ENN Energy Holdings Limited

(Stock code: 2688)

LEADING DIGITALISED GREEN AND LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Wang Yusuo (Chairman)
Zheng Hongtao (Executive Chairman)
Wu Xiaojing (Chief Executive Officer)
Liu Jianfeng (President)
Wang Dongzhi

Non-executive Directors

Wang Zizheng
Jin Yongsheng

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ma Zhixiang
Yuen Po Kwong
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn *CPA*
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine *CFA*

Compliance Secretary

Leung Mui Yin

Authorised Representatives

Wang Dongzhi
Jin Yongsheng

Members of the Audit Committee

Law Yee Kwan, Quinn* *CPA*
Ma Zhixiang
Yuen Po Kwong
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine *CFA*

Members of the Remuneration Committee

Yuen Po Kwong*
Ma Zhixiang
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn *CPA*
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine *CFA*

Members of the Nomination Committee

Wang Yusuo*
Zheng Hongtao
Jin Yongsheng
Ma Zhixiang
Yuen Po Kwong
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn *CPA*
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine *CFA*

Members of the Risk Management Committee

Zheng Hongtao*
Wu Xiaojing
Liu Jianfeng
Wang Dongzhi
Ma Zhixiang
Yuen Po Kwong
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn *CPA*
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine *CFA*

Registered Office

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

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Room 3101–04, 31st Floor
Tower 1, Lippo Centre
No. 89 Queensway
Hong Kong

Head Office in The PRC

Building A, ENN Industrial Park
Xinyuan DongDao
Economic and Technological
Development Zone
Langfang City
Hebei Province
The PRC

Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office in the Cayman Islands

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
Suite 3204, Unit 2A
Block 3, Building D
PO Box 1586
Gardenia Court, Camana Bay
Grand Cayman
KY1-1100
Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

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

Stock Exchange Listing

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

Stock Code

2688

Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors
35th Floor, One Pacific Place
No. 88 Queensway
Hong Kong

Legal Adviser

Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo
26th Floor, Jardine House
1 Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

Principal Bankers

Bank of China
Bank of Communications
China Development Bank Corporation
Citibank
DBS Bank Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

Website

www.ennenergy.com

E-mail address

enn@enn.cn

* Chairman of the relevant Board committees

OUR VISION

ENDEAVOUR TO BECOME A RESPECTED, INNOVATIVE AND SMART ENTERPRISE

ENN ENERGY AT A GLANCE

Our Purpose

ENN Energy is a leading clean energy distributor and solutions provider in China, focusing on satisfying the needs of our customers through technological innovation and digitalisation. Our goal is to help our customers transit to a safe, convenient, and low-carbon future, and create sustainable return for our shareholders.

Key Performance Highlights

Growing business

254
No. of City Gas Project
2021: 252

32,697
million m³
Natural Gas Sales Volume
2021: 33,097 million m³

210
No. of Integrated Energy Project
2021: 150

22,239
million kWh
Integrated Energy Sold
2021: 19,065 million kWh

Decarbonisation performance

52.69
million tons
Helped Society & Clients Reduce Carbon Emissions
2021: 49.07 million tons

7,036
tce./bil m³
Carbon Intensity
2021: 8,060 tce./bil m³

48.1%
Proportion of Integrated Energy Projects Utilising Renewable Energy
2021: 52.6%

62
No. of Project Companies Obtained ISO 14001 & ISO 45001
2021: 40

Leverage digitisation & technology to grow

RMB 1,540
million
Investment in Operation Safety
2021: RMB1,480 million

97%
Proportion of Construction Projects with Digitalised Management
2021: 97%

83%
Proportion of Gas Purchased Online
2021: 81%

Enhance operational performance

Safety Performance
0.41
Occupational Injury Case/Mil Hrs
2021: 1.09

0 case
Fatalities
2021: 0 case

95.4%
Customer Satisfaction Rate
2021: 92.1%

0
Environmental Regulatory Non-compliance Cases
2021: 0 case

Our Key Customers

Large Industrial

- Stable natural gas supply
- Low-carbon services & solutions
- Energy system optimisation

Small-mid Industrial and Commercial

- Stable natural gas supply
- Facilities operation and maintenance
- Convenient customer services

Residential

- Stable natural gas supply
- Clean heating
- Smart home solutions and in-home services

Key indices

Hang Seng ESG50 Index
Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Benchmark Index
Hang Seng Stock Connect Hydrogen Energy Index

Hang Seng Index
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index
Hang Seng Composite Large Cap Index
MSCI China Large Cap Index

Key ratings

Sustainability

A+	AA	B-	26.3	56
Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Index	MSCI	CDP	Sustainalytics	S&P Global

Financial

BBB+	Baa1	BBB+
Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Fitch

Awards & Rankings

2022 S&P Global Platts Top 250 Global Energy Company Ranking
Ranked 80

Forbes Global 2000 World's Largest Public Companies 2022
Ranked 940

Institutional Investor 2022 All-Asia Executive Team Ranking
Most Honored Companies
2022 All-Asia Best Executive Team

Finance Asia
Best ESG Issuer
Best Bond Deal
Best ESG Deal

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency Sustainable Financial and Climate Resilience Hong Kong 2022
Outstanding Green and Sustainable Bond Issuer (Clean Energy) – Largest Single Green Bond
ESG Disclosure Pioneer

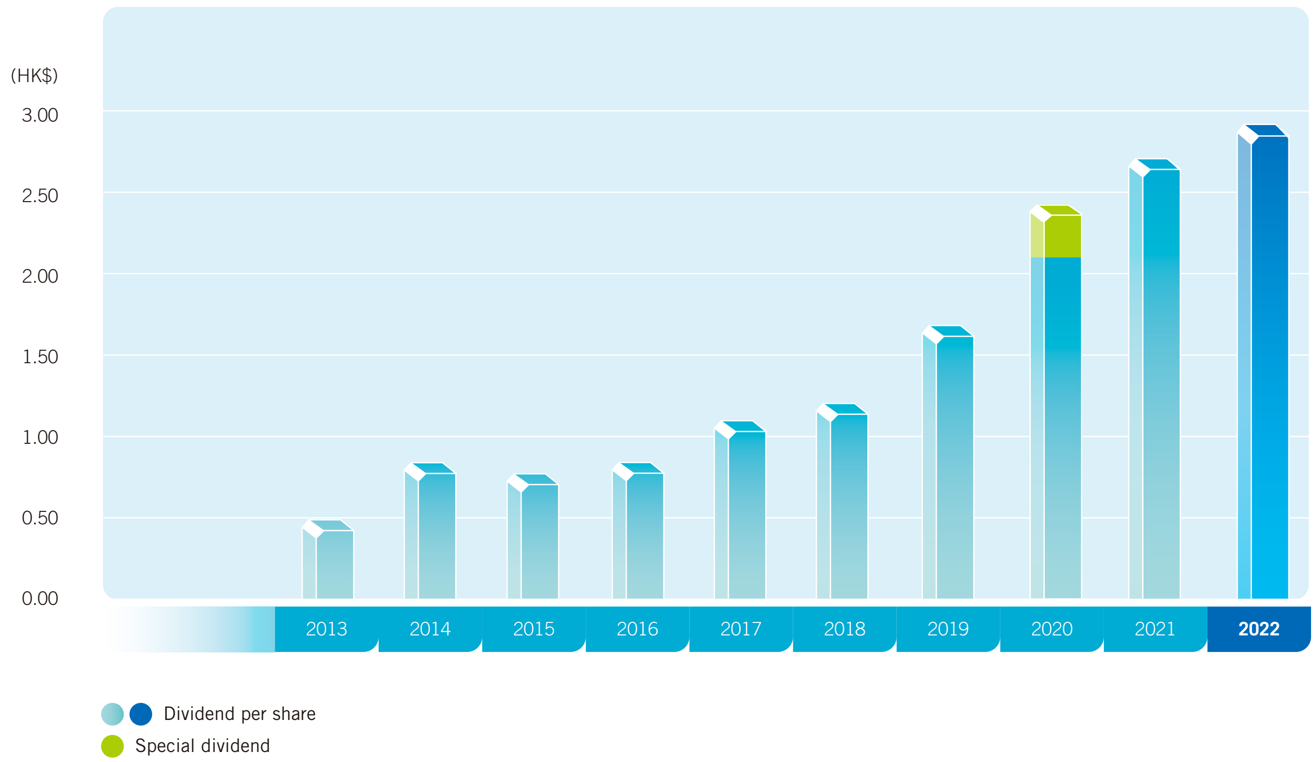
The Asset Triple A Sustainable Capital Marks Awards 2022
Outstanding Green and Sustainable Bond Issuer

Wind
2022 Wind ESG Hong Kong Stock Best Practice Award
2022 Wind ESG Hong Kong Stock Industrial Best Practice Award – Utility

SHAREHOLDER VALUE

Delivering Value to Shareholders

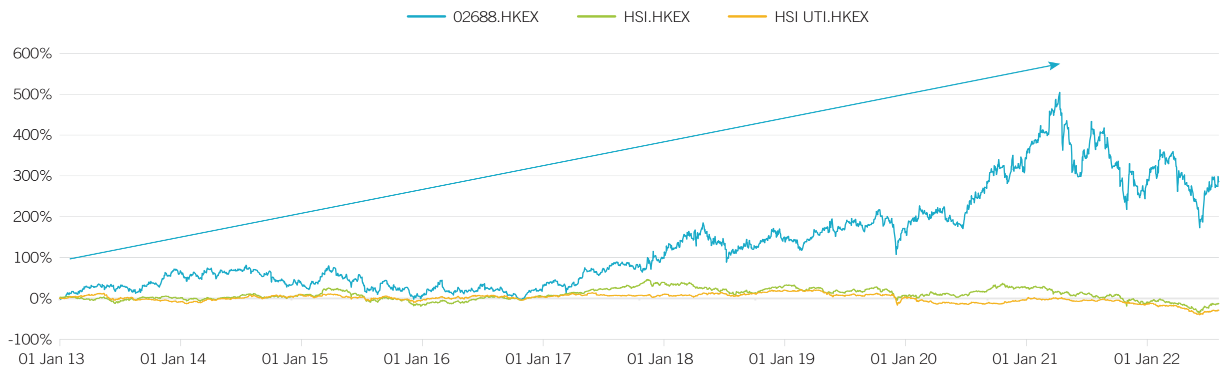
Dividend
(2013–2022)



Dividend Payments

The Company currently distributes its annual dividends to our shareholders by two tranches, with the aim of sharing the Company's profit and ensuring a sound financial position of the Company which is sufficient to support our business growth. The Board takes into consideration various factors, including but not limited to the Group's business condition, industry development trend, investment opportunity, as well as providing stable and reliable dividend return to shareholders. The Company started to distribute dividends since 2004, our dividend amounts have been steadily increased most of the time.

10-year Share Price Performance (1 Jan 2013 – 31 Dec 2022)



Share performance in 2022

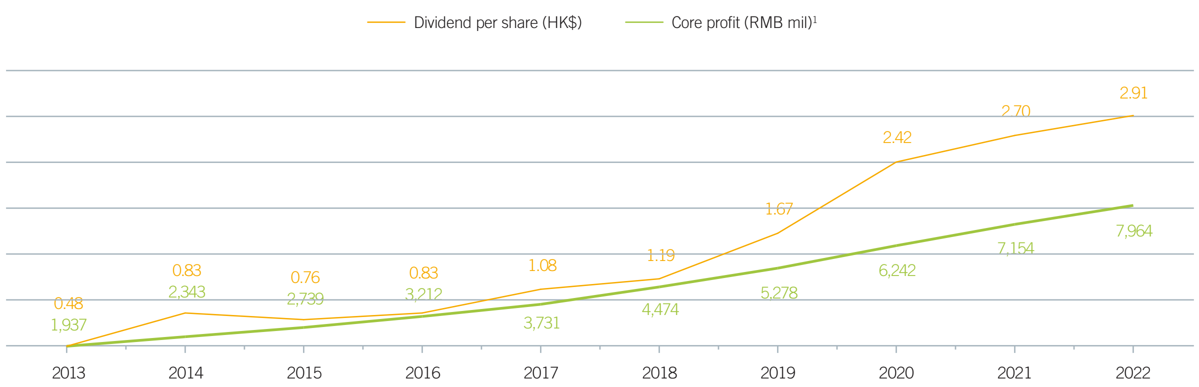
Highest closing price
3 January 2022

HK$150.80

Average closing price

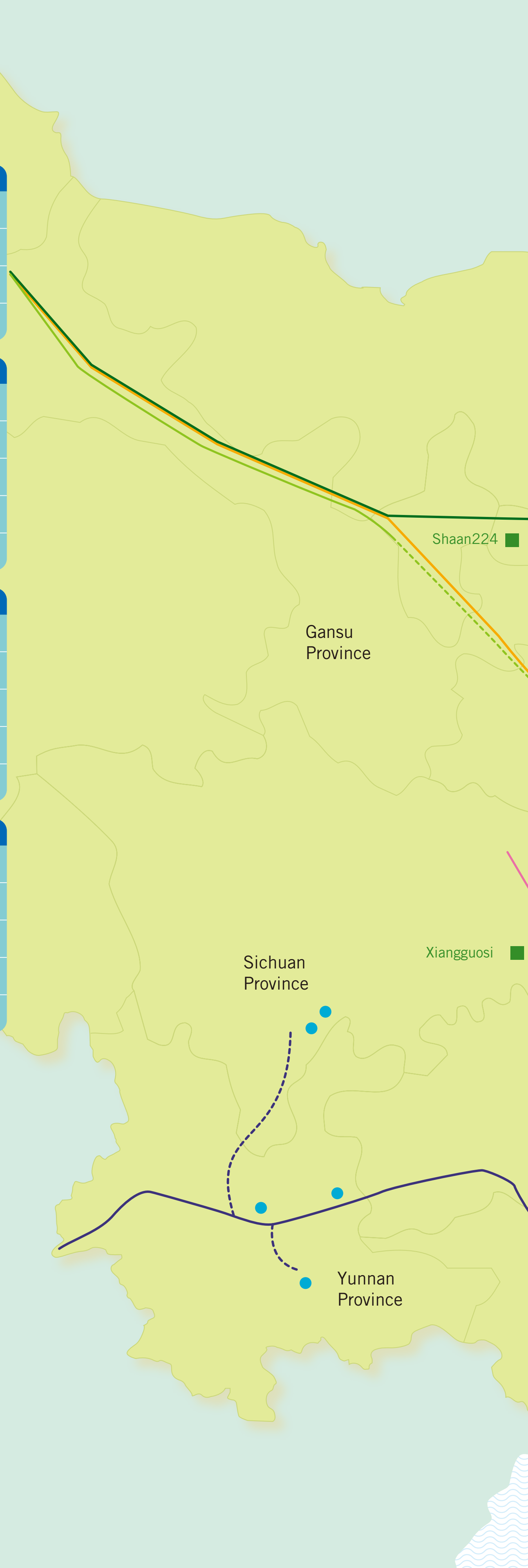
HK$113.44

10-year Dividend Performance (1 Jan 2013 – 31 Dec 2022)



[1] Profit attributable to owners of the Company but stripping out other gains and losses (excluding net settlement amount realised from commodity derivative financial instruments), deferred tax arose from net unrealised (loss) gain of commodity derivative financial instruments and share-based payment expenses.

