租賃應收款項	(ii)	654,764	496,870
Listed equity investments	上市股權投資	(iii)	124,054	223,852
Investment in associates	於聯營公司之投資	(iv)	—	270,338
Amount due from grantor	應收授予人款項	(v)	519,568	533,470

Notes:

- (i) Bank loans amounting to RMB100,463,000 (2021: RMB136,751,000) were secured by trade receivables in note 26.
- (ii) Bank loans amounting to RMB476,517,000 (2021: RMB420,368,000) was secured by lease receivables in note 27.
- (iii) Bank loans amounting to HKD46,314,000, equivalent to RMB41,371,000 (2021: HKD123,428,000, equivalent to RMB100,892,000) was secured by listed equity investments in note 32.
- (iv) No bank loans was secured by investments in associates in note 24, (2021: USD8,000,000, equivalent to RMB51,006,000).
- (v) Bank loans amounting to RMB96,654,000 (2021: RMB80,157,000), was secured amount due from grantor in note 28.

附註：

- (i) 為數人民幣100,463,000元的銀行貸款(2021年：人民幣136,751,000元)以貿易應收款項(附註26)作抵押。
- (ii) 為數人民幣476,517,000元(2021年：人民幣420,368,000元)的銀行貸款以租賃應收款項(附註27)作抵押。
- (iii) 為數46,314,000港元(相當於人民幣41,371,000元)(2021年：123,428,000港元(相當於人民幣100,892,000元))的銀行貸款以上市股權投資(附註32)作抵押。
- (iv) 概無銀行貸款以於聯營公司之投資(附註24)作抵押(2021年：8,000,000美元(相當於人民幣51,006,000元))。
- (v) 為數人民幣96,654,000元(2021年：人民幣80,157,000元)的銀行貸款以應收授予人款項(附註28)作抵押。

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34. BORROWINGS (Continued)

At 31 December 2022, the Company has issued guarantees to banks to secure banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries to the extent of RMB5,000,000,000 (2021: RMB5,000,000,000). The aforesaid bank loans outstanding as at 31 December 2022 were RMB1,491,686,000 (2021: RMB1,419,772,000).

Most of the Group's bank borrowings agreements provide that without the lending banks' prior written consent, the Group cannot conduct reorganisations, mergers, consolidations, changes of major equity holders, changes of business model, transfer or sale of major assets, investments, guarantees, substantial increases of debt or other actions that may affect the Group's ability to repay the loans.

Included in unsecured loans were loan from a fellow subsidiary of Shanghai Gas Group, one of the shareholders of the Company, amounting to RMB700,000,000 (2021: RMB500,000,000). These balances were unsecured, interest bearing at interest rate of 3.00% (2021: 3.92%) per annum and repayable within one year.

The Group has aggregated banking facilities of RMB12,495,500,000 (2021: RMB13,388,941,000) acquired from the bankers, of which RMB3,996,275,000 (2021: RMB4,336,463,000) were utilised and 8,499,225,000 (2021: RMB9,052,478,000) were unutilised as at 31 December 2022.

On 22 June 2020, the Company entered into the Loan Mutual Guarantee Agreement with Shanghai Dazhong Business Management, a controlling shareholder of the Company, which was approved by resolution(s) in general meeting. The transaction was to provide mutual guarantee each other for the borrowings or facilities from financial institutions, the amount provided by each of the Company and Shanghai Dazhong Business Management was no more than RMB500 million, both of which can be utilised by one or more times under the range. The mutual guarantee agreement is valid for 36 months from the date on which it is approved at the general meeting. As of 31 December 2022, the mutual guarantee had not been incurred.

34. 借款(續)

於2022年12月31日，本公司向銀行發出擔保，作為向若干子公司授出額度為人民幣5,000,000,000元(2021年：人民幣5,000,000,000元)的銀行融資的抵押。於2022年12月31日，上述未償還銀行貸款為人民幣1,491,686,000元(2021年：人民幣1,419,772,000元)。

本集團大部分銀行借款協議規定，未經借款銀行事先書面同意，本集團不能進行重組、合併、綜合、變更主要股權持有人、改變業務模式、轉讓或出售主要資產、投資、擔保、大幅增加債務或其他可能影響本集團償還貸款能力的行動。

未抵押貸款包括本公司其中一名股東上海燃氣集團同系子公司的貸款為數人民幣700,000,000元(2021年：人民幣500,000,000元)。該等結餘為無抵押、按年利率3.00%(2021年：3.92%)計息，需於一年內償還。

於2022年12月31日，本集團從往來銀行取得銀行授信額度合共為人民幣12,495,500,000元(2021年：人民幣13,388,941,000元)，其中人民幣3,996,275,000元(2021年：人民幣4,336,463,000元)為已動用，而人民幣8,499,225,000元(2021年：人民幣9,052,478,000元)為未動用。

2020年6月22日本公司經股東大會決議通過，與本公司控股股東上海大眾企業管理有限公司簽訂《貸款互保協定》，該交易是通過互相提供擔保的方式從金融機構借款或融資，公司與上海大眾企業管理有限公司相互提供的互保額度為不超過人民幣5億元，在額度內可以一次或分次使用。該互保協議自股東大會通過之日起36個月內有效。截至2022年12月31日，該互保事項未實際發生。

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35. CORPORATE BONDS, MEDIUM-TERM BONDS AND SHORT-TERM BONDS PAYABLE

Current portion	流動部分
Corporate bonds	公司債券
Short-term bonds	短期債券
Non-current portion	非流動部分
Medium-term bonds	中期債券
Corporate bonds	公司債券
Total bonds payable	應付債券總額

Corporate bonds

As approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission document [2017] No. 1928, the Company issued domestic corporate bonds with an aggregate principal amount of RMB500 million and RMB510 million on 13 March 2018 and 18 July 2018 respectively. The bonds mature in 3 years and bear fixed interest at 5.58% per annum and 4.65% per annum respectively. The bonds were repaid on 26 March 2021 and 19 July 2021 respectively.

As approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission document [2017] No. 1928, the Company issued domestic corporate bonds with an aggregate principal amount of RMB680 million on 18 July 2018. The bond mature in five years and bear fixed interest at 4.89% per annum.

As approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission document [2019] No. 1632, the Company issued domestic corporate bond with an aggregate principal amount of RMB800 million on 25 September 2019. The bond matures in 3 years and bears fixed interest at 3.6% per annum.

35. 應付公司債券、中期債券及短期債券

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
949,227	911,278
1,600,000	–
2,549,227	911,278
1,297,303	1,600,000
1,059,692	1,673,791
2,356,995	3,273,791
4,906,222	4,185,069

公司債券

經中國證券監督管理委員會[2017]1928號文批准，本公司於2018年3月13日及2018年7月18日分別發行國內公司債券，本金總額分別為人民幣5億元及人民幣5.1億元，債券於3年後到期，利息分別為固定年利率5.58%及4.65%。債券已分別於2021年3月26日及2021年7月19日償還。

經中國證券監督管理委員會[2017]1928號文批准，本公司於2018年7月18日發行國內公司債券，本金總額為人民幣6.8億元，債券於五年後到期，利息為固定年利率4.89%。

經中國證券監督管理委員會[2019]1632號文批准，本公司於2019年9月25日發行國內公司債券，本金總額為人民幣8億元，債券於3年後到期，利息為固定年利率3.6%。

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35. CORPORATE BONDS, MEDIUM-TERM BONDS AND SHORT-TERM BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Corporate bonds (Continued)

As approved by the SSE in accordance with its letter [2019] No. 1975, the Company's subsidiary Dazhong Financial Leasing issued specialised Asset-backed Securities (ABS) with an aggregate principal amount of RMB275.5 million on 5 December 2019. The bond matures in 19 months and bears fixed interest at 4% per annum.

As approved by the SSE in accordance with its letter [2020] No. 800, the Company's subsidiary Dazhong Financial Leasing issued specialised Asset-backed Securities (ABS) with an aggregate principal amount of RMB765.7 million on 12 May 2020. The bond matures in 22 months and bears fixed interest at 2.8% per annum.

As approved by the China Securities Regulatory commission document [2019] No. 1632, the Company issued domestic bond with an aggregate principal amount of RMB1,000 million on 9 March 2021. The bond matures in 36 months and bears fixed interest at 3.87% per annum.

As approved by the SSE in accordance with its letter [2021] No.410, the Company's subsidiary Dazhong Financial Leasing issued specialised ABS with an aggregate principal amount of RMB255 million on 18 March 2021. The bond matures on 31 August 2022 and bears fixed interest at 4% per annum.

The corporate bonds are stated at amortised cost. Interest is payable once a year for 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2022 bonds and interest is payable once every three months for 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 ABS.