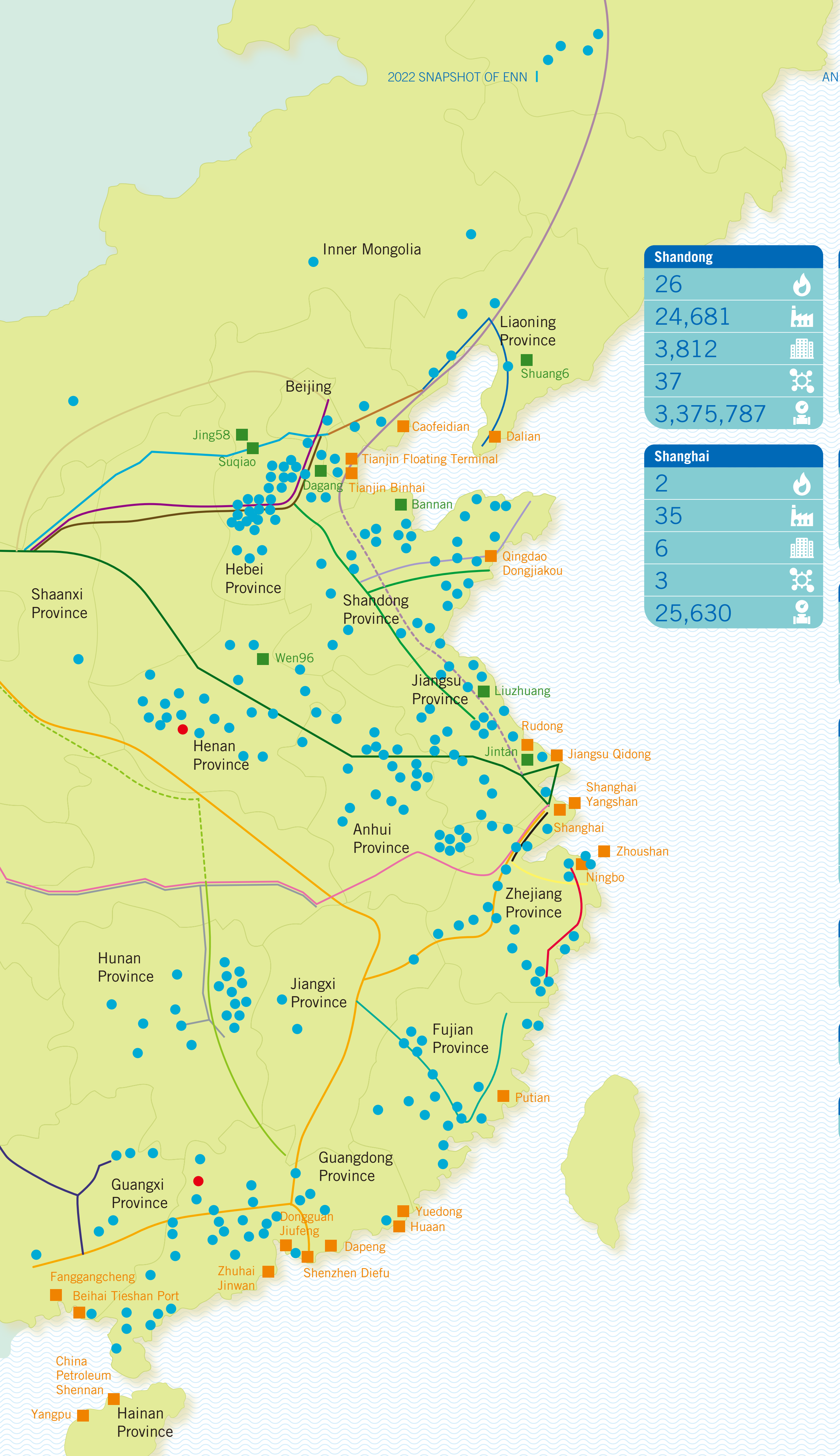
OUR BUSINESS PROFILE



Province	City Gas Projects	Installed Designed Daily Capacity for Connected C/I Customers ('000 m³)	Connected Residential Customers ('000 household)	Integrated Energy Projects	Retail Gas Sales Volume ('000 m³)
Anhui	27	15,700	2,741	19	2,248,289
Hebei	34	25,358	4,331	25	3,024,087
Beijing	1	596	86		65,858
Fujian	17	13,882	1,098	11	2,810,507
Guangdong	30	22,033	2,684	25	3,982,610
Henan	22	13,216	2,684	22	1,814,439
Hunan	17	15,415	3,691	14	1,847,225
Guangxi	7	1,908	543	7	562,734
Jiangxi	5	2,660	43		126,508
Inner Mongolia	2	516	236	2	197,696
Sichuan	2	34	1		71,454
Yunnan	3	448	95		92,829
Jiangsu	25	22,770	3,165	13	2,531,759
Heilongjiang	3	604	48	5	27,567

- City Gas Projects
- Installed Designed Daily Capacity for Connected C/I Customers ('000 m³)
- Connected Residential Customers ('000 household)
- Integrated Energy Projects
- Retail Gas Sales Volume ('000 m³)

- ENN Project
- New projects added in 2022
- LNG Terminal
- National Gas Storage



Shandong
26
24,681
3,812
37
3,375,787

Zhejiang
22
21,335
2,227
22
2,765,288

Shanghai
2
35
6
3
25,630

Tianjin
2
1
12,934

Shaanxi
1
14
2,609

Liaoning
6
2,091
417
2
355,146

Shanxi
30
13

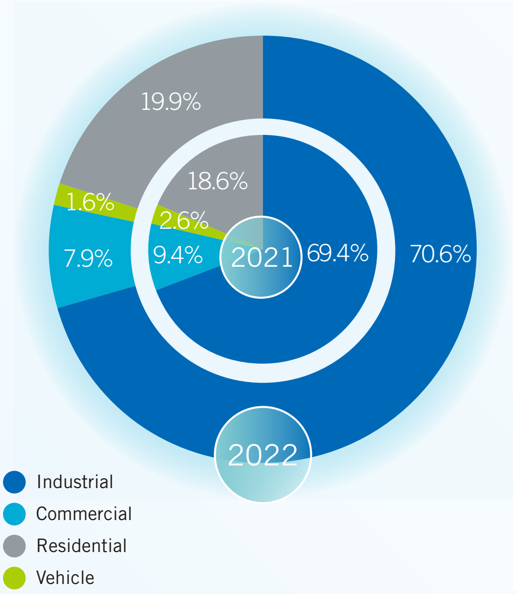
Hainan
1

Hubei
1

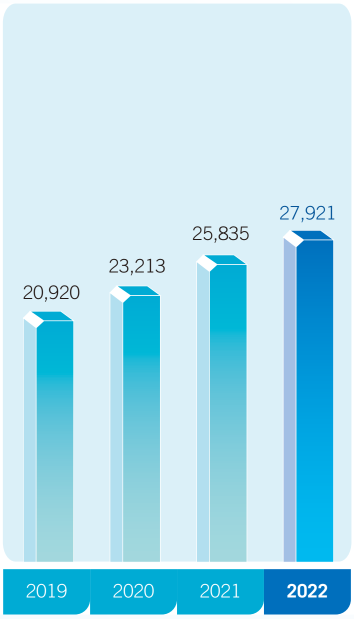
OPERATIONAL & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	As at December 31		
	2022	**2021**	**Increase/(Decrease)**
Key operating data*			
Number of city-gas projects in China	**254**	252	2
Urban population coverage (thousand)	**133,196**	124,271	7.2%
New natural gas customers developed during the year:			
– residential households (thousand)	**2,086**	2,622	(20.4%)
– C/I customers (sites)	**22,003**	25,331	(13.1%)
– installed designed daily capacity for C/I customers (thousand m^3)	**20,504**	21,036	(2.5%)
Accumulated number of piped gas customers:			
– residential households (thousand)	**27,921**	25,835	8.1%
– C/I customers (sites)	**224,462**	202,459	10.9%
– installed designed daily capacity for C/I customers (thousand m^3)	**183,326**	162,822	12.6%
Piped gas penetration rate	**62.9%**	62.4%	0.5 ppt
Retail gas sales volume (million m^3)	**25,941**	25,269	2.7%
Wholesale of natural gas sales volume (million m^3)	**6,756**	7,828	(13.7%)
Combined daily capacity of natural gas processing stations (thousand m^3)	**181,540**	181,464	0.0%
Total length of existing intermediate and main pipelines (km)	**77,677**	72,849	6.6%
Accumulated number of integrated energy projects in operation	**210**	150	60
Integrated energy projects under construction	**54**	42	12
Sales volume of integrated energy (million kWh)	**22,239**	19,065	16.6%

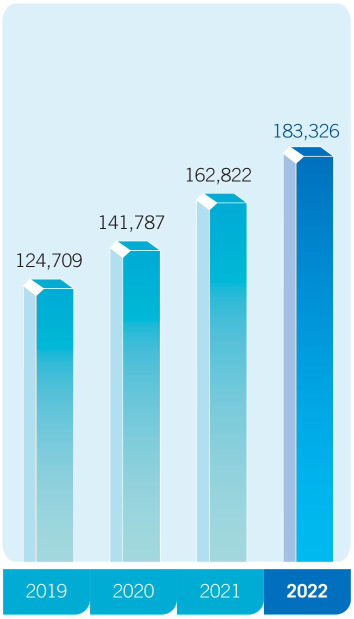
Retail Gas Sales Volume Breakdown



Accumulated Number of Connected Residential Household
(thousand)



Accumulated Installed Daily Capacity for Commercial Industrial Users
(thousand m^3)



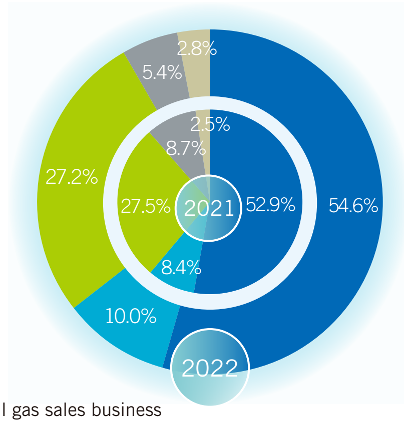
* The Group's operational data included the data of its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
For the year *(in RMB million)*			
Revenue			
Retail gas sales business	**60,082**	49,247	22.0%
Integrated energy business	**10,951**	7,805	40.3%
Wholesale of gas	**29,954**	25,634	16.9%
Construction and installation	**5,950**	8,086	(26.4%)
Value added business	**3,114**	2,341	33.0%
Total	**110,051**	93,113	18.2%
Gross profit			
Retail gas sales business	**6,445**	6,164	4.6%
Integrated energy business	**1,556**	1,365	14.0%
Wholesale of gas	**2,736**	358	664.2%
Construction and installation	**2,941**	4,446	(33.9%)
Value added business	**2,078**	1,723	20.6%
Total gross profit	**15,756**	14,056	12.1%
Core profit[1]	**7,964**	7,154	11.3%
Free cash flow[2]	**2,365**	2,936	(19.4%)
As at 31 December *(in RMB million)*			
Total assets	**102,351**	99,988	2.4%
Total borrowings	**19,792**	19,890	(0.5%)
Earnings and Dividend per share			
Earnings per share (RMB)	**5.20**	6.88	(24.4%)
Dividend per share (HK$)[3]	**2.91**	2.70	7.8%
Ratios			
Return on equity[4]	**15.0%**	21.7%	(6.7 ppt)
Net gearing ratio[5]	**25.8%**	26.6%	(0.8 ppt)

Notes:

1. Profit attributable to owners of the Company but stripping out other gains and losses (excluding net settlement amount realised from commodity derivative financial instruments), deferred tax arose from net unrealised (loss) gain of commodity derivative financial instruments and share-based payment expenses.
2. Free cash flow = Cash flow from operating activities – Capital expenditure – Finance cost + Dividend income
3. Total dividends per share in 2022 include the interim dividend of HK$0.64 per share paid and the proposed final dividend of HK$2.27 per share, while total dividends per share in 2021 included the interim dividend and final dividend paid per share.
4. Return on equity = Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company/Equity attributable to owners of the Company
5. Net gearing ratio = Net debts/Total equity x 100%

Turnover Breakdown by Segment

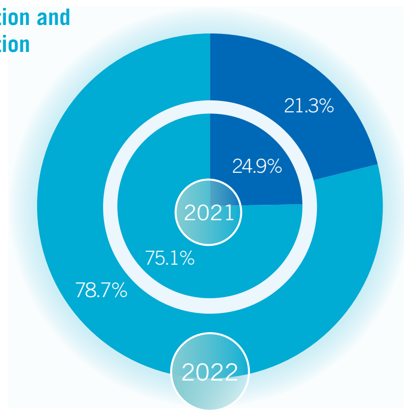


- Retail gas sales business
- Integrated energy business
- Wholesale of gas
- Construction & installation
- Value added business

Turnover Breakdown by Customer

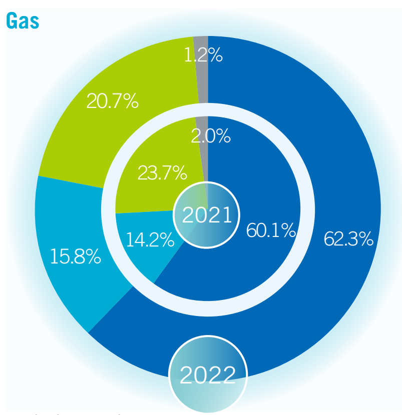
(including subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates)

Connection and Installation



- Commercial/Industrial customers
- Residential households

Sales of Gas



- Commercial/Industrial customers
- Residential households
- Wholesale of gas
- Vehicles gas refuelling stations

COMPARISON OF TEN-YEAR RESULTS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Highlights (Group)*				
Number of connected households (thousand)	**27,921**	25,835	23,213	20,920
Installed designed daily capacity for C/I customers (thousand m^3)	**183,326**	162,822	141,787	124,709
Units of piped gas sold				
Residential households# (thousand m^3)	**5,160,954**	4,707,980	4,197,249	3,806,381
C/I customers (thousand m^3)	**20,490,323**	19,915,629	16,882,284	14,879,404
Gas sold to vehicles gas refuelling stations (thousand m^3)	**415,214**	681,304	909,712	1,276,484
Wholesale of gas sales volume (thousand m^3)	**6,755,548**	7,827,611	7,616,141	7,038,805
Length of existing pipelines(1) (km)	**77,677**	72,849	63,096	54,344
Daily capacity of existing natural gas processing stations (thousand m^3)	**181,540**	181,464	155,264	147,802
Revenue & Profit (RMB million)				
Revenue	**110,051**	93,113	71,617	70,183
Profit before tax	**9,052**	11,393	9,558	8,841
Income tax expense	**(2,388)**	(2,398)	(2,227)	(1,980)
Profit for the year	**6,664**	8,995	7,331	6,861
Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	**(799)**	(1,240)	(1,053)	(1,191)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	**5,865**	7,755	6,278	5,670
Dividends	**2,936**	2,593	2,273	1,719
Assets & Liabilities (RMB million)				
Non-current assets (excluding interests in associates and joint ventures)	**66,741**	63,712	58,715	54,581
Interests in associates	**3,607**	3,655	3,619	3,308
Interests in joint ventures	**4,870**	5,063	4,141	3,841
Current assets	**27,133**	27,558	23,568	19,515
Current liabilities	**(36,082)**	(41,579)	(33,233)	(31,288)
Non-current liabilities	**(20,714)**	(16,259)	(20,638)	(18,937)
Net assets	**45,555**	42,150	36,172	31,020
Capital & Reserves (RMB million)				
Share capital	**117**	117	117	116
Reserves	**38,917**	35,660	30,444	25,752
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**39,034**	35,777	30,561	25,868
Non-controlling interests	**6,521**	6,373	5,611	5,152
Total equity	**45,555**	42,150	36,172	31,020
Earnings per share – basic (RMB)	**5.20**	6.88	5.59	5.05

(1) Length of existing pipelines consists of intermediate pipelines and main pipelines.

* The Group's operational data included the data of its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Residential gas sales volume includes household users and social welfare institutions since 2019.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
18,523	16,221	14,147	12,326	10,605	9,275
106,553	87,901	71,182	58,608	50,243	41,864
2,889,578	2,153,314	1,821,136	1,490,416	1,225,825	1,030,054
13,228,550	10,934,583	7,966,280	7,001,499	6,676,785	5,538,164
1,293,930	1,447,063	1,561,737	1,588,928	1,441,323	1,186,697
5,958,069	5,140,957	3,036,778	1,231,521	804,160	370,019
46,397	39,146	32,921	29,936	27,065	23,907
123,640	104,370	84,910	80,198	73,617	58,088
60,698	48,269	34,103	32,063	29,087	22,966
5,601	5,190	4,195	4,027	4,747	2,760
(1,783)	(1,517)	(1,307)	(1,306)	(1,127)	(960)
3,818	3,673	2,888	2,721	3,620	1,800
(1,000)	(871)	(737)	(685)	(652)	(548)
2,818	2,802	2,151	2,036	2,968	1,252
1,176	952	775	705	709	414
45,706	36,155	32,487	30,328	23,715	21,006
3,049	1,505	1,350	1,024	882	804
3,620	3,929	3,704	3,810	3,436	2,998
21,539	17,626	13,840	11,857	15,002	11,097
(33,017)	(25,605)	(18,341)	(19,408)	(13,540)	(10,869)
(15,343)	(13,393)	(15,186)	(11,516)	(14,954)	(13,144)
25,554	20,217	17,854	16,095	14,541	11,892
116	112	112	113	113	113
21,269	16,840	14,854	13,355	11,985	9,430
21,385	16,952	14,966	13,468	12,098	9,543
4,169	3,265	2,888	2,627	2,443	2,349
25,554	20,217	17,854	16,095	14,541	11,892
2.56	2.59	1.99	1.88	2.74	1.16

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"The year 2023 marks an important milestone in China's comprehensive efforts to build a modern socialist nation. With a new starting point in sight, ENN Energy adheres to the concept of "sprinting from the starting line" and will fully unleash the development potential and momentum accumulated, the Company is poised to usher in a new era of hope and progress."

Dear Shareholders,

2022 was an extraordinary year with profound and sweeping changes in the world. Focus on China, the Communist Party of China (CPC) unveiled the main objectives and tasks for the next five years at the 20th CPC National Congress. The CPC reaffirmed its strategic commitment to unwaveringly promoting fair and high-quality "opening up" to uphold economic globalisation and drive the development of an open global economy.

Looking back at 2022, amidst such complexities, severities and uncertainties, ENN Energy forged ahead by coping with challenges with changes and risks with flexible and agile business moves. Adhering to the strategy of customer-centric, gas-focused and multiple-products for value creation, ENN Energy has continued to create long-term value for shareholders through meticulous decision-making and pragmatic relief measures. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's revenue increased by 18.2% to RMB110,051 million and core profit driven by operating activities increased by 11.3% to RMB7,964 million. Basic earnings per share reached RMB5.20. As a result, the board of the directors of the Company (the "Board") recommended a final dividend payment of HK$2.27 per share, and together with the interim dividend of HK$0.64 per share paid, total dividends for the year amount to HK$2.91 per share, representing an increase of 7.8% year-on-year.

As part of its development strategy, the Company remains committed to achieving best-in-class intrinsic safety levels and upholding it as the fundamental principle, thus rendering ENN Energy brand emblematic of the most stringent safety benchmarks. To this end, the Group deployed a large number of IoT sensing devices to collect real-time data on front-end equipment and workers' operational behaviour, so that hidden safety risks are visible. The Group established a long-term prevention mechanism for perceived risks and an emergency response system to ensure significant risks are known and can be swiftly addressed. The Group also provided guidance to enterprises on how to effectively anticipate and manage holistic risks through data monitoring and analysis. Through these 365-days-a-year, 24-hours-a-day intelligent risk alerts and monitoring measures, the Group ensured accurate and smart safety.

ENN Energy has embraced the new trend of national energy transformation by seizing low-carbon development opportunities and practicing sustainable development both in decision-making and daily operations. We have been able to achieve these by optimising our energy supply advantages through clean energy technologies and continuous upgrading on digital management tools. This puts ENN Energy in a win-win situation where customers can purchase clean and low-carbon products and services, while the Group achieved green and low carbon operation. To promote sustainable and ecological green development, ENN Energy addresses issues such as intrinsic safety, energy and carbon integration, talent development, and social welfare so as to draw a green landscape of sustainable ecology. These efforts also support China in achieving "dual carbon" goals and shaping a low-carbon future.

We live in an era rife with challenges, but there is light at the end of the tunnel. As a company sprouts amid China's reform and opening up, ENN Energy has always been crisis-sensitive and forward-looking as it fights its way in turbulent times.

As science, technology and industry continues to be revolutionised around the world, a new landscape of global climate governance is emerging. In this new era, there is an increasingly interconnected relationship between new energy and information technology, as well as a shift towards low carbon production and living. These factors indicate that, going forward, non-fossil energies are poised to lead the way in energy system development and implementation. China is very much part of this trend as well that the "three E's" – economy, energy and environment – all point towards the goal of green industry, clean energy, and the carbon peak and carbon neutrality.

Wang Yusuo
Chairman

In the current global business environment, geopolitical tensions interwoven with financial risks have led to a regional contradiction between supply and demand of natural gas and frequent and extreme fluctuations in global energy prices. As such, all countries now face same challenge in energy development: the coordination of low-carbon energy transformation with energy supply security and energy costs. As an energy company, ENN Energy is no exception. Driven by rising energy costs, together with other unfavourable factors such as global inflation and labour shortage, the Company will adapt and focus on enhancing efficiency, saving time, and reducing costs through digital transformation and automation. We predict that customer demand for online services will continue to increase in the post-pandemic era. Therefore, we will endeavour to provide consistent, one-stop services online and offline to improve the customer experience, thus creating a differentiated competitive advantage for the Group's digital transformation in the coming years.

With the development of urbanisation, the dual carbon policy and the popularity of digital technology, the construction of low-carbon and digitally intelligent cities have become new trend. This has stimulated local governments to seek the renovation and revitalisation of old districts and building of new cities. Family is the main scene that carries people's lives. With increasing pursuit for quality life, creating a safe, low-carbon, smart and healthy homes have become the mainstream demand nowadays.

Enterprises are core units of economic activities, while families are core units of social activities. The new demand and desires for safety, low-carbon, energy-saving and intelligent applications, together with integrated low carbon and safe energy solutions are urgently needed to be satisfied simultaneously. The Company has proactively uprooted long-established beliefs about existing customers and rebuild our knowledge from the perspective of the customers' entire operational scenarios and business cycle, so as to obtain a comprehensive understanding about our customers beyond the boundary of time and space.

2023 is the first year of China which it embarks on its journey to fully build a modern socialist China, the Company will reposition itself as a "smart city service provider for quality family life, corporate energy, and carbon management" to align with the national policy on developing digital intelligence and low-carbon life. With this in mind, ENN Energy will promote the construction of modern energy systems driven by digital intelligence and low carbon to improve people's quality of life.

Strategic upgrades have firmly underpinned our business development. With 224,462 C/I customers, the Company will continue to upgrade its integrated energy digital intelligence products, including gas-fired steam boiler operation, photovoltaics, electricity sales, and power distribution grids – all these align with customers' demand for low-carbon and digital intelligence production and operation. The Company is also rapidly expanding its business scale by building and promoting benchmark projects. The implementation and expansion of more projects under the four major scenarios of low-carbon parks, factories, buildings, and transportation will lay a solid foundation for sustainable growth in the revenue from natural gas and integrated energy businesses. We have 27.92 million residential users and their demand for quality life has continued to grow. To meet their evolving needs, we can capitalise on our longstanding customer relationships to diligently promote gas-related products for kitchens, heating, and security, as well as offer integrated housing solutions through our digital intelligence solutions and m.ecej.com, then gradually extend to community energy service and security solutions. With the continuous improvement of multi-product value-added service systems, the rapid enhancement of customer viscosity, and the formation of the ecological system, we believe that more customer value will be unleashed.

Lastly, on behalf of the Board of the Company, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for your long-standing trust and support. I hope that you can continue to be part of our success. We will work together with all of our eco-partners to press ahead with our transformation, upgrade our businesses by grasping the essence of the digital intelligence economy, and leverage new low-carbon opportunities. This will drive holistic, high-quality business development for us across the board and maximise returns for shareholders!

Chairman
WANG Yusuo
24 March 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Continuous efforts on the construction of a safety system

ENN Developing Itself Into a Safety Brand

Operation Highlights

Ensured Intrinsic Safety and Built a Safety Brand

Taking safety as its lifeline, the Company is committed to developing itself into a safety brand. To this end, it has put continuous efforts on the construction of a safety system and maintained a proven safety record over the years. As the first year for the nationwide three-year campaign for production safety overhaul, 2022 presented an opportunity for the Company to reinforce safety management foundation and enhance intrinsic safety. During the year, the Company completed the renovation of all above-20-years pipeline networks; continued efforts on comprehensive corporate and gas-project governance, progressively overhauled integrated energy projects and completed online tracking of 108 sub-scenarios under five major business scenarios – construction and engineering, pipeline network, citygate stations, customer sites and integrated energy stations, achieving closed-loop safety management. Through these efforts, the Company enhanced its operation quality, reduced risk alerts for safety hazards and refined its safety supervision, thus building a safe and intelligent operation system that can identify and well manage risks under all scenarios.

By the end of 2022, the Group's 62 member companies have obtained ISO45001 safety system certification, and ENN Qingdao's safety intelligence has been selected as a national IoT demonstration project by Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China. Such excellent safety performance of the Group has received wide recognition from the community and further enhanced ENN's influence as a safety brand.

ESG rating by the MSCI

"AA"

2022 S&P Global Platts Top 250 Global Energy Company Rankings

No.80

Integrated ESG Governance Requirements into Our Top-level Design, Daily Operations and Overall Risk Management

Our ESG Committee assisted the Board in developing ESG strategies and overseeing the implementation of ESG initiatives, with corresponding evaluation indicators incorporated into the senior management compensation system.

2022 marks the first year of our Decarbonisation Action 2030 initiative. To implement the initiative, the Group issued USD550 million green bonds during the year, and all the funds raised are going to be invested in clean energy projects, including photovoltaic projects, biomass projects and residual heat utilisation projects. This further increased the proportion of renewable energy and zero-carbon energy in the total energy supply under our integrated energy business. The Group's headquarters and some of its member companies have also successively implemented green renovation projects for office buildings and new energy vehicle procurement programs to further reduce the energy consumption intensity and increase the proportion of renewable energy consumption in office premises. Meanwhile, to reduce emissions for itself and its customers, the Group has taken initiatives to measure 15 categories of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions generated from the entire value chain of the Company, and the Company is expected to become the first natural gas enterprise disclosing Scope 3 key category/complete Scope 3 emissions in China.

With reference to the recommendations and disclosure framework of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD), the Company managed its climate risks from four dimensions, i.e. governance structure building, strategic design, risk and opportunity identification, and climate change responses.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recorded a volume of 32,697 million cubic meters of natural gas sales for city-gas and energy trading business, equivalent to reducing 17.40 million tons of standard coal consumption and 44.90 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions. As a total of 210 integrated energy projects have been put into operation during the year, the Group recorded 22,239 million kWh of energy sales for cooling, heating, electricity and steam etc., equivalent to reducing 2.31 million tons of standard coal consumption and 7.79 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions for customers.

During the year, the Company's ESG performance was further recognised by the capital market and continued to maintain its industry leadership. According to the annual rating results announced by MSCI, one of the world's largest index companies, in September 2022, the Company's ESG rating was upgraded from A to AA, marking the fourth consecutive year for our rating promotion and the highest rating among peers in the Greater China region. In addition, the Company also made active response to Sustainalytics, Hang Seng Sustainability Index, and S&P Global, all with upgraded ratings.

Capital Market Recognition

In addition to the Hang Seng Index, Hang Seng China Enterprises Index, Hang Seng Composite LargeCap Index, Hang Seng ESG 50 Index, Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Benchmark Index and MSCI China Large Cap Index Constituents, the Group was included in the Hang Seng Stock Connect Hydrogen Energy Index on 20 February 2023.

Relying on the excellent business foundation over the years, the Group has continuously optimized its business territory and innovated the model of "A Digitised & Intelligent City Solutions Provider of Quality Livelihood and Enterprise Safety and Corporate Energy-Carbon Management". In 2022, the Group was awarded the "Best ESG Issuer", "Best Bond Deal" and "Best ESG Deal" by FinanceAsia, ranked 80th in the 2022 S&P Global Platts Top 250 Global Energy Company Ranking, named the "Most Honored Company" by Institutional Investor for the sixth consecutive year, and received several top three rankings in Utilities of "2022 All-Asia Best Executive Team", awarded "Outstanding Green and Sustainable Bond Issuer (Clean Energy)–Largest Single Green Bond" and "ESG Disclosure Pioneer" by the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency, named the "Best Investor Relations of HK listed Company" in the 13th Tianma Award by Securities Times, and awarded the "Excellent ESG listed Company 2022" by 21st Century Business Herald. These mentioned honors indicated Group's clean energy technology and digital intelligent management capabilities based on customer needs were fully recognised, while the Group's solid corporate image, excellent business performance and excellent brand value have been highly valued.

Accumulated Integrated Energy Projects in Operation

▲ 60

210

Integrated Energy Sold

▲ 16.6%

22,239 million kWh

Business Highlights

Integrated Energy Business: Focused on Core Business and Maintained Rapid Growth

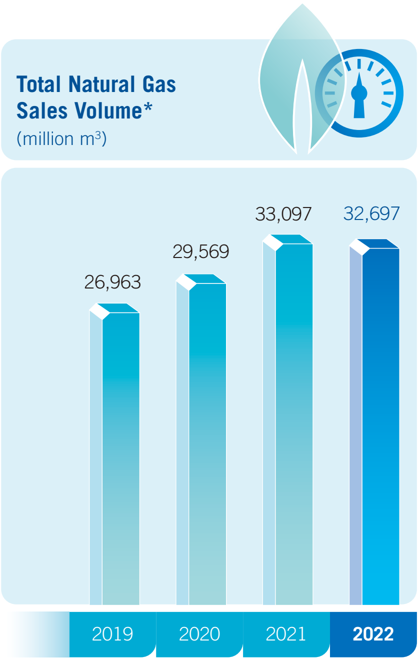
As an extensive and profound economic and social change, the carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goal in China has spurred a massive demand for clean energy and low-carbon products and services. With years of experience in the integrated energy business, the Group has accumulated abundant clean energy solutions, low-carbon product portfolio and smart energy management tools to meet customers' demand for clean, low-carbon and efficient energy transformation, support customers to develop low-carbon industrial parks, factories, buildings and transportation solutions, which in turn ultimately promotes low-carbon development across the society. Particularly, the Group focused on the four mentioned demand scenarios to rapidly develop city-level integrated energy projects. During the year, the annual energy consumption of our contracted customers exceeded 18 billion kWh, and contracts of nine city-level projects were completed. The old-district renovation project in Haining and the new-city development project in Langfang Area of Daxing Airport are highly representative among these nine city-level projects.