35. 應付公司債券、中期債券及短期債券(續)

公司債券(續)

經上海證券交易所上證函[2019]1975號文批准，本公司子公司大眾融資租賃於2019年12月5日發行資產證券化專項計劃(ABS)，本金總額為人民幣2.755億元，債券於19個月後到期，利息為固定年利率4%。

經上海證券交易所上證函[2020]800號文批准，本公司子公司大眾融資租賃於2020年5月12日發行資產證券化專項計劃(ABS)，本金總額為人民幣7.657億元，債券於22個月後到期，利息為固定年利率2.8%。

經中國證券監督管理委員會[2019]1632號文批准，本公司於2021年3月9日發行國內公司債券，本金總額為人民幣10億元，債券於36個月後到期，利息為固定年利率3.87%。

經上海證券交易所上證函[2021]410號文批准，本公司子公司大眾融資租賃於2021年3月18日發行專項ABS，本金總額為人民幣2.55億元，債券於2022年8月31日到期，利息為固定年利率4%。

公司債券按攤銷成本列賬。2018年、2019年、2021年及2022年債券利息每年支付一次及2019年、2020年、2021年及2022年ABS利息每三個月支付一次。

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35. CORPORATE BONDS, MEDIUM-TERM BONDS AND SHORT-TERM BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Corporate bonds (Continued)

The corporate bonds recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are calculated as follows:

At beginning of the year	年初
Issued during the year	年內發行
Repayment during the year	年內償還
Add: Interest expenses	加：利息開支
Less: Interest paid	減：已付利息
At end of the year	年末
Less: Current portion due within 1 year	減：1年內到期之即期部分
Non-current portion	非即期部分

Medium-term bonds

As approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors [2016] No. MTN378, the Company issued medium-term bonds with the principal amounts of RMB600 million and RMB500 million on 11 August 2017 and 18 August 2017 respectively. The bonds mature in 3 years due on 10 August 2020 and 17 August 2020 respectively, and bear interest at fixed interest rates 4.88% per annum and 4.85% per annum respectively.

As approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors [2019] No. MTN548, the Company issued medium-term bonds with the principal amounts of RMB600 million, RMB500 million and RMB500 million on 28 April 2021, 4 June 2021 and 9 July 2021 respectively. The bonds are mature in 2 years and bear interest at fixed interest rates 3.4% per annum, 3.4% per annum and 3.36% per annum respectively.

As approved by Zhong Shi Zhu Xie [2022] No. MTN 52 (中市註協[2022] MTN52號), the company issued medium-term bonds with the principal amounts of RMB 500 million, RMB 300 million and RMB 500 million on 5 May 2022, 16 September 2022 and 08 December 2022 respectively. The bonds are mature in 3 years, 2 years and 2 years respectively, and bear interest at fixed interest rates 3.1% per annum, 2.48% per annum and 3.2% per annum respectively.

The medium-term bonds are stated at amortised cost. Interest is payable once a year.

35. 應付公司債券、中期債券及短期債券(續)

公司債券(續)

於綜合財務狀況表內確認的公司債券按以下方式計算：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2,585,069	2,922,011
595,600	1,255,000
(1,179,078)	(1,591,162)
107,607	103,073
(100,279)	(103,853)
2,008,919	2,585,069
(949,227)	(911,278)
1,059,692	1,673,791

中期債券

經中國銀行間市場交易商協會[2016]第MTN378號批准，本公司分別於2017年8月11日及2017年8月18日發行本金額為人民幣6億元及人民幣5億元的中期債券。該等債券於3年內分別於2020年8月10日及2020年8月17日到期，固定年利率分別為4.88%及4.85%。

經中國銀行間市場交易商協會[2019]第MTN548號批准，本公司分別於2021年4月28日、2021年6月4日及2021年7月9日發行本金額為人民幣6億元、人民幣5億元及人民幣5億元的中期債券。該等債券於2年內到期，固定年利率分別為3.4%、3.4%及3.36%。

經中市註協[2022]第MTN52號批准，本公司於2022年5月5日、2022年9月16日及2022年12月8日分別發行中期債券，本金額分別為人民幣5億元、人民幣3億元及人民幣5億元，債券分別於三年、兩年及兩年後到期，利息分別為固定年利率3.1%、2.48%及3.2%。

中期債券以攤銷成本入賬。利息一年支付一次。

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35. CORPORATE BONDS, MEDIUM-TERM BONDS AND SHORT-TERM BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The medium-term bonds recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are calculated as follows:

At beginning of the year	於年初
Issued during the year	於年內發行
Repayment during the year	於年內償還
Add: Interest expenses	加：利息開支
Less: Interest paid	減：已付利息
At end of the year	於年末
Less: current portion within 1 year	減：一年內到期之即期部分
Non-current portion	非即期部分

Short-term bonds

In July 2020, as approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors [2019] No. SCP 347, the Company issued one short term bond with the principal amounts of RMB600 million. This bond is issued at a fixed interest rate 2.90% per annum for a term of 170 days. This short term bond was issued on 30 July 2020 and the mature date is 16 January 2021.

In August 2020, as approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors [2019] No. SCP 347, the Company issued one short term bond with the principal amounts of RMB500 million. This bond is issued at a fixed interest rate 2.90% per annum for a term of 170 days. This short term bond was issued on 12 August 2020 and the mature date is 29 January 2021.

In August 2020, as approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors [2019] No. SCP 347, the Company issued one short term bond with the principal amounts of RMB500 million. This bond is issued at a fixed interest rate 2.85% per annum for a term of 180 days. This short term bond was issued on 16 November 2020 and the mature date is 15 May 2021.

35. 應付公司債券、中期債券及短期債券(續)

於綜合財務狀況表中確認的中期債券按以下方式計算：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
1,600,000	-
1,300,000	1,600,000
-	-
67,618	33,493
(70,315)	(33,493)
2,897,303	1,600,000
(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)
1,297,303	-

短期債券

於2020年7月，經中國銀行間市場交易商協會[2019]第SCP347號批准，本公司發行一項短期債券，本金額為人民幣6億元之短期債券。該債券按固定年利率為2.90%發行，年期為170天。該短期債券於2020年7月30日發行並於2021年1月16日到期。

於2020年8月，經中國銀行間市場交易商協會[2019]第SCP347號批准，本公司發行一項短期債券，本金額為人民幣5億元之短期債券。該債券按固定年利率為2.90%發行，年期為170天。該短期債券於2020年8月12日發行並於2021年1月29日到期。

於2020年8月，經中國銀行間市場交易商協會[2019]第SCP347號批准，本公司發行一項短期債券，本金額為人民幣5億元之短期債券。該債券按固定年利率為2.85%發行，年期為180天。該短期債券於2020年11月16日發行並於2021年5月15日到期。

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35. CORPORATE BONDS, MEDIUM-TERM BONDS AND SHORT-TERM BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Short-term bonds (Continued)

In November 2021, as approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors [2019] No. SCP 347, the Company issued two short term bonds with the principal amounts of RMB600 million and RMB500 million respectively. These bond are issued at a fixed interest rate 3.1% per annum and 3.05% per annum respectively for a term of 180 days. These short term bonds were issued on 7 January 2021 and 25 January 2021 respectively and the mature date were 6 July 2021 and 24 July 2021 respectively.

In 2022, as approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional investors [2022] No. SCP 20. The company issued three short term bonds with the principal amounts of RMB 500 million each. These bond are issued at a fixed interest rate 2.0% per annum, 1.88% per annum and 1.85% per annum respectively for a term of 60 days. These short term bonds were issued on 1 July 2022, 12 August 2022 and 09 October 2022 respectively and the mature date were 30 August 2022, 14 October 2022 and 09 December 2022.

The short-term bonds are stated at amortised cost. Interest is payable at due day.