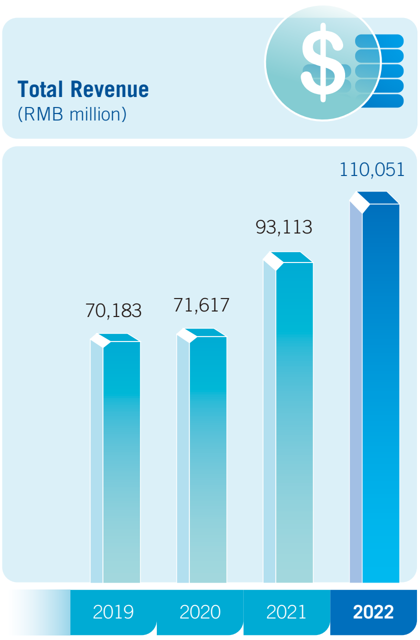
Acceleration of the national unified electricity market system has prospered the Group's electricity business. In 2022, the scale and number of subjects traded in the national electricity market hit a record high, with a total of 5.25 trillion kWh of electricity traded in the national market, representing a year-on-year increase of 39% and accounting for 60.8% of the total electricity consumption of the society. As the role of the market in promoting the optimal allocation of electricity resources on a larger scale continued to grow, the proportion of electricity supply under our integrated energy business rose rapidly from 2% in 2021 to 8.1% in 2022. With the deepening of electricity market reform, the Group proactively developed electricity consumption services and products such as decentralized photovoltaic, new energy storage as well as power distribution and distribution network, successfully proposed the integrated solution of "load, source, network and storage" to increase project return and expand electricity service scenarios, and implemented the incremental distribution network project in Xuancheng.

In 2022, based on four customer demand scenarios, the Group upgraded and introduced 10 integrated energy products, including photovoltaic, electricity sales, distribution network and gas-fired steam boiler operation, etc., which had further supported the Group's rapid growth of integrated energy business.

Among them, 850 MW of photovoltaic passed investment review and 436 MW were under construction or completed grid-connection; 1.2 billion kWh was contracted for power distribution; 18.3 billion kWh of electricity were sold and 164 million kWh of green electricity were traded for 18 customers; and 7.3 billion kWh of thermal energy were contracted for supply. Meanwhile, the Group improved quality and efficiency by benchmarking excellent projects and promoting digital intelligence and technology application, which greatly reduced the unit operation cost of our integrated energy business to RMB0.023/kWh from RMB 0.043/kWh in the same period last year.

During the year, 60 integrated energy projects were completed and put into operation, which lifted the number of total projects in operation to 210, generating sales of a total of 22,239 million kWh of integrated energy including cooling, heating, electricity and steam, up 16.6% year-on-year. Coupled with 54 integrated energy projects under construction, the total integrated energy demand is expected to reach 41.7 billion kWh when all these projects reach full energy load. During the year, revenue from integrated energy business surged 40.3% to RMB10,951 million, and gross profit also increased by 14.0% to RMB1,556 million.





Natural Gas Sales Business: Stabilised Fundamentals and Kept Growing in Adversity

In 2022, due to the economic downturn and the resurgent COVID-19 epidemic, China's gas consumption recorded negative growth for the first time since statistics were available, which greatly curbed the growth in our gas sales volume. Coupled with soaring and oscillated-at-high global energy prices caused by geopolitical tensions, our procurement cost was greatly pressured. The Group took various measures to address these risks, including accurately forecasting customer demand, optimising the resource structure and rationalising the pricing mechanism, which solidified its natural gas business.

By the end of 2022, the Group's total gas sales volume reached 32,697 million cubic meters, a year-on-year slight decrease of 1.2%. Among this total, retail gas sales volume increased by 2.7% year-on-year to 25,941 million cubic meters, driving revenue from the retail gas sales business up by 22.0% to RMB60,082 million. During the year, total volume of natural gas sold to C/I customers reached 20,375 million cubic meters, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.4% and accounting for 78.5% of retail gas sales volume; total volume of natural gas sold to residential customers increased by 9.5% to 5,151 million cubic meters, accounting for 19.9% of retail gas sales volume.

Demand and price of natural gas are under severe pressure as a result of the abovementioned factors, the gross profit of retail gas sales business rose by 4.6% to RMB6,445 million during the year. Facing these complicated difficulties, the Group quickly adjusted its strategy and grasped international market opportunities, the revenue and gross profit of the gas wholesale business increased by 16.9% and 664.2% to RMB29,954 million and RMB2,736 million respectively compared to last year, effectively offsetting the impact of the slow growth of retail gas sales business.

The Group's construction and installation business was subject to unprecedented challenges under the severe epidemic prevention and control in various regions and the slowdown in real estate sector.

During the year, the Group developed 22,003 C/I customers (gas appliances installed with daily designed capacity of 20.504 million cubic meters) and completed the construction and installation for 2.086 million new residential customers. By the end of 2022, the Group has served a total of 224,462 C/I customers (gas appliances installed with daily designed capacity of 183.326 million cubic meters) and has developed 27.92 million residential customers cumulatively, with an average piped-gas penetration rate of 62.9%.

The Group has been pursuing a prudent and strategically synergistic merger and acquisition strategy. Due to the epidemic, it has become difficult to conduct field research on the projects. To ensure the quality of projects, the Company proactively tightened the pace of mergers and acquisitions during the year. By the end of 2022, the Group had a total of 254 exclusive operating rights for city gas projects, covering 20 provinces, cities and autonomous regions.

Value-Added Business[1]: Accelerated Product Promotion and Shaped a New Quality Lifestyle for Family

With increasing pursuit for quality life, the market has been dominated by the demand for a safe, low-carbon, smart and healthy home. The Group's value-added business continued to deep dive residential customers' needs and promoted gas-related products in security, heating, kitchen and sanitation. Meanwhile, based on the Group's product innovation mechanism, the Group continued to encourage its member companies to create innovative products according to local conditions. As a result, a number of digital intelligence products for safety, gas alarms, clean heating, LoRa digital intelligent IoT emerged during the year.

[1] This note only affects Chinese report.

Apart from diversified services such as safe kitchen solutions and digital intelligence family solutions, the Group focused on private domain operation and online bazaar construction by virtue of its advantage in offline channels during the year. Its 16 enterprises in Shandong, Dongguan and Guilin have advanced private domain operation, and the total transaction amount on m.ecej.com reached RMB60 million during the year.

In 2022, the Group's revenue from the value-added business amounted to RMB3,114 million, representing an increase of 33.0%, and the gross profit increased by 20.6% to RMB2,078 million. Revenue from the value-added business per customer was RMB118 an increase of 19.2% compared to last year. Currently, the penetration rate of the value-added business among the Group's existing customers is merely 10.1%, while its penetration rate among newly-developed customers was 27.2% during the year, with great potential for business growth.

Outlook

Under the impact of the epidemic, the Chinese economy still shows extraordinary resilience and vitality, achieving a GDP growth of 3% in 2022. Looking forward, 2023, as a crucial year for implementing the 14th Five-Year Plan, also marks a meaningful year to embark on a journey to fully build a modern socialist China. The government's work report states that it will fully implement the new development concept, actively build a new development pattern, and focus on promoting high-quality development. In 2023, China's economic recovery will accelerate, the GDP will recover to 5%, and the growth of household income will be the same as the economic growth. On the basis of in-depth implementation to promote the steady growth of the industrial economy, the healthy development of the digital economy must also be maintained. With the further advancement of urbanisation, the continuation of the dual-carbon policy and the popularisation of digital technology have brought multiple driving forces to the business development of the Group.

In face of the country's continuous introduction of green, low-carbon, and energy-saving policies, as well as continuously strengthened safety supervision, both corporate customers and residential customers urgently need integrated solutions that can simultaneously meet their needs of safe and low carbon energy. Based on the in-depth understanding of customer needs such as enterprises, infrastructure, and families, the Company's positioning is upgraded to a digital smart city service provider for family quality life and enterprises' safe and low carbon energy management.

Seize the "Dual-carbon" Opportunity to Expand the Natural Gas Business

With the resumption of socio-economic activities in China in 2023, it is expected that domestic demand for natural gas will see resilient growth. The dual-carbon strategy and high-quality development will create industrial coal-to-gas and gas-fired power increments, with an annual increment of over 180 billion cubic meters by 2030; urbanisation will generate city-gas increments which is estimated to exceed 40 billion cubic meters by 2030. The Group will keep strengthening the flexibility and resilience of its natural gas business by tapping into existing customers, while further expanding its market share through mergers and acquisitions, with a view to maintaining a sustainable and stable growth in such business.

Number of city-gas projects

254

Revenue of Value added business per customer

RMB
118

Support Integrated Energy Business by Diversified Products and Make a Breakthrough in Electricity Business

The Group will continue to seize low-carbon opportunities and provide corporate customers with safe, energy efficient, and low carbon management integrated solutions through heat and electricity. We will develop new customers who are using boilers and kilns by utilising residual heat and geothermal products, and upgrading thermal energy system of factories and industrial parks. For micro and small-sized industrial parks, we will explore the opportunities from existing distribution networks and unleash the commercial value of "distribution network + photovoltaic/energy storage/charging/green electricity" by leveraging key capabilities for existing incremental distribution network. For new low-carbon/zero-carbon high-end industrial parks/cities, we will start with low-carbon planning and provide a series of products and services such as infrastructure investment, construction, operation and safety management so as to develop high-end projects. The Group has reserved 34.7 billion kWh demands for potential projects which will firmly underpin the fast growth of integrated energy business when they are contracted and implemented.

Keep Upgrading the Value-added Business for a Safe, Intelligent, Warm and Green Life

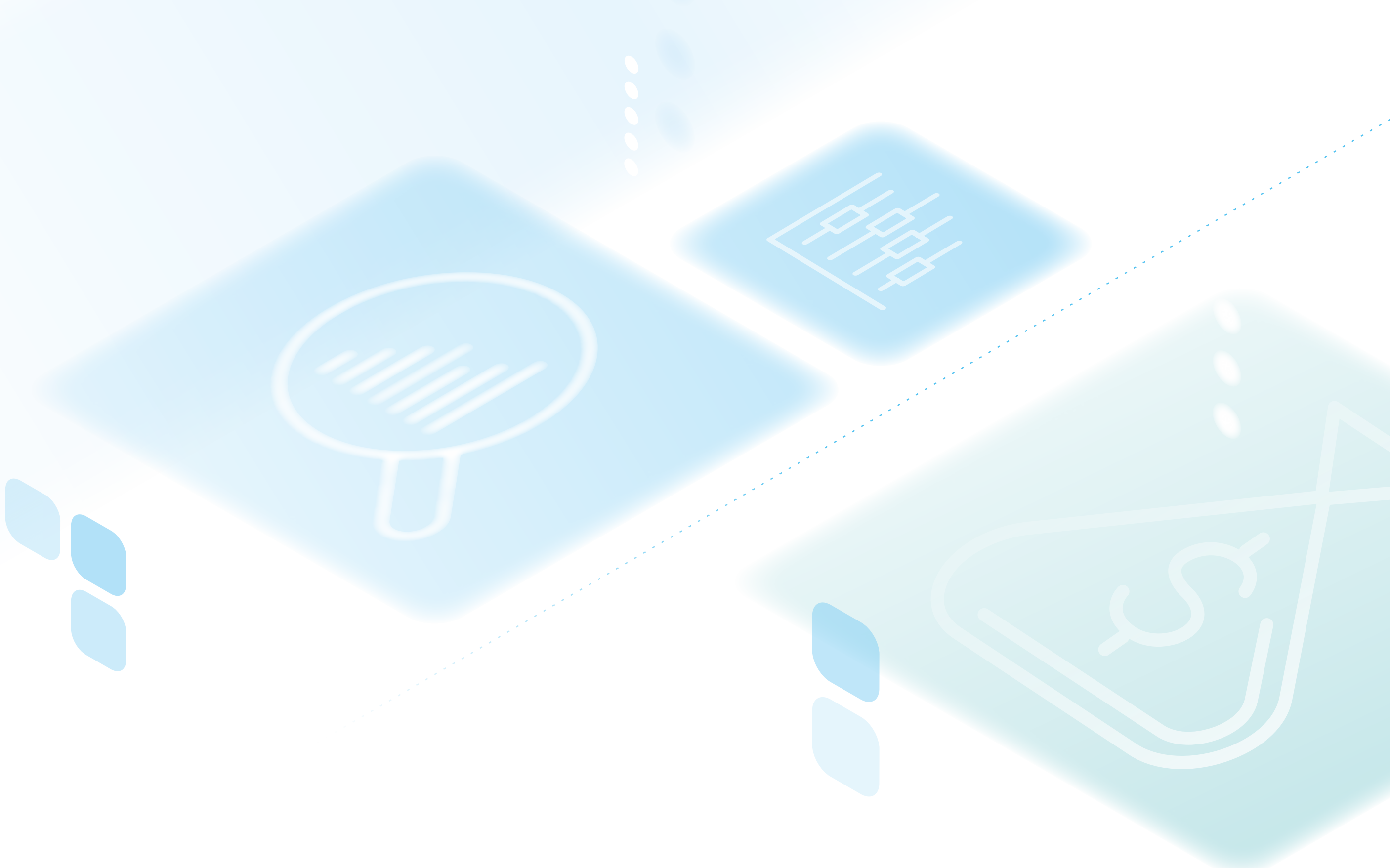
We will strive to enhance customer penetration and value-creation through an analysis of residential users' demand for natural gas and an in-depth understanding of their lifestyles. To meet residential users' demand for kitchen products and services, we will provide smart and healthy kitchen solutions that integrate software and hardware services such as intelligent appliances and facilities. We will also offer all-scenario home solutions based on heating, cooling, lighting, water consumption and air conditioning, as well as home safety-based solutions to ensure the safety of all family scenarios such as gas usage, gas installation and personal safety.

ESG Strategies

The Company will continue to improve the scope and quality of ESG information disclosure, continue to improve the top-level planning of ESG construction, fully incorporate ESG into corporate culture construction and mechanism design, and implement ESG concepts in business transactions, product development, employee training, customer service, and social welfare etc. Comprehensively promote the Decarbonisation Action 2030 initiatives, take the lead in realising self-carbon reduction, help customers save energy and reduce carbon emission, release greater social value, and promote sustainable development of multi-win-win for enterprises.

The Company's management team solemnly promises that we will seize the opportunities presented by low-carbonisation, intelligent technology innovation and urbanisation, and make concerted efforts to promote the transformation and upgrade of the Group, thus achieving a new leapfrog from "gasified city" to "smart city".

FINANCIAL REVIEW



Financial Performance

Despite the impact of pandemic and global economic downturn, the Group's core businesses, including integrated energy business, natural gas sales business and value-added business, recorded steady growth. Total revenue of the Group increased by 18.2% to RMB110,051 million compared to last year. Gross profit increased by 12.1% year-on-year to RMB15,756 million, which was mainly benefited from the Company's business strategic planning and effective operational capabilities. As the Group has not passed through fully the rise in purchase cost of natural gas to its customers, and there was a significant decrease in completion volume and an increase in the cost of the construction and installation business as it was affected by the pandemic and the property market slowdown during the year, the gross profit margin decreased slightly by 0.8 percentage points to 14.3%.

The associates and joint ventures were more vulnerable to external environment than the Group, hence the profit contributed to the Group during the year decreased significantly. At the end of 2022 compared to the end of last year, the central parity rate of Renminbi ("RMB") against US dollars ("USD") fluctuated by 5,889 basis points. As a result, the Group incurred unrealised exchange loss of RMB988 million when outstanding debts denominated in USD were translated to RMB at the end of the year. However, it did not affect cash flow. The Group's finance costs increased by 16.7% to RMB672 million during the year, which was mainly due to fluctuations in interest rate. Nonetheless, the Group continued to control its costs effectively during the year and the ratio of selling and administrative expenses to revenue decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 4.9%.

As a result of above factors, profit attributable to the owners of the Company and basic earnings per share amounted to RMB5,865 million and RMB5.20 respectively, both representing a decrease of 24.4% year on year. Stripping out the impact of other gains and losses (excluding net settlement amount realised from commodity derivative financial instruments), deferred tax arose from net unrealised loss of commodity derivative financial instruments and share-based payment expenses amounted to RMB2,099 million, core profit driven by operating activities increased by 11.3% to RMB7,964 million. During the year, the Group adopted prudent financial management and managed its expenditures well to ensure smooth cash flow. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's operating cash inflow was RMB10,102 million, leading to positive free cash inflow[1] of RMB2,365 million.

[1] Free cash flow = Cash flow from operating activities – capital expenditure – financing cost + dividend income

Financial Resources Review

As at 31 December 2022, an analysis of the Group's cash, current and non-current debts is as follows:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million	Increase/ (Decrease) by RMB million
Bank balances and cash (excluding restricted bank deposits)	**8,056**	8,684	(628)
Long-term debts (including bonds)	**13,451**	8,040	5,411
Short-term debts (including bonds)	**6,341**	11,850	(5,509)
Total debts	**19,792**	19,890	(98)
Net debts[2]	**11,736**	11,206	530
Total equity	**45,555**	42,150	3,405
Net gearing ratio[3]	**25.8%**	26.6%	(0.8 ppt)
Net current liabilities	**8,949**	14,021	(5,072)

Working Capital Management

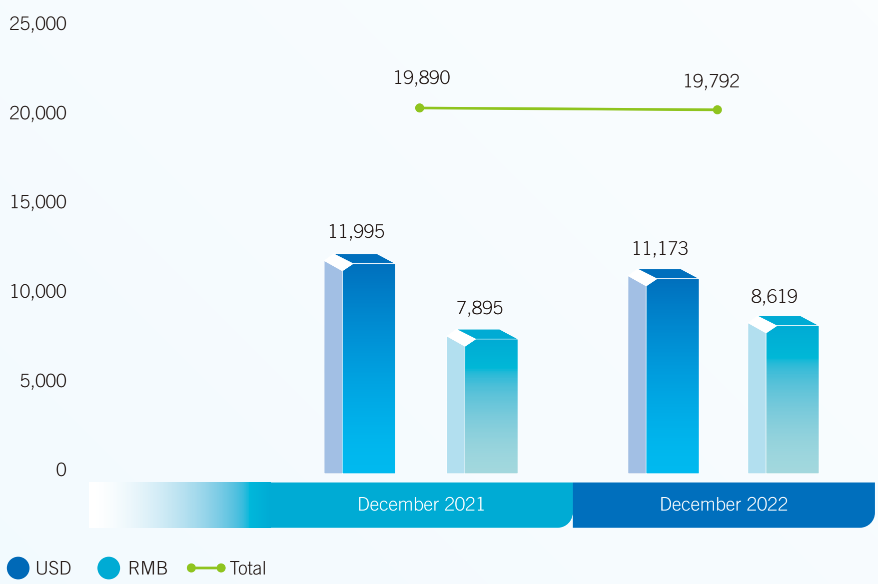
During the year, the Group adhered to the principle of ecological win-win situation and cooperated with ecological partners to overcome the difficult times. As at 31 December 2022, the Group managed its receivables, payables and inventory turnover days strictly to within its healthy range, which were 11 days, 26 days and 6 days respectively. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's bank balances and cash (excluding restricted bank deposits) amounted to RMB8,056 million. Compared with the balance as at the beginning of this year, a decrease of RMB628 million mainly was due to the repayment of debts by RMB1,258 million during the year. The total debts had not been reduced correspondingly as the impact was offset by the appreciation of USD when the outstanding debts denominated in USD were translated to RMB.

Borrowings Structure and Foreign Exchange Risk Management

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total debts amounted to RMB19,792 million, representing a decrease of RMB98 million compared to the total debts as of 31 December 2021. The Group's net gearing ratio reduced to 25.8% as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 26.6%). Around 83.4% of the Group's total debts carry fixed interest rate. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over total debt level and strike a balance between duration of debt and cost of financing.

As at 31 December 2022, the principal amount of the Group's borrowings denominated in foreign currencies amounted to USD1,617 million (2021: USD1,891 million), equivalent to approximately RMB11,173 million (2021: RMB11,995 million), and among which 80.2% (2021: 39.4%) is long-term debt. In managing foreign exchange risk arising from the two USD senior notes, the Company entered into foreign currency derivative contracts, mainly cross currency swaps, with

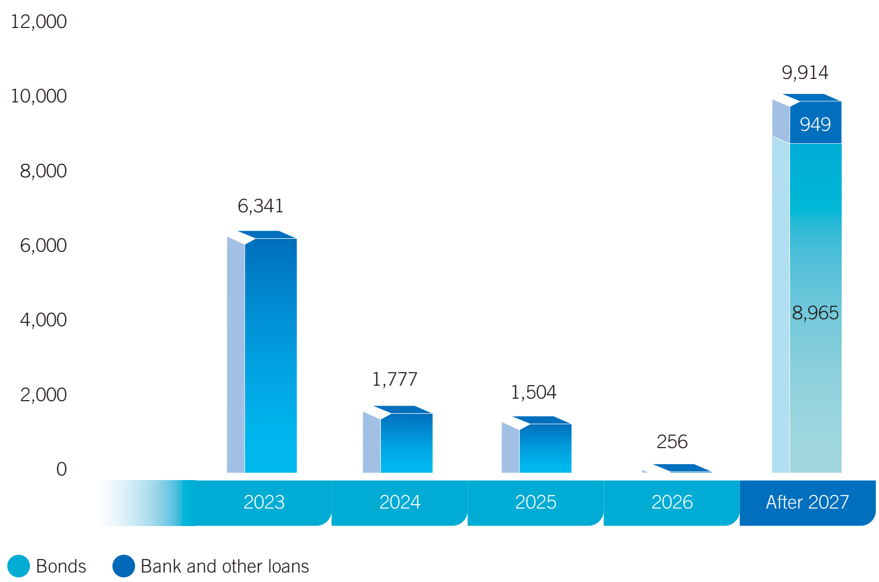
Borrowing structure
(RMB Million)



2 Net debts = Total debts – Bank balances and cash (excluding restricted bank deposits)
3 Net gearing ratio = Net debts/Total equity x 100%

various financial institutions. As of 31 December 2022, the Group has hedged debt principal of USD320 million (2021: USD550 million) and the hedge ratio of long-term USD debts reached 24.6% (2021: 41.8%). In view of the existence of fluctuation in RMB/USD rate, the Group will continue to closely monitor the foreign exchange market and strive to use foreign currency derivative contracts or seize the window period of interest rate gap to replace high cost debts to mitigate the impact on its results when deemed appropriate.

Debts Repayment Schedule
(RMB Million)



Net Current Liabilities

The Group's current liabilities mainly include a large amount of receipts in advance of gas fee, and construction and installation contracts. These funds are stable and will normally not be returned, therefore the Group has invested the funds in development of new projects and maintained a reasonable cash level, resulting in net current liabilities amounted to approximately RMB8,949 million as at 31 December 2022. Compared with the balance as at the beginning of this year, a significant decrease of RMB5,072 million mainly due to the repayment of corporate bonds and the replacement of unsecured bond in USD amounted to RMB5,879 million at their expiry date. As the Group has stable operating cash flow, high quality current assets and good credit ratings, plus sufficient cash on hand and unutilised banking facilities, the Group is able to meet its working capital requirements and future capital expenditure.

Charge on Assets

As at 31 December 2022, the Group pledged certain assets as securities for bank and other loans, bill facilities and contracts granted to the Group, associates and joint ventures in the ordinary course of business, Details are set out in Note 52 to the consolidated financial statements.

Credit Rating

As of the date of this report, the credit ratings of the Company are summarised below:

	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Fitch
Long-term credit rating	**BBB+**	Baa1	BBB+
Outlook	**Stable**	Stable	Stable

These ratings reflect the Group's sound financial position which can generate highly visible and stable operating cash flow. The management of the Company believes that the good credit rating will continue to provide the Group with sufficient financial resources for its long-term development.

Commodity Price Risk Management

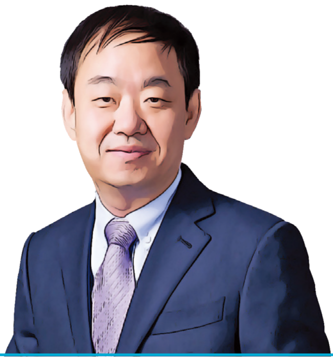
At present, the Group has three regular international LNG sale and purchase agreements and the pricing of these agreements is mainly indexed to the price of crude oil or natural gas. Changes in these indexes may bring risk exposure to the Group. Therefore, the Group has well established risk management policies and commodity hedging mechanisms by hedging a reasonable proportion of planned annual sale and purchase of LNG, to stabilise its international LNG procurement costs and reduce commodity price risks, so as to minimise the adverse impact of international energy price fluctuations on the Group's business.

Material events after the reporting period and Contingent Liabilities

There were no material events which casted material impact on the Group since the end of the reporting period, and the Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Executive Directors



Mr. WANG Yusuo, aged 59, is a founder of the Group, the Chairman and an executive director of the Company, and is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee. He is responsible for overseeing the Group's overall strategic planning and providing leadership for and overseeing the functioning of the Board. He has over 30 years of experience in investment and the management of the energy business in the PRC, he has deep and professional insights on the trend, digitalisation and strategies development of energy industry. He holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Management from Tianjin University of Finance and Economics. He is the father of Mr. Wang Zizheng, a Non-executive Director of the Company. He is the chairman and the controlling shareholder of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. ("ENN-NG", formerly known as ENN Ecological Holdings Co., Ltd., a company listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600803.SH) and an independent director of DiDi Global Inc. (a company listed on New York Stock Exchange, stock code: DIDI.US). Since 10 June 2021 and 26 May 2022, he ceased to be a non-executive director of Legend Holdings Corporation (a company listed on the main board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 3396.HK) and a director of ENC Digital Technology Co., Ltd ("ENC Digital", formerly known as ENC Data Technology Co., Ltd, a company listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 603869.SH) respectively.

Mr. ZHENG Hongtao, aged 48, is an executive director and the Executive Chairman of the Company. He is also the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. He has joined the Group in 2020. He mainly assists the Chairman to ensure the effective operation of the Board, establish good corporate governance practices and procedures, and is responsible for the strategic planning of the Group, especially on the development of the Group's environmental, social and corporate governance strategies. He obtained a Doctorate Degree in engineering from Tsinghua University in 2004, majoring in power engineering and engineering thermophysics. He is the pioneer for China's international spot LNG trading and has extensive experience in energy planning, international LNG resources procurement and trading, LNG shipping, domestic natural gas sales and related asset mergers and acquisitions and corporate management. He is currently a director and the president of ENN-NG, the controlling shareholder of the Company.

Ms. Wu Xiaojing, aged 54, is an executive director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and a member of the Risk Management Committee. She is mainly responsible for promoting and implementing the strategies and plans established by the Board, monitoring and correcting the implementation of strategies, as well as ensuring the acquisition of key resources and capabilities of the Group. She obtained an Executive Master's Degree in business administration from the Peking University in 2011. She has around 20 years of experience in the energy industry in the PRC. She has held various senior management roles in the Company and its subsidiaries since she joined the Group in 2004. She has extensive experience and qualifications in market research, business development and operation management in the energy industry.

Mr. LIU Jianfeng, aged 46, is an executive director and the President of the Company since 16 January 2023, and a member of the Risk Management Committee and Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. He is mainly responsible for assisting the Chief Executive Officer to ensure the upgrading of the Group's business model and the implementation of strategies, as well as the achievement of the Group's development goals. He is a member of the steering committee of Methane Guiding Principles for which he has been promoting the Company to adopt and implement international standards of methane emission reduction, and leading industry companies to jointly advance environmental, social and governance management. He received a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the Central University of Finance and Economics and a Master's Degree in Law from China University of Political Science and Law from 1995 to 2003. He then received an MBA and a Master's Degree in Law from Boston College from 2012 to 2014. He is a member of the CPA Australia. Prior to joining the Group, he held key financial management positions in several companies in the energy industry, and participated in a number of large scale multinational M&A transactions. Mr. Liu also served in leading law firms in the PRC, and is a qualified PRC lawyer and corporate legal consultant. He has over 20 years' experience in enterprise operation, financial management, onshore and offshore investment and mergers and acquisitions. He, as the representative of the Company, was appointed as a non-executive director of Huzhou Gas Co., Ltd.* ("Huzhou Gas", a company listed on the main board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 6661.HK), the Company's associate on 6 February 2023.

Mr. WANG Dongzhi, aged 54, is an executive director of the Company, and a member of the Risk Management Committee and Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. He is responsible for the corporate governance, design and the monitoring of implementation of internal control strategies of the Group. He graduated in 1991 with a Bachelor Degree in Engineering Management from the Beijing Chemical University. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Economics in 1996, the qualifications of Certified Accountant in the PRC in 2000, a Master's Degree in Business Management from the Tianjin University in 2003 and received the Executive Master of Business Administration from China Europe International Business School (CEIBS) in 2016. Prior to joining the Group in 2000, he was in charge of the finance department in a Sino-foreign joint venture company. He has extensive experience in financial management. He is currently a chief financial officer of ENN-NG, the controlling shareholder of the Company. He was an independent director of Abterra Ltd. (a company listed on Singapore Stock Exchange from June 2000 to August 2021, stock code: ABTR.SI) since July 2018.

* For identification purpose only

Non-executive Directors

Mr. WANG Zizheng, aged 34, is a non-executive director of the Company, and the Chairman of the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. He has joined the Group in 2014 and served as the Executive Chairman of the Company during 11 May 2018 to 16 March 2020, responsible for assisting the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board in overseeing the Group's overall strategic planning and functioning of the Board. He graduated from Tongji University with a Bachelor's Degree in Urban Planning. He has extensive experience in investment, merger and acquisition and operation management of overseas LNG refuelling stations. He is currently a director of ENN-NG, the controlling shareholder of the Company. He is the son of Mr. Wang Yusuo.