The short-term bonds recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are calculated as follows:

At beginning of the year	於年初
Issued during the year	於年內發行
Repayment of short-term bond	償還短期債券
Add: Interest expenses	加：利息開支
Less: Interest paid	減：已付利息
At end of the year (current portion)	於年末(即期部分)

35. 應付公司債券、中期債券及短期債券(續)

短期債券(續)

於2021年11月，經中國銀行間市場交易商協會[2019]第SCP 347號批准，本公司發行兩項短期債券，本金額分別為人民幣6億元及人民幣5億元之短期債券。該等債券分別按固定年利率為3.1%及3.05%發行，年期為180天。該等短期債券分別於2021年1月7日及2021年1月25日發行並分別於2021年7月6日及2021年7月24日到期。

於2022年，經中國銀行間市場交易商協會[2022]第SCP 20號批准，本公司發行三項短期債券，本金額均為人民幣5億元之短期債券。該等債券分別按固定年利率為2.0%、1.88%及1.85%發行，年期為60天。該等短期債券分別於2022年7月1日、2022年8月12日及2022年10月9日發行並分別於2022年8月30日、2022年10月14日及2022年12月9日到期。

短期債券以攤銷成本入賬。利息在到期日支付。

於綜合財務狀況表確認之短期債券計算如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-	1,600,000
1,500,000	1,100,000
(1,500,000)	(2,700,000)
4,710	36,757
(4,710)	(36,757)
-	-

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36. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

Trade payables	貿易應付款項
– Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd	– 上海燃氣有限公司
– Third parties	– 第三方
Bills payable	應付票據

An aged analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Within 1 year	1年內
1 to 2 years	1至2年
2 to 3 years	2至3年
Over 3 years	3年以上

36. 貿易應付款項及應付票據

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
991,511	975,855
671,648	612,179
69,399	19,453
1,732,558	1,607,487

根據發票日期對報告期間結束時貿易應付款項及應付票據的賬齡分析如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
1,551,072	1,345,725
124,023	55,523
47,063	108,815
10,400	97,424
1,732,558	1,607,487

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37. OTHER PAYABLES

37. 其他應付款項

Current portion

即期部分

Deposits received, other payables and accruals	已收按金、其他應付款項及應計項目
Amount due to Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd	應付上海燃氣有限公司款項
Salary payables	應付薪金
Interest payables	應付利息
Dividend payables	應付股息
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補貼

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
582,893	643,764
17,143	17,175
116,321	109,226
95,445	93,730
911	911
8,452	6,389
821,165	871,195
37,311	37,311
78,370	106,016
178,109	149,270
293,790	292,597
1,114,955	1,163,792

Non-current portion

非即期部分

Amount due to Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd	應付上海燃氣有限公司款項
Finance lease deposit received	已收融資租約按金
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補貼

Other payables are non-interest-bearing.

其他應付款項為免息。

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38. DEFERRED INCOME

At beginning of the year	於年初
Additions	添置
Released to profit or loss	撥入損益
At end of the year	於年末
Analysed into:	分析如下：
Current	即期
Non-current	非即期
At end of the year	於年末

Deferred income represents the fees received from customers in advance in exchange for the connection of gas pipelines to the natural gas pipeline network. These fees are received upfront and revenue is recognised over ten years.

As at 31 December 2022, the deferred income included an amount of RMB139,434,000 (2021: RMB139,434,000) which was related to the balance of fees received from customers in advance in exchange for the connection of gas pipelines to the natural gas pipeline network at the time when the 50% equity interests of Shanghai Dazhong Gas was transferred from Shanghai Municipal Assets Management Company to the Company pursuant to a share transfer agreement in 2001. This balance remained unsettled as there was a dispute as to the ownership of such balance and the related interest income of RMB8,944,000 (2021: RMB8,944,000) which was accounted for as "other payables".

38. 遞延收入

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
1,208,628	1,249,360
107,245	183,769
(219,791)	(224,501)
1,096,082	1,208,628
219,791	224,501
876,291	984,127
1,096,082	1,208,628

遞延收入指事先向客戶收取費用，換取接駁燃氣管道到天然氣管道網絡。該等費用乃預先收取，而收益分十年確認入賬。

於2022年12月31日，遞延收入包括人民幣139,434,000元（2021年：人民幣139,434,000元），乃有關事先向客戶收取接駁燃氣管道到天然氣管道網絡的費用結餘，當時，上海市政資產經營公司根據2001年訂立的股份轉讓協議轉讓上海大眾燃氣的50%股權予本公司。由於該等結餘及計入其他應付款項的相關利息收入人民幣8,944,000元（2021年：人民幣8,944,000元）的所有權出現糾紛，該結餘乃未結算。

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39. LEASES

The Group leases properties in the jurisdictions from which it operates.

Lease liabilities

Future lease payments are due as follows:

39. 租賃

本集團於其經營所在司法權區租賃物業。

租賃負債

未來租賃付款乃於以下期間屆滿：

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Interest 利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Present value 現值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日			
Not later than one year	不超過一年	13,119	829	12,290
Later than one year and not later than two years	超過一年但不超過兩年	11,321	1,385	9,936
		24,440	2,214	22,226
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日			
Not later than one year	不超過一年	13,529	1,099	12,430
Later than one year and not later than two years	超過一年但不超過兩年	12,804	500	12,304
Later than two years and not later than five years	超過兩年但不超過五年	2,097	58	2,039
		28,430	1,657	26,773

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39. LEASES (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The present value of future lease payments are analysed as:

Current liabilities	流動負債
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債

Short term lease expenses	短期租賃開支

The Group leases certain of its land and buildings and office premises for short terms leases.

Operating leases – lessor

As the end of each reporting date, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of the investment properties and equipment are as follows:

Within one year	1年內
In the second to fifth year	第2至第5年

39. 租賃(續)

租賃負債(續)

未來租賃付款現值的分析如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
12,290	12,430
9,936	14,343
22,226	26,773

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
139	318

本集團出租其若干土地及樓宇和辦公處所，租約屬短期租約。

經營租賃－出租人

於各報告日期結束時，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃有關投資物業及設備的未來最低租賃應收款項總額如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
36,221	39,767
337,057	381,558
373,278	421,325

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40. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities arising from:
Current portion
Gas pipeline construction services
Public infrastructure services

產生自以下各項的合約負債：
流動部分
燃氣管道建設服務
公共基礎設施服務

Non-current portion
Public infrastructure services

非流動部分
公共基礎設施服務

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities are as follows:

Gas pipeline construction services

Where discrepancies arise between the deposits payments and the Group's assessment of the stage of completion, contract liabilities can arise.

Public infrastructure services

Receipt in advance from public infrastructure projects arising from BOT arrangements. For details information in relation, please refer to the note 28(a).

Movements in contract liabilities

Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日的結餘
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year (note 7)	於年內確認在年初列入合約負債的收益所導致的合約負債減少(附註7)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of performance and not recognised as revenue during the period	因履約而產生及並無於期內確認為收益的合約負債增加
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日的結餘

40. 合約負債

合約負債

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
475,437	560,371
14,871	14,983
490,308	575,354
127,721	142,388
618,029	717,742

影響合約負債金額的一般支付條款如下：

燃氣管道建設服務

倘按金付款與本集團對完工階段的估計之間存在差異，合約負債便會產生。

公共基礎設施服務

BOT安排產生之公共基礎設施項目預收款。有關詳細資料，請參閱附註28(a)。

合約負債變動

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
717,742	632,888
(408,732)	(262,006)
309,019	346,860
618,029	717,742

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41(a). EMPLOYEE DEFINED BENEFITS

One of the subsidiaries of the Company pays supplementary pension subsidies and other post-employment obligations to its retired employees in the PRC. In addition, the Group was committed to make periodic benefits payments to certain former employees who were terminated or early retired in accordance with various employee benefit scheme adopted by the Group.

The plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, benefit risk and staff turnover rate risk.

Interest risk The present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields. A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

Benefit risk The present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is calculated by reference to the future benefits of plan participants. As such, an increase in the benefits of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Staff turnover rate risk The present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is calculated by reference to the future staff turnover rate of plan participants. As such, an increase in the average staff turnover of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

The most recent actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligations as at 31 December 2022 was carried out by an independent firm of actuaries, Towers Watson, which is a global advisory, broking and solutions company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations, and the related current service cost and past cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Discount rate	貼現率
Early-retiree's salary and supplemental benefit inflation rate	提前退休人員的薪金及補充受益通脹率
Resignation staff turnover rates	離職員工流失率

41(a). 員工界定福利

本公司其中一家子公司向其在中國退休的僱員支付補充養老保險補貼和其他離職後義務。此外，本集團致力於根據本集團採納各種員工受益計劃向被終止或提前退休的某些前僱員支付定期受益付款。

該計劃使本集團面臨精算風險，例如利率風險、效益風險和員工流失率風險。

利率風險 界定福利計劃義務的現值，使用參照政府債券收益率確定的折現率來計算。債券利率下降將增加計劃的責任。

效益風險 界定福利計劃義務的現值參考計劃參與者的未來受益計算。因此，計劃參與者的受益增加，將增加計劃的責任。

員工流失率風險 界定福利計劃義務的現值是參照計劃參與者的未來員工流失率計算。因此，計劃參與者的平均人員流動率增加，將增加計劃的責任。

於2022年12月31日，界定福利義務的現值的最新精算估值由一家獨立精算師公司韜睿惠悅(一間全球諮詢、經紀及解決方案公司)進行估值。界定福利義務的現值、相關當前服務成本和過去的成本採用預計單位信貸法計量。

就精算估值所用的主要假設載列如下：

2022 2022年	2021 2021年
3%	3.50%
N/A 不適用	8.00%
0%	0.00%

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

41(a). EMPLOYEE DEFINED BENEFITS (Continued)

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2022 is 30 (2021: 30) years. This number can be analysed as follows:

Civil retirees	公務員退休
Retired members	退休人員
Current staff	現任人員

41(a). 員工界定福利(續)

於2022年12月31日界定福利義務的平均年期為30年(2021年: 30年)。該等數字可以分析如下:

2022	2021
2022年	2021年
N/A 不適用	2.5 years年
19.3 years年	19.7 years年
25.8 years年	43.0 years年

41(b). DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

The plan is administered by trustee, with their assets held separately from those of the Group. The trustee is required by the Trust Deed to act the best interest of the plan participant and are responsible for setting investment policies of the plan.

The plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks, such as interest rate risk, investment risk and longevity risk.

(i) The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Present value of funded obligations (Note 41(a))	已供款責任之現值 (附註41(a))
Fair value of plan assets	計劃資產的公允價值
Net defined benefit retirement plan assets/liabilities	設定福利退休計劃 資產/負債淨額
Less: Amount due within one year	減: 一年內到期款項
Amount due after one year	一年後到期款項

41(b). 設定福利退休計劃

該計劃由受託人管理，所持資產與本集團之資產分開處理。根據信託契據，受託人須以計劃參與者最佳利益之方式行事，且須負責制定該計劃的投資政策。

該計劃令本集團面臨精算風險，如利率風險、投資風險及長壽風險。

(i) 於財務狀況表內確認的金額如下:

2022	2021
2022年	2021年
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
(30,890)	(40,328)
37,839	-
6,943	(40,328)
-	2,120
6,943	(38,208)

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41(b). DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

A portion of the above obligation is expected to be settled after more than one year. However, it is not practical to segregate this amount from amounts payable in the next twelve months, as future contributions will also relate to future services rendered and future changes in actuarial assumptions and market conditions.

(ii) *Movements in the net assets recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:*

At 1 January	於1月1日
Contributions paid to the plan	向該計劃支付的供款
Expenses recognised in the profit or loss in respect of current year (Note 41(b)(iii))	本年度於損益確認的開支(附註41(b)(iii))
Re-measurement losses recognised in the other comprehensive income	於其他全面收益確認的重新計量虧損
At 31 December	於12月31日

41(b). 設定福利退休計劃(續)

上述債務的一部分預期將於超過一年後結清。然而，將此金額與於未來十二個月應付之金額分開並不可行，原因為未來供款亦涉及未來提供之服務及未來精算假設及市場情況之改變。

(ii) 於財務狀況表確認的資產淨值變動如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(40,328)	(38,770)
39,681	2,145
7,971	(1,584)
(381)	(2,119)
6,943	(40,328)

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41(b). DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

(iii) Net charge to defined benefit retirement plan recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is as follow:

Re-measurement on the net defined benefit obligations:	設定福利債務淨額的重新計量：
Actuarial losses arising from experience adjustments	經驗調整所產生的精算虧損

(iv) The defined benefit retirement plan asset was categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as defined in the IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". As at 31 December 2022, the fair value in level 3 was determined by an independent actuarial valuer.

41(b). 設定福利退休計劃(續)

(iii) 於全面收益表確認的設定福利退休計劃支出淨額如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
381	2,119
381	2,119

(iv) 設定福利退休計劃資產分類為公允價值層級3級(定義見國際財務報告準則第13號「公允價值計量」)。於2022年12月31日，3級中的公允價值乃由獨立精算估值師釐定。

42. PROVISION FOR RESTORATION

At beginning of the year	於年初
Add: (Reversal of provision)/provision	加：(撥備撥回)/撥備
Less: Written back	減：撥回

At end of the year 於年末

The provision for restoration costs represented director's estimated assets restoration obligations relating to the wastewater treatment operation and public infrastructure projects.

42. 修復撥備

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
64,185	69,254
14,353	[3,756]
(908)	[1,313]
77,630	64,185

修復成本撥備指董事有關污水處理運營及公共基礎設施項目的估計資產修復義務。

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43. 股本

44. RESERVES

44. 儲備

公司層面

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44. RESERVES (Continued)

Company level (Continued)

44. 儲備(續)

公司層面(續)

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 (note (a)) (附註(a)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Statutory reserve 法定儲備 (note (b)) (附註(b)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other reserve 其他儲備 (note (f)) (附註(f)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 (note (g)) (附註(g)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Reserve total 儲備總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	1,340,710	605,718	827,434	1,127,770	3,901,632
Profit for the year	年內盈利	-	-	-	207,641	207,641
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：					
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	分佔聯營公司其他 全面收益	-	-	20,552	-	20,552
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	20,552	207,641	228,193
2020 final dividend paid (note 16)	2020年已付末期股息 (附註16)	-	-	-	(162,384)	(162,384)
Appropriation to statutory reserve	分配到法定儲備	-	20,764	-	(20,764)	-
Others	其他	3,120	51,296	(685,735)	461,658	(169,661)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	1,343,830	677,778	162,251	1,613,921	3,797,780

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44. RESERVES (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Capital reserve:
The amount represents capital contribution in excess of nominal value of share capital and changes in capital reserves of associates.
- (b) Statutory reserve:
The amount represents the legal requirement for certain level of operating funds set aside from retained earnings for operating use.
- (c) Exchange reserve:
The amount represents gains/losses arising on retranslating the net assets of foreign operations into presentation currency.
- (d) FVTOCI reserve:
FVTOCI reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investment designated at FVTOCI under IFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period.
- (e) Special reserve:
The amount represents provision of safety production expenses for gas industry.
- (f) Other reserve:
The amount represents net amount from share of other comprehensive income of associates.
- (g) Retained earnings:
Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in profit or loss.

44. 儲備(續)

附註：

- (a) 資本儲備：
該金額相當於出資超過股本面值及聯營公司資本儲備變動的款額。
- (b) 法定儲備：
該金額相當於從為經營用途的保留盈利預留一定程度營運資金的法定要求。
- (c) 匯兌儲備：
該金額相當於重新換算海外業務淨資產為呈報貨幣產生的收益／虧損。
- (d) 按公允價值計入其他全面收益列賬的儲備：
按公允價值計入其他全面收益列賬的儲備包括於報告期末持有並根據國際財務報告準則第9號指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益列賬的股權投資的公允價值累計變動淨額。
- (e) 特別儲備：
該金額指燃氣行業安全生產開支撥備。
- (f) 其他儲備：
該金額相當於應佔聯營公司其他全面收益淨金額。
- (g) 保留盈利：
於損益確認的累計淨收益及虧損。

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45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

45. 本公司的財務狀況表

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,182	2,706
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	7,808	5,342
Investment properties	投資物業	209,819	214,832
Intangible assets	無形資產	7,996	11,233
Investments in subsidiaries	於子公司的投資	5,025,975	4,918,721
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	5,834,786	6,098,580
Investment in joint venture	於合營企業的投資	117,766	43,739
Long term prepayment	長期預付款	2,703	–
Trade and bills receivable	貿易應收款項及應收票據	97,128	104,366
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	11,306,163	11,399,519
Current assets	流動資產		
Trade and bills receivable	貿易應收款項及應收票據	7,237	6,495
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項	38,782	29,707
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收子公司款項	425,942	635,272
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	795,486	1,267,267
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	2,139,035	1,097,238
Total current assets	流動資產總值	3,406,482	3,035,979

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45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

45. 本公司的財務狀況表(續)

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Borrowings	借款	2,030,000	2,520,000
Corporate bonds payable, medium-term and short-term bonds payable	應付公司債券以及 應付中期及短期債券	2,280,000	799,172
Other payables	其他應付款項	183,331	170,169
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,640	2,824
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付子公司款項	1,142,938	831,076
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	5,639,908	4,323,241
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額	(2,233,426)	(1,287,262)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	9,072,686	10,112,257
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Corporate bonds payable and medium-term bonds payable	應付公司債券及 應付中期債券	2,295,649	3,273,791
Other payables	其他應付款項	2,250	2,824
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5,114	2,961
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	10,296	82,466
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	2,313,308	3,362,042
Net assets	資產淨值	6,759,380	6,750,215
Equity	權益		
Share capital	股本	2,952,435	2,952,435
Reserves	儲備	3,806,945	3,797,780
Total equity	權益總額	6,759,380	6,750,215

On behalf of the directors

代表以下董事

Director
董事

Director
董事

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46. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	Notes 附註
In respect of:	
Capital injection in joint venture and associate	(i) & (ii)
Capital injection in financial assets at FVTPL	(iii), (iv), (v)

Notes:

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Company agreed to make a capital injection to "Shanghai Huacan Equity Investment Fund Partnership" by RMB700,000,000, out of which RMB660,758,000 (31 December 2021: RMB577,020,000) was paid up as at 31 December 2022.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company agreed to make a capital injection to Dacheng Huicai Fund by RMB300,000,000, out of which RMB40,950,000 (31 December 2021: RMB39,450,000) was paid up as at 31 December 2022.
- (iii) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company agreed to make a capital injection to Shenzhen Qianhai Hongtu M&A Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) by RMB20,000,000, out of which RMB16,000,000 (31 December 2021: RMB15,540,000) was paid up as at 31 December 2022.
- (iv) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company agreed to make a capital injection to Hongtu Junsheng (Guangdong) Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) by RMB30,000,000, out of which RMB21,000,000 (2021: RMB21,000,000) was paid up as at 31 December 2022.
- (v) On 19 August 2020, the Company agreed to make a capital injection to Tianjin Minpu Houde Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership). As of December 31, 2022, capital contribution of the Company was RMB350,000,000, out of which RMB168,980,000 (2021: RMB170,000,000) was paid up.
- (vi) On 15 April 2020, the Company agreed to make a capital injection to Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Tiancheng Huifeng Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership). As of December 31, 2022, capital contribution of the Company was RMB250,000,000, out of which RMB217,100,000 was paid up.

46. 資本承擔

於綜合財務報表內未撥備的資本承擔如下：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
331,193	258,430
194,022	584,871

附註：

- (i) 於截至2017年12月31日止年度，本公司同意向「上海華璨股權投資基金合夥企業」注資人民幣700,000,000元，其中人民幣660,758,000元(2021年12月31日：人民幣577,020,000元)已於2022年12月31日繳足。
- (ii) 截至2019年12月31日止年度，本公司同意向大成滙彩基金注資人民幣300,000,000元，其中人民幣40,950,000元(2021年12月31日：人民幣39,450,000元)已於2022年12月31日繳足。
- (iii) 截至2020年12月31日止年度，本公司同意向深圳前海紅土併購基金合夥企業(有限合夥)注資人民幣20,000,000元，其中人民幣16,000,000元(2021年12月31日：人民幣15,540,000元)已於2022年12月31日繳足。
- (iv) 截至2020年12月31日止年度，本公司同意向紅土君晟(廣東)創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥)注資人民幣30,000,000元，其中人民幣21,000,000元(2021年：人民幣21,000,000元)已於2022年12月31日繳足。
- (v) 2020年8月19日，本公司同意向上海天津民樸厚德股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)注資。截至2022年12月31日，認繳出資份額為人民幣350,000,000元，其中人民幣168,980,000元(2021年：人民幣170,000,000元)已繳足。
- (vi) 2020年4月15日，本公司同意向寧波梅山保稅港區天頤匯豐投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)注資。截至2022年12月31日，認繳出資份額為人民幣250,000,000元，其中人民幣217,100,000元已繳足。

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47. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into the following significant transactions with its related parties as follows:

<i>Shanghai Gas Group Limited</i>	上海燃氣(集團)有限公司
Service income	服務收入
Purchase of liquefied gas supplies	液化氣物資採購
<i>Shanghai Gas Limited</i>	上海燃氣有限公司
Purchase of piped gas (excluded VAT)	購買管道燃氣(不含增值稅)
Related company	關聯公司
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Advertising Co., Ltd.</i>	上海大眾廣告有限公司
Service fees	服務費用
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Building Co., Ltd.</i>	上海大眾大廈有限責任公司
Service fees	服務費用
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Xingguang Taxi Co., Ltd.</i>	上海大眾星光出租汽車有限公司
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Real Estate Development Management Company</i>	上海大眾房地產開發經營公司
Services fees	服務費用
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Auctions Co., Ltd.</i>	上海大眾拍賣有限公司
Rental income	租金收入
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Hebin Hotel Management Co., Ltd.</i>	上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司
Rental income	租金收入
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Transportation Auto Service Co., Ltd.</i>	上海大眾交通汽車服務有限公司
Purchase of transportation facility	採購運輸工具
Shareholder	股東
<i>Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd.</i>	上海大眾企業管理有限公司
Service fees	服務費用
Service income	服務收入

The above transactions were conducted in the normal course of the Group's business and were determined based on mutually agreed prices and terms with reference to the market price at the time of the transaction.

47. 關聯方交易

年內，本集團與其關聯方訂立以下重大交易：

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
30,322	-
4,143	-
2,807,638	2,660,960
11	400
707	815
-	2,217
1,897	917
2,048	690
117	-
2,222	2,222
6,089	6,648

以上交易是於本集團日常業務過程中進行，並參考交易當時的市價根據雙方協定的價格及條款釐定。

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47. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Key management remuneration

The Group considered the executive directors and 2 (2021: 2) senior managements as key management.

Basic salaries and other benefits 基本薪金及其他福利

Total compensation paid to key management personnel 向主要管理人員支付酬金總額

The emoluments paid or payable to 2 (2021: 2) senior managements were within the following bands:

HK\$nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元

47. 關聯方交易(續)

主要管理人員酬金

本集團視執行董事及2名(2021年: 2名)高級管理層為主要管理人員。

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
8,212	11,902
8,212	11,902

已付或應付2(2021年: 2)名高級管理層的酬金介乎以下範圍:

2022 2022年 No. of individuals 人數	2021 2021年 No. of individuals 人數
-	-
2	-
-	2
-	-
-	-

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47. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

As at the end of each reporting date, apart from the disclosures already made in investments in associates, borrowings, and other payables in notes 24, 34 and 37 respectively, the balances with its related parties are listed as follows:

47. 關聯方交易(續)

於各報告期末，除分別於附註24、34及37所披露於聯營公司的投資、借款及其他應付款項外，與關聯方的結餘載列如下：

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease receivables	租賃應收款項			
Other receivables	其他應收款項			
Suchuang Gas Co., Ltd.	蘇創燃氣股份有限公司		143	—
Shanghai Electronic Intelligence System Co., Ltd.	上海電科智能系統股份有限公司		749	—
Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang Auto Repair Co., Ltd.	上海大眾萬祥汽車修理有限公司		22,598	—
Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd.	上海大眾企業管理有限公司	(i)	136,911	118,912
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項			
Shanghai Dazhong Auctions Co., Ltd.	上海大眾拍賣有限公司	(ii)	69	—
Shanghai Gas (GROUP) Co., Ltd.	上海燃氣(集團)有限公司	(i)	2,943	—
Shanghai Dazhong Hebin Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司	(iv)	1,226	683
Prepayment	預付款項			
Shanghai Dazhong Building Co., Ltd.	上海大眾大廈有限責任公司	(iii)	—	19

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47. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

47. 關聯方交易(續)

Payables	應付款項
Shanghai Gas (Group) Co., Ltd.	上海燃氣(集團)有限公司
Other payables	其他應付款
Shanghai Xuhui Only Micro-credit Co., Ltd.	上海徐匯昂立小額貸款股份有限公司
Shanghai Dazhong Auctions Co. Ltd.	上海大眾拍賣有限公司
Shanghai Dazhong Hebin Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司
Shanghai Dazhong Wanxiang Auto Repair Co., Ltd.	上海大眾萬祥汽車修理有限公司
Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd.	上海大眾企業管理有限公司

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2,991	-
1,600	1,600
100	100
100	-
2,300	-
21,000	14,500

At 31 December 2022, The amount of rent payable by the group under the lease is RMB 4,888,000(2021: RMB5,651,000), which was determined with reference to amounts charged by Shanghai Dazhong Building Co., Ltd.

於2022年12月31日，根據租賃，本集團應付的租金為人民幣4,888,000元(2021年：人民幣5,651,000元)，乃經參考上海大眾大廈有限責任公司所收取的金額後釐定。

At 31 December 2022, The amount of rent payable by the group under the lease is RMB 1,539,000, which was determined with reference to amounts charged by Shanghai Shihe Industrial Co., Ltd. At the commencement date of the lease, the group recognised a right-of-use asset of RMB11,089,000.

於2022年12月31日，根據租賃，本集團應付的租金為人民幣1,539,000元，乃經參考上海世合實業有限公司所收取的金額後釐定。於租賃開始日期，本集團確認使用權資產人民幣11,089,000元。

At 31 December 2022, The amount of rent payable by the group under the lease is RMB427,000(2021: RMB5,350,000), which was determined with reference to amounts charged by Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

於2022年12月31日，根據租賃，本集團應付的租金為人民幣427,000元(2021年：人民幣5,350,000元)，乃經參考上海燃氣有限公司所收取的金額後釐定。

- (i) Shanghai Dazhong Business Management Co., Ltd. is a shareholder of the Company.
- (ii) Shanghai Dazhong Auctions Co., Ltd is an associate of a significant associate.
- (iii) Shanghai Dazhong Building Co., Ltd is subsidiary of a significant associate.
- (iv) Shanghai Dazhong Hebin Hotel Management Co., Ltd is a subsidiary of the holding company.