Mr. JIN Yongsheng, aged 59, is a non-executive director of the Company and a member of the Nomination Committee. He graduated from the Tianjin University of Finance and Economics in 1986, majoring in finance, and has obtained an Executive Master's Degree in business administration from the Peking University in 2005. He was an Executive Director of the Company from 2000 to 2006, responsible for the management of the Group's administration, legal affairs and investor relations. He was then re-designated to be a non-executive director of the Company due to work re-arrangement from 2006 to 2017, and was re-appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in March 2020. He was a director of ENN-NG, the controlling shareholder of the Company, from July 2019 to September 2020. He is currently a non-executive director of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the main board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 1635. HK).

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. MA Zhixiang, aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 24 March 2014. He is also a member of Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee and Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. He graduated from School of Mechanics of University of Petroleum (East China), majoring in Storage and Transportation and he holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering from Southwest Petroleum University. He has held senior management positions in China Petroleum Pipeline Bureau and PetroChina Company Limited and has resigned from these positions in March 2012. He has over 40 years of extensive experience in corporate management practices and experience in the petroleum and natural gas industry, he has unique point of views on the historical evolution, development pain points and prospects of China's energy industry.

Mr. YUEN Po Kwong, aged 53, was appointed as an independent nonexecutive director of the Company on 24 March 2014. He is also the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Risk Management Committee. He is currently a partner of a major law firm and managing partner of its Hong Kong office, specialising in dispute resolution and contentious regulatory compliance. He graduated from Oxford University in England with a Master's Degree in Chemistry and from Cornell University with a Master's Degree in Synthetic Organic Chemistry. He then attended College of Law in Guildford, England and obtained his Diploma in Law (with Distinction) and Diploma in Legal Studies. Before studying law in England, he was a teaching fellow at Cornell University. Prior to joining his present law firm to establish its Hong Kong office in 2012, he was a partner of the "Magic Circle Firms", specialising in resolving China related disputes. He has extensive experience in regulatory and corporate compliance.

Mr. LAW Yee Kwan, Quinn, JP, aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 30 May 2014. He is also the Chairman of Audit Committee, and a member of Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company. He is an honorary fellow of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (the "HKUST"), and he presently serves as a court member at the HKUST and a governing board member of HKUST (Guangzhou). He began his professional career at an international accounting firm and thereafter had held senior management positions with diverse corporate and operational responsibilities both in the private and public sector. The Directors believe that he has accumulated extensive experience in corporate governance, internal control and risk management. He is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He held directorship in several listed companies both in Hong Kong and overseas in the past. He is currently also the independent non-executive director of HKBN Limited (stock code: 1310.HK) and BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 2388. HK), all listed on the main board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Since 18 August 2022, he ceased to be an independent non-executive director of Bank of Tianjin Co Ltd (a company listed on the main board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 1578.HK).

Ms. YIEN Yu Yu, Catherine, aged 52, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 30 November 2018. She is also a member of Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company. She has over 25 years of experience in the areas of corporate finance, capital markets and mergers and acquisitions, she also accumulated over 20 year of experiences in energy industry as a result of her works. She was a member and then Deputy Chairman of the Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange from 10 July 2015 to 9 July

2021. She is currently a Managing Director of Rothschild & Co Hong Kong Limited and a member to the Advisory Committee of the Securities and Futures Commission. She is also an independent non-executive director of CIMC Enric Holdings Limited (a company listed on the main board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 3899.HK). She was an independent non-executive director of the Company from September 2004 to May 2016. She is a holder of the Chartered Financial Analyst designation, and is currently a fellow member of Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute. She graduated from the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine of University of London in England with a Joint Honours Degree in Mathematics with Management (BSc Hons).

Senior Management

Ms. ZHANG Jin, aged 49, is the Chief Human Resources Officer of the Company. She is responsible for the human resources management and general administration work, etc. She graduated from Renmin University of China with a Bachelor's Degree in Economics and a Master's Degree in Management. Prior to joining the Group in 2016, she served as the Chief Administrative Officer of Shanda Games, the Senior Vice President of Shanda Network Group, the Vice President of Human Resources of Shanda Group and the Vice President of Human Resources of Lenovo Group. She has extensive experience in corporate management. She is currently a director of ENN-NG, the controlling shareholder of the Company, and a director of ENC Digital.

Mr. XIONG Liang, aged 51, is the Executive Vice President of the Company. He is responsible for quality, occupational safety and environmental protection of the Group. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Oil Engineering and a Master's Degree in Petroleum and Natural Gas Engineering from Southwest Petroleum University in 1994 and 2008 respectively, and then obtained a Doctorate degree in Safety Science and Engineering from China University of Geosciences (Wuhan) in 2020. Prior to joining the Group in 2018, he served in CNOOC Tianjin Branch, Chevron's Joint Venture, Iran North Pars LNG Project and CNOOC Safety and Environmental Protection Company, and he was employed as the safety emergency expert of Ministry of Emergency Management of the People's Republic of China and State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council. He has over 25 years of experience in the management of energy quality, occupational safety and environmental protection. He is currently a director of ENC Digital.

Mr. HUANG Zhenping, aged 42, is the Chief Digital Officer of the Company, and he is responsible for setting the strategic direction for digital transformation of the Group. He obtained a Master's Degree in Engineering from Wuhan University in 2011. Prior joining the Group in 2020, he served as the Controller in Suning.com, the President of Internet in Zhengbang Group, the Vice President in Xianyi Holding Co., Limited and President in xebest.com, etc. He has accumulated about 20 years of extensive experience in innovative internet business, architecture and operations of platforms, modern supply chain management, Internet of Things and enterprise digital transformation.

Ms. SU Li, aged 50, is the Senior Vice President of the Company. She is responsible for the marketing and sales of Zhejiang and Shanghai provincial companies. She graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in 2015 and obtained an Executive Master's Degree in Business Administration. After joining the Group in 2002, she held deputy general manager and general manager positions of various subsidiaries. Based on her outstanding business development performance, she was promoted as the regional general manager and was responsible for the sales and marketing in Zhejiang Province, as well as the business expansion of industrial parks projects. She has extensive experience in business operation and market development for energy companies. She is currently an executive director of Huzhou Gas, the Company's associate.

Ms. MU Nini, aged 45, is the Financial Controller of the Company, assisting the Chief Financial Officer in the Group's daily financial management, corporate internal control, taxation and treasury management. She graduated from Qingdao Technological University in 2001 and received the Executive Master of Business Administration from China Europe International Business School (CEIBS) in 2017. She holds the qualifications of Senior Accountant and China Certified Management Accountant in the PRC. Before joining the Group in 2011, she served as the accounting and financial manager of Qingdao Haier Group and the financial manager of Jiangsu Shenma Electric Co., Ltd. She has extensive experience in finance, corporate internal control, taxation and treasury management.

Ms. LEUNG Mui Yin, aged 40, is the Company Secretary of the Company. She is a member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom. She is also a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She joined the Group in 2011, and successively held various positions in finance function and as the deputy company secretary of the Company. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Accountancy, and has over 15 years of experience in relation to accounting and financial reporting, finance, corporate governance and company secretarial services.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate governance is the collective responsibility of the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") and the Board strongly believes that good corporate governance is fundamental in ensuring the proper management of the Company in the interests and expectation of all of its stakeholders. The Board is conscious about continuous improvement in the area of corporate governance, including but not limited to an effective board of directors, prudent internal and risk controls, transparency as well as clear and comprehensive disclosure and, most importantly, takes prompt actions in responding to identified improved opportunities. While pursuing its business development, the Group also actively fulfils its environmental and social responsibilities, expands and deepens a win-win situation with mutual benefits with its ecological partners, creates long-term stable environmental, social and corporate values for its stakeholders, and continuously promotes corporate sustainable development.

Directors and Senior Management **P.26**
Corporate Governance Report **P.30**
Directors' Report **P.51**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

LEADERSHIP

BOARD GOVERNANCE
- Corporate Governance Code
- Model Code
- Onboarding Guideline for Directors
- Board's terms of reference
- Articles of association

BOARD COMPOSITION
- Comprise 5 EDs, 2 NEDs and 4 INEDs currently
- All directors are subject to retirement and re-election at AGM at least once every three years
- Diverse skills, knowledge and experience

CORPORATE STRATEGY
- Set strategy and participate in significant decision-making
- Oversee financial performance and ESG development of the Group

EFFECTIVENESS

EVALUATION
- Board evaluation process via questionnaire covering the Board's effectiveness, and develop measures for improvement

INFORMATION & SUPPORT
- Good information flow between the Board and the management
- Access to independent professional advice and support from Company Secretary
- Management are invited to attend Board/Committee meetings to present and answer questions to facilitate the decision-making process

DIVERSITY
- Board Diversity Policy
- Diversity of skills and expertise (See page 44)

COMMITMENT
- All directors are committed to devoting sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs

INDEPENDENCE
- The Chairman of the Board holds meetings with the independent non-executive directors without other executive directors presence

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- Directors receive various trainings and development programmes to refresh their skills and knowledge and to keep up to date with current development
- Visit the Company's key projects, and understand the Company's development

THE ROLE OF THE COMPANY SECRETARY
- Review and implement corporate governance practices
- Provide advice and support to directors
- Keep directors updated on legislative, regulatory and governance matters

ACCOUNTABILITY

COMMITTEES
- 4 Board committees and 4 responsibility committees have been established
- Board committees and responsibility committees report to the Board

MANAGEMENT PROCESS
- Day-to-day management by the management (executive directors and senior management) and report to the Board

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL
- Regular review and monitor risk management process
- Robust assessment of principal risks and effectiveness of internal controls
- "Risk management and Internal Controls" (see pages 46 to 47)

FINANCIAL REPORT AND AUDITORS
- "Independent Auditor's Report" (see pages 68 to 70)
- External Auditor's independence and appointment
- Internal Audit function

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (ESG)
- Green Finance Framework developed
- Decarbonisation Action 2030 publication–ENN Energy's Zero Carbon Journey
- ESG Committee and ESG Working Group as a robust support
- Separate ESG report publication since 2018

ENGAGEMENT

CONSTRUCTIVE USE OF GENERAL MEETINGS
- Encourage shareholders to attend AGM at hybrid meetings
- Committee chairmen available at AGM to answer questions (in person or via electronic meeting)
- Notice is sent out more than 21 days before each meeting (this exceed the requirement of Corporate Governance Code)

DIALOGUE WITH SHAREHOLDERS
- Enhance shareholder communications by electronic channels
- Organise shareholders' visits to enhance their understanding on the Group's development and other businesses as circumstances permit
- Share promotional video of key projects with shareholders

COMMUNICATION CHANNELS WITH STAKEHOLDERS
- Physical meetings/teleconferences and webcasts for analysts and media briefings
- Investment community communications including roadshows
- Publication of financial reports, announcements, circulars and press releases
- Company's website

Board Activities during 2022

The key areas of Board activities during the year are as follows.

DIRECTIONS

- Reviewed the Group's position and all the challenges that the Group will be facing (including the impact brought by the policies), the progress in digitalised transformation and security renovation, as well as the resources and skills the business may require in future
- Discussed business plans and opportunities, as well as long-term directional strategy for the growth of the Group

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

- Reviewed the Group's risk appetite and assessed changes in external and internal risk level, imminent risks and mitigating actions
- Reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Filled in the Board evaluation form and gave recommendations to the Chairman/Vice Chairman of the Board for further improvement
- The Chairman of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Risk Management Committee and each Responsibility Committee updated the Board on the proceedings of their meetings held during the year, including key discussion points and any areas of concern
- Reviewed major corporate governance related reports

PEOPLE AND LEADERSHIP

- Reviewed the Board structure, size, composition and diversity, as well as the independence of independent non-executive directors
- Identified individuals who are suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship
- Reviewed and evaluated the fee of non-executive directors
- Reviewed the compensation of the executive directors and the senior management
- Considered the changes of directors and composition of the Board to support the strategic development of the Company

FINANCIAL, OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

- Reviewed the interim and annual results, approved the interim and annual reports
- Reviewed the ESG performance and approved the ESG annual report
- Reviewed and approved the material funding plan
- Declared dividends
- Reviewed the operating results of the Group's core business and regular updates for financial and investment

Corporate Culture

The Company deeply knows that healthy corporate culture is not only the core of good governance, but also the soul of an enterprise and an essential part of its sustainable development. In light of the vision of building a modern energy system and improving people's living, the Company develops its corporate culture according to the operating environment, values and strategies, including the value concepts of same belief in the aspects of compliance, integrity, safety, environmental protection, health and employee care, thereby stimulating the enterprise vitality, with the objective of endeavouring to become a respected, innovative and smart enterprise. Through digital intelligence transformation, we are expecting a win-win situation with mutual benefits to be achieved with the ecosystem partners and also the society.

Corporate Governance Practices

The Company is committed to high-quality corporate governance practices, so the Board and the management have been continually reviewing and enhancing the corporate governance practices with reference to local and international standards. Since its listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), the Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code as contained in the Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules (the "CG Code") as the main guideline for corporate governance practices. The Company also continues to monitor developments in the arena of corporate governance externally to ensure the suitability and robustness of its corporate governance framework in light of the rapidly changing business environment and to meet the expectations of stakeholders.

Corporate Governance Code Compliance

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company was in compliance with all the code provisions of the CG Code. The Company reviews the compliance of the CG Code on an annual basis in order to ensure that the Company has complied with the code provisions, incorporates the code based on "comply or explain", and makes reference and executes applicable best recommended practices, to achieve continuous improvement of corporate governance.

The Company is honoured to have continuously received numerous awards from independent bodies over the previous years in recognition of the achievements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") in its business and management. The latest awards garnered during the year are set out in the section headed "Awards & Rankings" under the "ENN at a Glance" on page 5 of this Annual Report.

Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for securities transactions by the directors of the Company. After having made specific enquiry, the Company confirms that all directors have complied with the Model Code throughout the year.

Senior management and staff, who because of their office in the Company are, likely to be in possession of Inside Information (which term shall bear the same meaning as in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")) of the Company, have also been requested to comply with the provisions of the Model Code.

The Board

According to the articles of association of the Company, the Board is a standing decision-making body of the Company. It assumes the responsibility of leading, guiding and supervising the affairs of the Group, and develops long-term strategic goals and policies for the Group. The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance functions of the Company, including developing, reviewing and monitoring of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and codes applicable to employees and directors of the Company, reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code, etc.. It also pays attention to value creation and risk management during the process, and ensures that appropriate and sufficient disclosures are made in the annual report.

The Board has established board committees and other responsibility committees, they performed their duties and report to the Board in accordance with their respective terms of references. Details have been set out in below under the section headed "Board Committees" and "Other Responsibility Committees". The Board has delegated insignificant and cumbersome issues that require Board approval to the Management Committee (details have been set out in below under the section headed "Management Committee"). The Management Committee has to report its decisions made to the Board bi-yearly. The Board has delegated the daily operations of the Group to executive directors and senior management of the Company (collectively the "Management"). Whenever the Board delegates its powers in management and administrative functions to the Management, they have simultaneously provided clear guidance, especially as to under what circumstances the Management should report to and obtain approval from the Board before making any decisions or entering into any undertakings on behalf of the Company.

The Chairman of the Board and the Management will ensure all directors (including the independent non-executive directors) of the Company have access to adequate, complete and timely information so that they can make informed decisions and discharge their duties and responsibilities as directors. Directors may request further briefing or explanation on any aspect of the Group's operations or business and seek advice from the Company Secretary on the Company's compliance management matters, including Board procedures and corporate governance practices. Where appropriate, they can also seek independent professional advice at the Company's expenses.

The Company has insured director's liability insurances for the directors, which provided protection to the directors for liabilities that might arise in the course of their performance of duties according to law and facilitate directors to fully perform their duties.