- (i) 上海大眾企業管理有限公司為公司股東。
- (ii) 上海大眾拍賣有限公司為一間重大聯營公司的聯營公司。
- (iii) 上海大眾大廈有限責任公司為一間重大聯營公司的子公司。
- (iv) 上海大眾河濱酒店經營管理有限責任公司為控股公司的一間子公司。

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48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The following table shows the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities:

48. 按種類劃分金融工具

下表呈列金融資產及負債的賬面值：

		2022 2022年 Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產		
- Unlisted debt investments	- 非上市債務投資	919,939	618,111
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產		
- Listed equity investments	- 上市股權投資	205,920	368,880
- Listed debt investments	- 上市債務投資	-	33,001
- Unlisted equity investments	- 非上市股權投資	3,166,859	3,926,064
- Investment-linked deposits	- 投資掛鈎存款	-	122,037
Financial assets at FVTOCI	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產		
- Listed equity investments	- 上市股權投資	70,988	83,565
- Listed debt investments	- 上市債務投資	24	39
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項		
- Trade and bills receivable	- 貿易應收款項及應收票據	544,757	1,337,654
- Lease receivables	- 租賃應收款項	1,091,654	991,926
- Amount due from grantor	- 應收授予人款項	843,283	865,812
- Other receivables	- 其他應收款項	172,963	109,541
- Restricted bank deposits	- 受限制銀行存款	46,380	24,089
- Cash and cash equivalents	- 現金及現金等價物	2,954,382	2,018,518
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債		
- Borrowings	- 借款	3,929,184	4,336,463
- Trade and bills payable	- 貿易應付款項及應付票據	1,732,558	1,607,487
- Other payables	- 其他應付款項	850,024	902,117
- Corporate bonds, medium-term and short-term bonds payable	- 應付公司債券、中期及短期債券	4,906,222	4,185,069

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48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include amounts due from/to subsidiaries, trade and bills receivable, lease receivables, amount due from grantor, other receivables, restricted bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings, trade and bills payable, other payables and corporate bonds, medium-term and short-term bonds payable.

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying value of these amount approximated their fair value.

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value measurement of level 2 and level 3 financial instruments, as well as the relationship between key observable inputs and fair value are set out below.

Information about level 3 fair value measurements

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

48. 按種類劃分金融工具(續)

(a) 並非按公允價值計量的金融工具

並非按公允價值計量的金融工具包括應收／付子公司款項、貿易應收款項及應收票據、租賃應收款項、應收授予人款項、其他應收款項、受限制銀行存款、現金及現金等價物、借款、貿易應付款項及應付票據、其他應付款項及應付公司債券、中期及短期債券。

董事認為，該等款項的賬面值與其公允價值相若。

(b) 按公允價值計量的金融工具

於活躍流動市場買賣具備標準條款及條件的金融資產及負債的公允價值參考所報市價釐定。

用於釐定2級及3級金融工具的公允價值計量的估值技術及重大不可觀察輸入數據，以及關鍵可觀察輸入數據與公允價值之間的關係載列如下。

有關3級公允價值計量的資料

下表提供以公允價值列賬的金融工具按公允價值層級的分析：

- 1級：相同資產或負債在活躍市場中的報價(未經調整)；
- 2級：資產或負債的直接(即價格)或間接(即衍生自價格)可觀察輸入數據(不包括第1級所涵蓋報價)；及
- 3級：並非以可觀察市場數據為依據的資產或負債輸入數據(不可觀察輸入數據)。

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48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Information about level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產
- Listed equity investments	- 上市股權投資
- Unlisted equity investments	- 非上市股權投資
Financial assets at FVTOCI	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產
- Listed equity investments	- 上市股權投資
- Listed debt investments	- 上市債務投資

48. 按種類劃分金融工具(續)

(b) 按公允價值計量的金融工具(續)

有關3級公允價值計量的資料(續)

	Level 1 1級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 2級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 3級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets at FVTPL	205,920	-	-	205,920
- Listed equity investments	-	-	-	-
- Unlisted equity investments	-	-	3,166,859	3,166,859
Financial assets at FVTOCI	70,988	-	-	70,988
- Listed equity investments	24	-	-	24
- Listed debt investments	-	-	-	-
	276,932	-	3,166,859	3,443,791

	Level 1 1級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 2級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 3級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets at FVTPL	368,880	-	-	368,880
- Listed equity investments	33,001	-	-	33,001
- Listed debt investments	-	-	-	-
- Unlisted equity investments	-	-	3,926,064	3,926,064
- Investment-linked deposits	-	-	122,037	122,037
Financial assets at FVTOCI	83,565	-	-	83,565
- Listed equity investments	39	-	-	39
- Listed debt investments	-	-	-	-
	485,485	-	4,048,101	4,533,586

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48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Information about level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Financial assets 金融資產	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s) 估值技術及關鍵輸入數據	Significant unobservable input(s) 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Relationship of unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據之關係
Listed equity investments with lock-up period 有禁售期的上市股權投資	Quoted market transaction prices, with an adjustment of discount for lack of marketability 按缺乏市場流動性折讓調整的公開市場交易報價	Risk-free rate 無風險利率	The higher the risk-free rate, the lower the valuation 無風險利率越高，估值越低
		Expected Volatility 預期波動	The higher the expected volatility, the higher the fair value 預期波動越高，公允價值越高
Unlisted equity investments 非上市股權投資	Market multiples with an adjustment of a discount lack of marketability 按缺乏市場流動性折讓調整的市場倍數	Discount for lack of marketability 缺乏市場流動性折讓	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the valuation 缺乏市場流動性折讓越高，估值越低
	Discounted cash flows – Future cash flows are estimated based on expected return, discounted at a rate that reflects risk of underlying assets 貼現現金流量－未來現金流量根據預期回報估算，並按反映相關資產風險的比率貼現	Expected growth rate 預期增長率	The higher the expected growth rate, the higher the valuation 預期增長率越高，估值越高
		Discount rate 貼現率	The higher the discount rate, the lower the valuation 貼現率越高，估值越低
	Latest transaction prices/consideration for shares transfer in similar equity interest 類似股權的最近交易價格／股份轉讓代價	Consideration due to timing, condition of sale and terms of agreement, size and nature of similar business to derive estimated value 因應時間、銷售條件及協議條款，產生估計價值的類似業務的規模及性質而定的代價	The higher the value of similar transactions, the higher the valuation 類似交易價值越高，估值越高
Investment-linked deposits 投資掛鈎存款	Discounted cash flows – Future cash flows are estimated based on expected return, discounted at a rate that reflects risk of underlying assets 貼現現金流量－未來現金流量根據預期回報估算，並按反映相關資產風險的比率貼現	Expected growth rate 預期增長率	The higher the expected growth rate, the higher the valuation 預期增長率越高，估值越高
		Discount rate 貼現率	The higher the discount rate, the lower the valuation 貼現率越高，估值越低

(b) 按公允價值計量的金融工具 (續)

有關3級公允價值計量的資料(續)

以經常性基準按公允價值計量之本集團金融資產之公允價值

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48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Information about level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Reconciliation for financial instruments carried at fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) are as follows:

Balance at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘
Transfer out	轉出
Purchases	購買
Disposals	出售
Settlement	結算
Total gains or losses:	總收益或虧損：
- in profit or loss	- 溢利或虧損(計入
(included in investment income	投資收入及收益，
and gains, net)	淨額)
- Exchange difference	- 匯兌差額
At 31 December	於12月31日

48. 按種類劃分金融工具(續)

(b) 按公允價值計量的金融工具(續)

有關3級公允價值計量的資料(續)

期內估值技術並無變動。

根據重大不可觀察輸入數據(3級)按公允價值列賬的金融工具的對賬載列如下：

Financial assets at FVTPL 按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	
2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
4,048,101	4,252,957
-	[314,620]
3,267,300	1,863,292
[3,307,300]	[1,737,487]
[257,226]	-
[633,726]	[830]
49,710	[15,211]
3,166,859	4,048,101

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48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

(c) Fair value and fair value hierarchy of financial instruments of the Group

Financial assets at FVTPL

- Listed equity investments
- Listed debt investments

按公允價值計入損益的
金融資產

- 上市股權投資
- 上市債務投資

48. 按種類劃分金融工具(續)

(c) 本集團金融工具公允價值及公允價值層級

Fair value measurement
using quoted prices in
active markets
(Level 1)

採用活躍市場所報價格計量
的公允價值(第1級)

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
205,920	368,880
–	33,001

Fair value measurement
using quoted prices in
active markets
(Level 1)

採用活躍市場所報價格計量
的公允價值(第1級)

Financial assets at FVTOCI

- Listed equity investments
- Listed debt investments

按公允價值計入其他全面收
益的金融資產

- 上市股權投資
- 上市債務投資

2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
70,988	83,565
24	39

There were no transfers between levels during the period.

期內等級間概無轉撥。

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49. FINANCIAL RISK

The Group exposures to credit, interest rate, liquidity and foreign currency risks arises in the normal course of its business.

The Group's principal financial instruments mainly include trade and bills receivable, lease receivables, restricted bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents and trade and bills payable, interest-bearing borrowings which arise directly from its operations. The Group has other financial assets and liabilities such as deposits and other receivables, and other payables and accruals. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments either for hedging or for trading purposes. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks which are summarised below:

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its interest-bearing bank loan and other borrowings. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its interest rate risk. With all other variable held constant, the Group's profit after tax and equity is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Decrease by 25 basis points	減少25個基點
Increase by 25 basis points	增加25個基點

49. 金融風險

本集團於日常業務過程中面臨信貸、利率、流動資金及外幣風險。

本集團的主要金融工具大致上包括貿易應收款項及應收票據、租賃應收款項、受限制銀行結餘、現金及現金等價物及貿易應付款項及應付票據以及計息借貸，是於運營中直接產生。本集團的其他金融資產及負債有按金及其他應收款項以及其他應付款項及應計項目。這些金融工具的主要用途是為本集團的運營籌集融資。

本集團的金融工具產生的主要風險為利率風險、外幣風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團並無持有或發行衍生金融工具作對沖或交易用途。董事會審閱及協議管理各種風險的政策概述如下：

利率風險

本集團就利率變動承擔的市場風險主要與計息銀行貸款及其他借款有關。本集團並無使用衍生金融工具對沖其利率風險。在所有其他變量保持不變的情況下，本集團的除稅後盈利及權益受浮動利率借款的影響載列如下：

Increase/(decrease) on profit after tax and equity 除稅後盈利及權益 增加／（減少）	
2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
19,818	19,730
(19,818)	(19,730)

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49. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group's businesses are located in the PRC and the majority of transactions are conducted in RMB. Most of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB. The Group has not hedged its foreign exchange rate risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of each of the year to a reasonably possible change in the RMB/USD and RMB/HKD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax and equity.

RMB/USD	人民幣兌美元
Strengthened 5%	升值5%
Weakened 5%	貶值5%
RMB/HKD	人民幣兌港元
Strengthened 5%	升值5%
Weakened 5%	貶值5%

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis; therefore, the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Concentrations of credit risk exist when changes in economic, industrial or geographic factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure.

49. 金融風險(續)

外幣風險

本集團的業務位於中國，而大多數交易以人民幣進行。本集團大部分資產及負債均以人民幣計值。本集團並無對沖其外幣匯率風險。

下表顯示於各年度末，在所有其他變量保持不變的情況下，人民幣兌美元及人民幣兌港元匯率對本集團除稅後盈利及權益合理可能變動的敏感度。

Increase/(decrease) on profit after tax and equity 除稅後盈利及權益 增加／(減少)	
2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(43,892)	(40,080)
43,892	40,080
(3,358)	(436)
3,358	436

信貸風險

本集團僅與獲認可及信譽良好之第三方交易。本集團政策為所有欲按信貸期進行交易之客戶均須通過信譽核准程序。此外，按持續性基準監控應收賬款結餘；因此，本集團的壞賬承擔並不重大。

當由於經濟、行業或地區因素變動而對交易對方群體產生類似的影響，且其合計信貸風險就本集團的全部信貸風險承擔而言乃屬重大，便會出現信貸風險集中。

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49. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. At the end of each reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statements of the financial position.

In order to minimise credit risk, the Group has tasked its finance team to develop and maintain the Group's credit risk grading to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. Management uses publicly available financial information and the Group's own historical repayment records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate exposure is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLS, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

Loss allowances on other receivables is measured as either 12-month ECLs or lifetime ECLs, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime ECLs.

49. 金融風險(續)

信貸風險(續)

信貸風險指因交易對手不履行其合約責任而導致本集團承受財務虧損的風險。於各報告期末，本集團因交易對手未能履行責任導致的財務損失而面臨的最高信貸風險由綜合財務狀況表所列各類已確認金融資產的賬面值產生。

為盡量降低信貸風險，本集團已委派其財務團隊建立及維護本集團的信貸風險評級以根據違約風險程度將風險分類。管理層使用公開所得財務資料及本集團本身的歷史還款記錄對主要客戶及其他債務人進行評級。本集團持續監控本集團的風險及其交易對手的信貸評級，總風險分佈於核准交易對手當中。

本集團按相當於全期預期信貸虧損(使用撥備矩陣計算)的金額計量貿易應收款項的虧損撥備。因本集團的歷史信貸虧損經驗就不同客戶分部沒有顯示重大差異的虧損模式，故基於逾期狀態的虧損撥備不會於本集團不同客戶基礎之間進一步區分。

其他應收款項的虧損撥備按12個月預期信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損計算，具體取決於自初始確認後信貸風險是否顯著增加。倘自初始確認後應收款項的信貸風險顯著增加，則減值按全期預期信貸虧損計量。

財務報表附註

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49. 金融風險(續)

信貸風險(續)

下表載列本集團就管道燃氣供應的貿易應收款項所面臨的信貸風險及預期信貸虧損之資料：

於2022年12月31日

即期(未逾期)
逾期1年內
逾期1至2年
逾期2至3年
逾期3至4年
逾期4至5年
逾期5年以上

Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0.02	215,460	45
5.00	71,392	3,207
25.00	10,404	2,601
45.00	4,936	2,221
60.00	3,084	1,850
75.00	2,030	1,523
100.00	10,129	10,129
	317,435	21,576

於2021年12月31日

即期(未逾期)
逾期1年內
逾期1至2年
逾期2至3年
逾期3至4年
逾期4至5年
逾期5年以上

0.02	211,667	42
5.00	50,739	2,537
25.00	10,486	2,621
45.00	4,484	2,018
60.00	2,549	1,530
75.00	2,057	1,543
100.00	10,034	10,034
	292,016	20,325

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Credit risk (Continued)

信貸風險(續)

下表提供本集團就污水處理的貿易應收款項所承擔的信貨風險及預期信貸虧損方面的資料：

即期(未逾期)
逾期1年內
逾期1至2年
逾期2至3年
逾期3至4年
逾期4至5年
逾期5年以上

Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-	78,248	-
5.00	37,247	1,862
10.00	-	-
15.00	-	-
20.00	-	-
25.00	-	-
100.00	-	-
	115,495	1,862

即期(未逾期)
逾期1年內
逾期1至2年
逾期2至3年
逾期3至4年
逾期4至5年
逾期5年以上

-	74,124	-
5.00	14,740	737
10.00	8,915	891
15.00	-	-
20.00	-	-
25.00	-	-
100.00	-	-
	97,779	1,628

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49. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for other trade and bills receivable:

As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日
Normal risk type customers	一般風險類客戶
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)
Within 1 year past due	逾期1年內
1 to 2 years past due	逾期1至2年
2 to 3 years past due	逾期2至3年
3 to 4 years past due	逾期3至4年
4 to 5 years past due	逾期4至5年
Over 5 years past due	逾期5年以上

High risk type customers 高風險類客戶

As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日
Normal risk type customers	一般風險類客戶
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)
Within 1 year past due	逾期1年內
1 to 2 years past due	逾期1至2年
2 to 3 years past due	逾期2至3年
3 to 4 years past due	逾期3至4年
4 to 5 years past due	逾期4至5年
Over 5 years past due	逾期5年以上

High risk type customers 高風險類客戶

49. 金融風險(續)

信貸風險(續)

下表提供本集團就其他貿易應收款項及應收票據所承擔的信貸風險及預期信貸虧損方面的資料：

Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
1.00	34,363	344
5.00	3,647	182
25.00	-	-
45.00	-	-
60.00	-	-
75.00	-	-
100.00	9,046	9,046
	47,056	9,572
100.00	1,072	1,072
	48,128	10,644
	865,583	277
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	9,046	9,046
	874,629	9,323
100.00	1,044	1,044
	875,673	10,367

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49. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 5 years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions, the group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables, and forward looking macro-economic factors.

For financial assets at amortised costs, financial assets at FVTOCI (debts instruments), lease receivables and other receivables, management of the Group makes periodically individual assessment on the recoverability based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there are indicators that the financial asset is credit-impaired, the Group recognises lifetime ECL.

The Group recognises lifetime ECL for financial assets at amortised costs, financial asset at FVTOCI (debts instruments), lease receivables and other receivables when there is evidence indicating (i) there has been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition; (ii) the asset is credit-impaired but the Group has realistic prospect of recovery; or (iii) the debtor is in severe financial liability.