Appointment, Re-election and Retirement of Directors

The Nomination Committee of the Board is responsible for evaluating the appointment of new directors, re-election of directors or filling the vacancies of directors, advising to the Board and submitting for approval at the shareholders' general meeting upon approval by the Board. All directors of the Company have entered into formal service agreements/letters of appointment with the Company, and are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the articles of association of the Company. Article 116 of the articles of association of the Company provides that at each annual general meeting, one-third of the directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation, provided that every director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Also, pursuant to Article 99 of the articles of association of the Company, any director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board is subject to re-election at the next following general meeting or next following annual general meeting of the Company. According to the historical information of the past five years, the average term of re-election of each director is two (2) years.

Chairman and Chief Executive

The posts of the Chairman and the Chief Executive of the Company are responsible by different persons to ensure a balance of power and authority and their roles are segregated with a clear division of responsibilities set out in writing.

Mr. Wang Yusuo is the Chairman of the Company (the "Chairman") who is responsible for the management of the Board. Throughout the year, Chairman is responsible for ensuring the effective functioning of the Board, monitoring the performance of the Vice Chairman and the Management, and establishing good corporate governance practice and procedure. Moreover, the Chairman held a meeting with the independent non-executive directors without the presence of other executive directors.

During the year, Mr. Zheng Hongtao, being the then Vice Chairman, was responsible for handling the daily management of the Group's operation, including the Group's strategic planning, execution and business expansion etc., and he reported to the Board; while Ms. Wu Xiaojing, being the then President, was responsible for leading the senior management, assisting the Vice Chairman to execute the strategies and plans set out by the Board, and focusing on the daily management of the Group's operation, strategy execution review and deviation correction, and ensuring achievement of business goals.

In order to further enhance the overall business development and the governance of the Group, Mr. Zheng Hongtao was appointed as Executive Chairman of the Company on 16 January 2023. He is responsible for assisting the Chairman to ensure the effective operation of the Board, establish good corporate governance practices and procedures, and is responsible for the strategic planning of the Group, especially on the development of the Group's environmental, social and corporate governance strategies. On the same day, Ms. Wu Xiaojing and Mr. Liu Jianfeng were appointed as Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company respectively. Ms. Wu is responsible for promoting and implementing the strategies and plans established by the Board, monitoring and correcting the implementation of strategies, as well as ensuring the acquisition of key resources and capabilities of the Group; Mr. Liu is responsible for assisting Ms. Wu to ensure the upgrading of the Group's business model and the implementation of strategies, as well as the achievement of the Group's development goals.

Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors

Non-executive directors do not belong to the Management as they do not participate in the daily operation and management of the Group. However, they are also not considered to be independent. Independent non-executive directors are independent directors who meet the independence criteria under the Listing Rules. The non-executive directors (including the independent non-executive directors) of the Company have a term of appointment of three years. They have the same duties of care and skill and fiduciary duties as the executive directors. They possess skills and experience in other aspects (such as human resources, law, information technology, etc.) other than the Group's business knowledge, which helps to enhance the Board's balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives, whereby playing an important role in the Board.

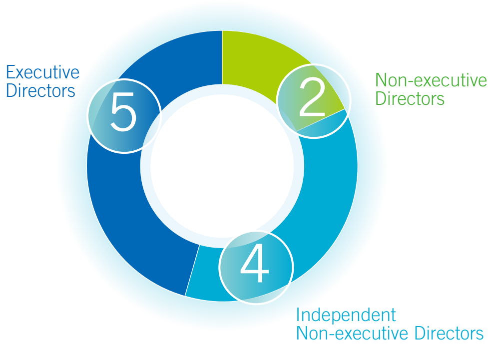
The non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) serve as members of the Company's Board committees (including audit, remuneration, nomination and risk management) and other responsibility committees, provide independent judgment to the Board to bear on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct, and monitor the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives and the relevant reporting. The independent non-executive directors will take the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise in the decision making of the Board.

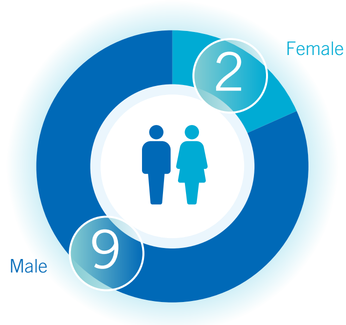
During the year, the Board has at all times complied with the requirements of the Listing Rules about the qualification and number of the non-executive directors, including the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors, of which at least one has appropriate professional qualification, or accounting or related financial management expertise pursuant to Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules, and pursuant to the requirement of Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules, the Company's independent non-executive directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

The Company has received from each independent non-executive director a written confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to the requirement of the Listing Rules. With reference to such confirmations, the Company, to its best knowledge, considers all the independent non-executive directors fulfilled the guidelines on independence as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and all to be independent. The respective capacity of independent non-executive director is expressly identified in all corporate communications that disclose the names of the directors of the Company.

Board Composition

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board had 11 directors, made up of 5 executive directors, 2 non-executive directors and 4 independent non-executive directors. Details are as follows:





Executive directors:
Mr. Wang Yusuo (Chairman)
Mr. Zheng Hongtao (Executive Chairman)
Ms. Wu Xiaojing (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Liu Jianfeng (President)
Mr. Wang Dongzhi

Non-executive directors:
Mr. Wang Zizheng
Mr. Jin Yongsheng

Independent non-executive directors:
Mr. Ma Zhixiang
Mr. Yuen Po Kwong
Mr. Law Yee Kwan, Quinn
Ms. Yien Yu Yu, Catherine

A list of the directors of the Company and their role and function is available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, and the biographical details of each of the directors of the Company are set out on pages 26 to 29 of this Annual Report.

The directors of the Company have different expertise and relevant industrial experience and background, such as legal, accounting and finance, economics, corporate governance and industry expertise, etc., providing valuable contributions and advices to the Group in relation to its business development. Currently, out of the 11 directors, two are female, representing 18% of the Board. To further promote Board diversity, the Company plans to reach a 30% female board ratio by financial year 2025 and will continue to maintain a diversified Board. In addition to implementing gender diversity at the board level, the Group also actively promotes gender diversity among senior management and employees of its subsidiaries. By the end of 2022, the proportion of female employees in all staff of the Group was 26.3%, while the proportion of female employees in senior management reached 57.1%, which was attributed to the nature of our industry. Nevertheless, the Group encourages and supports female employees to shine bright in the workplace and we provide relevant training courses to enhance their competitiveness, whereby the proportion of female employees will be gradually improved. For details of Board diversity, please refer to the section headed "Nomination Committee" on pages 43 to 44 of this Annual Report.

As at the date of this report, except that Mr. Wang Zizheng (Non-executive director of the Company) is the son of the Chairman, no relationship (neither financial, business nor family) exists among members of the Board, and in particular, there is no relationship (neither financial, business nor family) between the Chairman and chief executives.

Meetings of the Board

The Board meet regularly to keep abreast of the Group's conduct, business activities, operational performance and latest development. Notice of a regular Board meeting is given to all directors of the Company at least 14 days in advance. Directors are invited to include items which they wish to be included in the agenda for the same to be finalised and the agenda will, together with the relevant meeting papers, be given to the directors at least 3 days prior to a Board or Board's committee meeting.

The Company has adopted the following practices to keep the directors informed of the latest information about the Group and facilitate the working of an effective and accountable Board:

- The public relations company appointed by the Company informs the directors of the news and stock closing price relating to the Company on every working day.
- The Management timely communicates the possible reasons causing the significant fluctuation in stock price that they are aware of.
- Send the Group's market and media updates to the directors of the Company on a non-periodic basis.
- Send the report about the operational, investment and financial performance of the Group to the directors of the Company on a monthly basis.
- As most of the directors of the Company are on occasional, and sometimes unexpected, business trips and/or are stationed in different regions of China, apart from encouraging them to attend in person, the directors could attend the meeting through electronic means of communication. For simple and straight forward Board resolutions, or a resolution that has been fully communicated through different communication channels and obtained the consent of all directors before the meeting, the Company Secretary will suggest the resolutions to be passed in the form of a written resolution with the relevant materials circulated together with draft resolutions to the full Board.
- Where a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she is informed about the matters to be discussed and encouraged to express his/her views to the Chairman of the Board or the Company Secretary prior to the meeting.
- Agree and execute the next annual plan for Board meetings and Board's committees meetings as well as corporate events with directors by the Company secretary in December every year to reserve their times for attendance.
- In relation to notifiable transactions/issues about the Company, external independent professional advices will be sought upon request by the directors of the Company, the expenses will be borne by the Company.
- The Company has set up an independent board committee comprising independent non-executive directors to review all discloseable connected transactions of the Company or other transactions which the committee considered to have conflicts of interests, and an independent financial advisor will be engaged to give independent opinion on such transactions to the Board.

The Company Secretary is responsible for taking minutes of Board and Board's committees meetings with details of the matters considered by the Board and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the members of the Board or dissenting views expressed, as well as the recommendations to improve the Company's corporate governance and internal control systems. Minutes of the Board's meetings and committees meetings have been recorded in sufficient details, and maintained by the Company Secretary for inspection by any directors of the Company within a reasonable time upon a reasonable notice given.

Directors' attendance

The Board held five meetings (including four regular meetings, but excluding Board approvals obtained by circulating written resolutions) during 2022 and other additional meetings when Board approvals are needed for other issues. Details of the directors' attendance record of Board meetings, general meetings and directors' trainings during the year are as follows:

	Attendance/number of meetings held		Types of Trainings (See Remarks)
	Board meetings	Annual general meeting	
Executive directors:			
Wang Yusuo	5/5	1/1	A,B
Zheng Hongtao	5/5	1/1	A,B
Wu Xiaojing	5/5	1/1	A,B
Wang Dongzhi	5/5	1/1	A,B
Non-executive directors:			
Wang Zizheng	5/5	1/1	A,B
Jin Yongsheng	5/5	1/1	A,B
Zhang Yuying (resigned on 16 January 2023)	5/5	1/1	A,B
Independent non-executive directors:			
Ma Zhixiang	5/5	1/1	A,B
Yuen Po Kwong	5/5	1/1	A,B
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	5/5	1/1	A,B
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	5/5	1/1	A,B

Remarks:

A: attending seminars, conferences and/or forums B: reading journals, updates, articles and/or materials, etc

Time Devotion of Directors

In order to ensure the all directors of the Company devote sufficient time to the affairs of the Company, they have to disclose to the Company, upon their appointment, of their offices held in other public companies or organisations and other significant commitments, if any. They need to disclose to the Company from time to time for any changes and the time involved annually. After having made specific enquiry, the Company confirms that no independent non-executive directors served seven listed companies or more.

The Board of the Company has established the Board attendance policy that unless there is a special reason or the low attendance rate due to a small number of meetings, the attendance rate of the directors in the Board meetings and major committees meetings of the Company should not be less than 75%. The attendance rate of all the directors of the Company in 2022 had reached 75% or above, and the overall attendance rate of all the directors in the meetings had reached 98%. The directors of the Company have also confirmed that they have given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Mechanism Ensuring The Board Can Obtain Independent Views

During the year, the Board formulated the mechanism to ensure that the Board can obtain independent views and opinions, and reviewed its implementation and effectiveness. Taking into account the following channels, the Board considered that the Company had effective mechanism to ensure that the Board can obtain independent views, the details are as follows:

- the Board comprises four independent non-executive directors (representing one-third of the Board) and all of them continue to devote sufficient time to the Company;
- in addition to the requirements about the combination of certain board committees under the Listing Rules, the Company also appoints independent non-executive directors to the greatest extent possible to serve as chairman or members of other responsibility committees, providing opportunities for them to express their views and opinions and monitor the development of the Company;
- the directors can seek independent professional opinions from external legal advisors or other independent professional individuals when necessary and invite outsiders with relevant experience and expertise to attend meetings to perform their duties to the Company at the expense of the Company. The arrangement for seeking independent professional opinions can be made through Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary;

- the directors can seek information from the staff of the Group to perform their duties, including but not limited to the Company's accounts, books and records and staff are required to provide assistance in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- annual meeting between the Chairman and all independent non-executive directors without presence of other executive directors provides effective platform for the Chairman to listen their independent views on various issues concerning the Group; and
- the independent non-executive directors have fixed fees and the equity-linked (such as share options) remuneration granted by the Company to them is not related to performance goals, with an aggregate amount not exceeding 0.1% of issued shares. This assures that such remuneration will not affect the objectivity and independence of their decision-making.

Assessment of Board Performance

The Board believes that regular reviews of its own performance are essential for good corporate governance and board effectiveness, and hence has conducted a review at least once a year since 2020. The Board delivered a questionnaire to all directors, with the aim of understanding the directors' opinions and suggestions on the following three aspects, including the structure of the Board, Board competence and Board operation mechanism. In addition, other issues related to corporate culture, diversity of Board members, independent opinion mechanism and minority shareholders' rights were also included, positive responses from the directors were received. The improvement plan on the directors' opinions and suggestions were also formulated.

Directors' Training and Professional Development

Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Newly appointed directors of the Company had been offered an induction training, and briefed by external compliance lawyer of the Company on director's responsibilities under the relevant legal and regulatory requirements (including but not limited to the Companies Ordinances, the Listing Rules and the SFO). They were provided with an information memorandum on directors' duties and obligations which assists them in understanding their responsibilities as a director of the Company. Subsequently, they also should receive any briefing and professional development necessary to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the issuer's operations and business and are fully aware of their responsibilities under statute, legal and other regulatory requirements and the issuer's business and governance policies. During the year, the directors actively participated in various seminars and trainings to enrich their knowledge, even some individual executive directors provided trainings on compliance to internal staff and gave lectures on energy at industry summits. The Company Secretary also sent relevant materials about amendments to the Listing Rules to all directors and senior managements for reference.

The President of the Company updated the business and prospects of the Group in detail to the Board twice during the year, providing the directors of the Company an update on the operation and business of the Group, as well as the development of the energy industry.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, all the directors of the Company had provided their training records to the Company and the training records have been set out in above under the section headed "Directors' attendance".

Board Committees

To streamline its duties and uphold good corporate governance, the Board allocates certain of its executive and monitoring functions to four Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Risk Management Committee, which are comprised of directors only.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is made up of all independent non-executive directors and is mainly responsible for monitoring the completeness of the financial statements, annual and interim reports and accounts of the Group, and reviewing the risk management and internal control system. The Committee maintains a decent relationship with the Company's external auditor, and makes recommendation to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of external auditor, and related matters. A written term of reference explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board is published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

All members have sufficient experience in reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, the internal audit functions, as well as reviewing the audited financial statements as aided by auditors and senior management of the Group whenever required. Mr. Law Yee Kwan, Quinn and Ms. Yien Yu Yu, Catherine, being the members of the Audit Committee, have appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting and/or related financial management expertise and experience.