49. 金融風險(續)

信貸風險(續)

預期虧損率是根據過去5年的實際虧損經驗得出。該等比率作出調整以反映收集歷史數據期間的經濟狀況、當前狀況、本集團對應收款項預期年限內經濟狀況的看法以及前瞻宏觀經濟因素四者之間的差異。

就按攤銷成本計量之金融資產、按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產(債務工具)、租賃應收款項及其他應收款項而言，本集團管理層根據歷史結算紀錄、過往經驗，以及合理與具支持性的前瞻資料的定量與定性資訊，對其可回收性進行定期個別評估。本集團計量與12個月預期信貸虧損相等的虧損撥備，除非有跡象顯示金融資產已出現信貸減值，則本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。

當有跡象顯示(i)自初步確認以來信貸風險已大幅增加；(ii)資產已出現信貸減值，但本集團預期有幾率收回款項；或(iii)債務人面臨嚴重金融負債，本集團將就按攤銷成本計量之金融資產、按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產(債務工具)、租賃應收款項及其他應收款項確認全期預期信貸虧損。

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49. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The credit quality of the Group and the Company's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades is presented as follows:

	Stage 階段	ECL 預期信貸虧損
31 December 2022 2022年12月31日		
Financial assets at amortised costs (note 32) 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(附註32)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Financial assets at FVTOCI – debt instruments (note 32)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產－ 債務工具(附註32)	階段1	12個月預期信貸虧損
Lease receivables (note 27) 租賃應收款項(附註27)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
	Stage 3 階段3	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(有信貸減值)
Other receivables (note 31) 其他應收款項(附註31)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
	Stage 3 階段3	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(有信貸減值)

49. 金融風險(續)

信貸風險(續)

本集團及本公司金融資產的信貸質素以及按信貸風險評級劃分所面臨的最大信貸風險列示如下：

Gross amount 總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
1,009,934	(95,994)	913,940
24	-	24
1,211,186	(10,913)	1,200,273
30,425	(19,135)	11,290
1,241,611	(30,048)	1,211,563
173,313	(396)	172,917
4,035	(3,989)	46
177,348	(4,385)	172,963

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49. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

	Stage 階段	ECL 預期信貸虧損			
			Gross amount 總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2021 2021年12月31日					
Financial assets at amortised costs (note 32) 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(附註32)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	628,005	(9,894)	618,111
Financial assets at FVTOCI – debt instruments (note 32)	Stage 1	12 months ECL	39	–	39
按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產— 債務工具(附註32)	階段1	12個月預期信貸虧損			
Lease receivables (note 27) 租賃應收款項(附註27)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	967,875	(9,679)	958,196
	Stage 3 階段3	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(有信貸減值)	96,270	(62,540)	33,730
			1,064,145	(72,219)	991,926
Other receivables (note 31) 其他應收款項(附註31)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	109,490	(102)	109,388
	Stage 3 階段3	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(有信貸減值)	4,743	(4,590)	153
			114,233	(4,692)	109,541

49. 金融風險(續)

信貸風險(續)

	Stage 階段	ECL 預期信貸虧損			
			Gross amount 總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2021 2021年12月31日					
Financial assets at amortised costs (note 32) 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(附註32)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	628,005	(9,894)	618,111
Financial assets at FVTOCI – debt instruments (note 32)	Stage 1	12 months ECL	39	–	39
按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產— 債務工具(附註32)	階段1	12個月預期信貸虧損			
Lease receivables (note 27) 租賃應收款項(附註27)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	967,875	(9,679)	958,196
	Stage 3 階段3	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(有信貸減值)	96,270	(62,540)	33,730
			1,064,145	(72,219)	991,926
Other receivables (note 31) 其他應收款項(附註31)	Stage 1 階段1	12 months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	109,490	(102)	109,388
	Stage 3 階段3	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(有信貸減值)	4,743	(4,590)	153
			114,233	(4,692)	109,541

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49. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and other borrowings. In addition, banking facilities have been put in place for contingency purposes.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

49. 金融風險(續)

流動資金風險

本集團的目標是透過使用銀行貸款及其他借款，在資金持續供應與靈活性之間維持平衡。此外，本集團已進行銀行融資以備應急之用。

本集團於報告期末根據訂約未貼現付款的金融負債到期日概要如下：

		On demand	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	Within 2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
		按要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1年以上 2年以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2至5年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	5年以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日						
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	-	3,532,244	140,985	336,214	326	4,009,768
Corporate bonds payable	應付公司債券	-	2,640,023	1,873,729	505,436	-	5,019,188
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	-	1,732,558	-	-	-	1,732,558
Other payables	其他應付款項	717,267	-	115,681	-	-	832,948
Total	總計	717,267	7,904,825	2,130,395	841,650	326	11,594,463
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日						
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	-	3,941,703	352,137	122,758	-	4,416,598
Corporate bonds payable	應付公司債券	-	1,066,581	1,694,363	1,705,248	-	4,466,192
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	-	1,607,487	-	-	-	1,607,487
Other payables	其他應付款項	771,076	-	-	143,327	-	914,403
		771,076	6,615,771	2,046,500	1,971,333	-	11,404,680

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

50. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year.

The Group monitors capital using a net debt to equity ratio, which is net debt divided by capital. The Group's net debt consists of interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings and related party loans, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital represents total equity.

50. 資金管理

本集團資金管理的主要目標為確保其維持強勁的信貸評級及穩健的資本比率，以支持其業務及使股東價值最大化。

本集團管理其資本架構，並根據經濟情況變動對其作出調整。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可能調整支付予股東的股息、向股東退回資本或發行新股份。於年內，概無就管理資本對目標、政策或程序作出任何變動。

本集團採用淨債務對權益比率監管資金，淨債務對權益比率為債務淨額除以資本。本集團的淨債務按計息銀行貸款及其他借款及關聯方貸款減現金及現金等價物計算。資本乃指總權益。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

51. NOTES SUPPORTING CASH FLOW STATEMENT

51. 現金流量表附註

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

融資活動所產生負債的對賬：

		Interest payables	Borrowings	Corporate bonds, medium-term and short-term bonds payable 應付公司債券、中期及短期債券 (note 35) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 (note 39) RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	93,730	4,336,463	4,185,069	26,773
Changes from cash flows:	現金流量變動：				
Proceeds from new bank loans	新銀行貸款所得款項	-	3,254,398	-	-
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	-	(3,661,677)	-	-
Interest paid	已付利息	(143,429)	-	(175,304)	-
Proceeds from issue of bonds	發行債券所得款項	-	-	3,395,600	-
Repayment of bonds	償還債券	-	-	(2,679,078)	-
Lease payment	租賃付款	-	-	-	(4,680)
Total changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動總額：	(143,429)	(407,279)	541,218	(4,680)
Other changes:	其他變動：				
Interest expenses	利息開支	145,144	-	179,935	1,420
Additions of lease liabilities	添置租賃負債	-	-	-	3,803
Effect of modification to lease terms	租期修改的影響	-	-	-	(5,090)
Total other changes	其他變動總額	145,144	-	179,935	133
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	95,445	3,929,184	4,906,222	22,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

51. NOTES SUPPORTING CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

51. 現金流量表附註(續)

		Interest payables	Borrowings	Corporate bonds, medium-term and short-term bonds payable 應付公司債券、 中期及 短期債券	Lease liabilities
		應付利息 (note 37) (附註37) RMB'000 人民幣千元	借款 (note 34) (附註34) RMB'000 人民幣千元	應付公司債券、 中期及 短期債券 (note 35) (附註35) RMB'000 人民幣千元	租賃負債 (note 39) (附註39) RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	78,952	3,877,477	4,522,011	36,105
Changes from cash flows:	現金流量變動：				
Proceeds from new bank loans	新銀行貸款所得款項	-	4,096,937	-	-
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	-	(3,637,951)	-	-
Interest paid	已付利息	(149,803)	-	(174,103)	-
Proceeds from issue of bonds	發行債券所得款項	-	-	3,955,000	-
Repayment of bonds	償還債券	-	-	(4,291,162)	-
Lease payment	租賃付款	-	-	-	(12,507)
Total changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動總額：	(149,803)	458,986	(510,265)	(12,507)
Other changes:	其他變動：				
Interest expenses	利息開支	164,581	-	173,323	1,586
Additions of lease liabilities	添置租賃負債	-	-	-	1,589
Total other changes	其他變動總額	164,581	-	173,323	3,175
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	93,730	4,336,463	4,185,069	26,773

52. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approved for issue by the directors on 30 March 2023.

52. 財務報表的批准

截至2022年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表已於2023年3月30日由董事批准刊發。



上海大眾公用事業（集團）股份有限公司

SHANGHAI DAZHONG PUBLIC UTILITIES (GROUP) CO., LTD.

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

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