Five Audit Committee meetings were held during the year. The Chief Financial Officer, head of internal audit function and the representatives of the external auditor also attended the relevant meetings. Attendance of the members is set out below:

Members	Attendance	Number of meetings
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn (Chairman of the Audit Committee)	5	5
Ma Zhixiang	5	
Yuen Po Kwong	5	
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	4	

95% Attendance

100% Independence

The Audit Committee held meetings during the year principally for the following issues:

- reviewed the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 and for the six months ended 30 June 2022, and the significant financial reporting judgements contained therein;
- reviewed the continuing connected transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 under the Listing Rules;
- discussed with the management and external auditor the issues that may have significant impact on the financial statements, including but not limited to debt repayment plans that are about to be due, significant financing arrangements and cash flow management, and asset impairment;
- discussed with the external auditor the impact of any changes in accounting policies as well as the nature and scope of annual audit and interim review before the commencement of the audit work, and their reporting responsibilities;
- reviewed the external auditor's independence, objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- made recommendations to the Board on the appointment and reappointment of external auditor, and approved the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- listened to the work report of the head of internal audit department, and reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems bi-yearly, and monitored the improvement (if any); and
- assessed whether there were adequate resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting functions provided by the Management.

Auditors' remuneration

For the year ended 31 December 2022, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte"), the auditor of the Company provided audit service and non-audit services to the Group, and the amounts of remuneration paid and payable in connection therewith are as follows:

	Approximate Amount (RMB)
Annual audit service	8,010,000
Non-audit services – interim review service	2,140,000
– ESG Report advisory service	125,000
– issuance of bonds related service	870,000
Total	11,145,000

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not engage Deloitte to provide other services during the year and up to the date of this report.

As stated by the Audit Committee to the Board, the Audit Committee is of the view that service fees paid/payable by the Company to external auditor for the services provided for the year were reasonable. External auditor had no material disagreement with the management of the Company during the year.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is made up of all independent non-executive directors of the Company and is responsible for establishing a formal and transparent procedures for developing the overall remuneration policy and structure for all directors and senior management of the Company and making recommendations about the remuneration of individual executive directors and senior management to the Board, and ensuring no director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. A written term of reference explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board is published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The objective of the remuneration policy of the Company is to maintain at a reasonable and competitive remuneration package so as to attract and retain the best employees (including directors) to serve the needs for the development of the Company. The remuneration package consists of fixed and variable remuneration, cash and benefits in kind, including but not limited to: basic salary which is fixed to commensurate with market rate and each individual's experience and ability; year-end bonus and/or share options granted with reference to an individual employee's position, performance and ability to contribute to the overall corporate success (the granting of share options is subject to shareholders' mandates as required and the applicable laws and regulations of relevant jurisdictions) and/or awarded shares; and other customary and/or mandatory benefits to employees, such as retirement fund scheme, insurance and paid holiday, with reference to prevailing practices in relevant jurisdictions. If employees violate applicable rules and regulations, depends on circumstances, his/her monthly performance sharing, year-end value sharing and/or medium to long term incentives payments, will be deducted as punishment.

In determining the remuneration packages for executive directors and senior management of the Company, in addition to the aforesaid remuneration policy and structure, the Remuneration Committee also takes into consideration various factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment, responsibilities and employment terms elsewhere in the Group. The Human Resources Department of the Company provides materials on relevant remuneration data, remuneration benchmarks, market analysis and proposals to the Remuneration Committee for consideration. As the remuneration package is performance-based, most of their remuneration are linked with the Company and personal performance, such as the profitability of the Company, environmental, social and corporate governance performance indicators, aimed to be competitive to attract and retain talented employees. Therefore, the remuneration of executive directors and senior management includes basic salary, year-end bonus, retirement and other benefits. The remuneration of non-executive directors mainly consists of fixed fees. Furthermore, the Company also grants share options or awarded shares to all directors and senior management pursuant to the Share Option Scheme/Share Award Scheme.

One Remuneration Committee meeting was held during the year. Attendance of the members is set out below:

Members	Attendance	Number of meetings
Yuen Po Kwong (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)	1	1 100% Attendance 100% Independence
Ma Zhixiang	1	
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	1	
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	1	

In addition to the meetings held by the Remuneration Committee, resolutions were passed by way of written resolutions after all members received sufficient detailed information for consideration. The works of Remuneration Committee during the year are as follows:

- reviewed the policy and structure of remuneration for all directors and senior management of the Company, and made recommendations to the Board on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy;
- made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the executive directors and senior management of the Company for year 2022; and
- reviewed the fees of the non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company.

The remuneration payable to the senior management (other than Directors) of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 fell within the following bands:

Remuneration Bands (HK$)	Number of individuals
1,500,001 to 2,000,000	2
3,000,001 to 3,500,000	1
3,500,001 to 4,000,000	1
4,500,001 to 5,000,000	1
5,500,001 to 6,000,000	1
7,000,001 to 7,500,000	1
Total	7

Details of Directors' remuneration and equity interest in the Company held by the Directors for the two years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively are listed out in Notes 12 and 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Company has established Nomination Committee which the chairman is the Chairman of the Board, and the majority of the members are independent non-executive directors. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the structure, composition and diversity of the Board, identifying and making recommendations to the Board of suitable candidates as directors, making recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment and re-appointment of directors, succession planning for directors, and evaluating the independence of independent non-executive directors. A written term of reference explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board is published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Board adopted its "Nomination Policy" and "Board Diversity Policy", details had been uploaded onto the Company's website. The "Nomination Policy" aims to provide guidance to the Nomination Committee of the Company to identify and evaluate an appropriate candidate. It offers assistance to the Board and makes recommendations to the Board on, among others, the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors. Candidate is required by the Nomination Committee to provide personal information in prescribed form, and the Nomination Committee may take such measures that it considers appropriate in connection with its identification and evaluation of a candidate. Suitable candidate will be nominated by Nomination Committee to the Board with reasons of recommendation and voting intention of the Nomination Committee for the Board's consideration. The objective of the "Board Diversity Policy" is that the appointments of director should be based on merit with due regard for the benefits of diversity to the Board. In determining the composition of the Board, the Company seeks to achieve board diversity through consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

During the year under review, the Nomination Committee has reviewed the Board Diversity Policy and considered that the Board Diversity Policy suitable and effective.

One Nomination Committee meeting was held during the year (resolutions passed by way of written resolutions were not included). Attendance of the members is set out below:

Members	Attendance	Number of meetings
Wang Yusuo (Chairman of the Nomination Committee)	1	
Jin Yongsheng	1	
Ma Zhixiang	1	1
Yuen Po Kwong	1	100% Attendance
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	1	67% Independence
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	1	

In addition to the meetings held by the Nomination Committee, resolutions were passed by way of written resolutions after all members received sufficient detailed information for consideration. The works of Nomination Committee during the year are as follows:

- reviewed the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board, as well as diversity of Board members, and made recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- made recommendations to the Board on the composition of the Board's committees;
- assessed the independence of independent non-executive directors; and
- made recommendation to the Board on retirement plan of the Directors in annual general meeting according to the requirements of the articles of associations of the Company.

Mr. Liu Jianfeng was appointed as an executive director and the President of the Company on 16 January 2023. Before being promoted as a director, he has been a member of senior management of the Company and is extremely familiar with the business and operation of the Group, and has always achieved a good performance. Therefore, he is one of the potential candidates for directors of the Company. Taking into account of the needs of business development and diversity of Board members of the Company, he was appointed as an executive director and the President of the Company, so as to assist the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to ensure the upgrading of the Group's business model and the implementation of strategies, as well as the achievement of the Group's development goals.

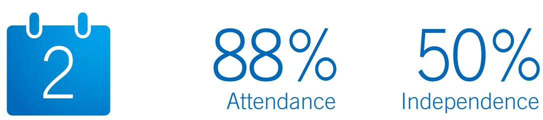
Currently, the Board reflects various genders, cultural and educational backgrounds, and professional development. The directors' average years of service is 10, therefore they have deep knowledge of the Company's business. They have a broad range of individual attributes, interests and values, experiences and skills are balanced, therefore the Nomination Committee and the Board are of the view that the Board is diversified.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for assisting the Board to evaluate and determine the class and extent of the risks the Group is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives, and to ensure the Group has established and maintained suitable and effective risk management and internal monitoring systems. Its written terms of reference explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board is published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Further information relating to the key features and measures of risk management and internal monitoring systems is set out in the section headed "Risk Management and Internal Control". Two Risk Management Committee meetings were held during the year. Attendance of the members is set out below:

Members	Attendance	Number of meetings
Zheng Hongtao (Chairman of the Risk Management Committee)	2	
Wu Xiaojing	1	
Wang Dongzhi	2	
Zhang Yuying	2	
Ma Zhixiang	1	
Yuen Po Kwong	2	
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	2	
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	2	



The Risk Management Committee held meeting during the year to handle, among others, the followings:

- listened to the risk management work reports from the Management, considered the changes in the nature and extent of significant risks, and the Company's ability to respond to the changes in its business and the external environment;
- reviewed the Group's risk management procedure for identifying, assessing and managing the substantial risks; and
- made recommendations on the optimisation of the risk management and the internal monitoring systems to the Board.

Other Responsibility Committees

In order to make effective use of the Board's valuable time and resources, the Board has established other responsibility committees to handle insignificant and cumbersome Board matters, environmental, social and corporate governance report, share award scheme and discloseable connected transactions etc.. The responsibility committees may include non-director as members.

Management Committee

The Board has established the Management Committee (formerly known as "Executive Committee") on 21 March 2019 comprising all executive directors appointed by the Board from time to time. The Management Committee is responsible for the insignificant and cumbersome Board affairs which need approvals from the Board.

During the year, the Management Committee held 13 meetings which dealt with the opening of bank accounts, changes in authorised signers of the bank accounts and related matters, as well as approving the acceptance of facilities offered by certain banks and the provision of guarantee to wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company.

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Committee

The Board has established the ESG Committee on 21 March 2019 comprising six directors, namely Mr. Wang Zizheng, Mr. Zheng Hongtao, Ms. Wu Xiaojing, Mr. Liu Jianfeng, Mr. Wang Dongzhi and Mr. Ma Zhixiang which is responsible for formulating and reviewing the Company's environmental, social and corporate governance (the "ESG") policies and practices, setting the Company's ESG goals, updating major ESG issues and ESG risks regularly, reporting to the Board and making recommendations to the Board; reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development in ESG by directors and the senior management of the Company; and reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices in compliance with rules and regulations. A written term of reference explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board is published on the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the year, the ESG Committee held two meetings to review the results of work relating to ESG in 2021 and formulate a work plan for 2022 to 2023. The Company is committed to improving the management of ESG, actively responding to the topics concerned by the capital market, and constantly integrating ESG culture and strategies into its daily operation. During the year, MSCI, a prestige ESG rating agency, upgraded the Company's ESG rating from A to AA. For more information on our ESG development, please refer to the Company's 2022 Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Report.

Share Award Committee

The Board has established the Share Award Committee on 30 November 2018, currently comprising four directors (namely Mr. Ma Zhixiang, Mr. Yuen Po Kwong, Mr. Law Yee Kwan, Quinn and Mr. Jin Yongsheng), Company Secretary and also the Chief Human Resource Officer, is responsible for the execution of the Board's instruction and the administration of the Share Award Scheme of the Company.

During the year, the Share Award Committee did not grant any new awarded shares.

Independent Board Committee

The Board has established the Independent Board Committee on 23 October 2020, and Ms. Yien Yu Yu, Catherine currently is the chairman. The Committee comprises all independent non-executive directors of the Company as appointed by the Board from time to time, for the purpose of, among others, reviewing and recommending for the Board's approval of all discloseable connected transactions of the Company, and assessing the appropriateness of the continuing connected transactions of the Company, as well as the matters the Board deemed to be appropriate such as identification and judgement on potential competing business.

During the year, the Independent Board Committee held one meeting, and discussed as to whether the Group should accept invitations about new projects issued by the Covenantor, and made recommendation to the Board. The compliance advisor was engaged voluntarily by the Company to advise the Independent Board Committee on the abovementioned matters.

Accountability and Audit

Financial reporting

The directors are responsible for preparing financial statements for every financial year of the Company with the support of the accounting and finance team. The Board is collectively responsible for ensuring a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of the Group's annual and interim reports and other financial disclosures and reports under statutory requirements. In order to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information before its approval, the Board is provided with general financial information with explanation thereof (if appropriate) of the Group on a regular basis, as well as monthly report on operation, investment and financial performance to enable them to assess the Company's operational performance and financial position in a timely manner. Moreover, the management also regularly meets with the directors to present results and discuss any variance between the budget and the actual results. During the year, the Audit Committee discussed and assessed with the Management and external auditor the issues that may affect the going concern of the Group, such as the major issues that may have an impact on the financial performance of the Company, including debt repayment plans that are about to be due, significant financing arrangements and cash flow management, and asset impairment.

The accounting and finance department of the Company, headed by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, is specifically responsible for the accounting and financial reporting functions of the Group and for coordinating and supervising the relevant departments of all the operating subsidiaries of the Company. A majority of the staff of such departments possess academic qualifications and extensive working experience in accounting and financial reporting. The Group also provides continuous training seminars, on-the-job training and offers allowance for external training programmes by professional bodies to motivate the staff to enhance and refresh their knowledge on an on-going basis. The dedicated staff responsible for preparing the annual and interim reports have professional knowledge on Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, the Listing Rules and Companies Ordinance to ensure the reports complied with relevant standards, rules and regulations. They are responsible for clearing audit matters for the annual and interim reports with the external auditor and then the Audit Committee. In addition, all new and amended accounting standards and requirements, as well as any changes in accounting policies adopted by the Group, have been thoroughly discussed and approved by the Audit Committee before adoption by the Group.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, the Board is of the view that they give a true and fair view of the financial position, performance and cash flow of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022, and the disclosure of other financial information and report therein complies with relevant legal requirements.

A statement of the reporting responsibility of the external auditor is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 68 to 70 of this Annual Report.

Risk Management and Internal controls

The Board is responsible for the Group's risk management and internal control systems, setting appropriate policies and strategies to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. These strategies and policies are aimed at evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks that are compatible with the Group's strategic objectives and risk appetite, with main purpose for provision of reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss rather than absolute elimination of the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

The Risk Management Committee that set up by the Board is responsible for overseeing and reviewing the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, as well as monitoring the management's design, implementation and monitoring functions on the risk management and internal control systems. Through the reporting and recommendation given by the independent internal audit team, the Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing and commenting on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

The processes used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks by the Group are summarised as follows:

Risk Identification

- Identifies risks that may potentially affect the Group's business and operations, the nine category of risks include policy and price risk, compliance risk, operational risk, media risk, legal risk, health, safety and environmental risk, market risk, financial risk and climate changes; and
- Through the daily communication between the Management and the operational departments (covering the Group's market, engineering, procurement, operation and maintenance, etc.), from bottom to top, and paying attention to the development and change of international and domestic political and economic situation, identify other risks that may have a potential impact on the Group's business and operation.

Risk Assessment

- Assesses the risks identified by using the assessment criteria developed by the management; and
- Considers the impact on the business and the likelihood of risk occurrence.

Risk Response

- Prioritises the risks by comparing the results of the risk assessment;
- Determines the risk management strategies and internal control procedures to prevent, avoid or mitigate the risks;
- Strengthens the monitoring and warning function of the internal control and risk management systems continuously based on the result of risk assessment, including the use of digital applications to achieve dynamic early alert of business risks, providing business with risk control rules and standards, business based risk scenarios and coping strategies, customised solutions, and professional risk communication platform; and
- Provides different trainings according to the needs of different groups of people, including online safety certification training for all staff, anti fraud/anti-corruption training for key personnel, etc., promotion of compliance culture and enhance risk prevention awareness and risk alert capability of all staff.

Risk Monitoring and Reporting

- Establishes hierarchical supervisory responsibilities in the Group to ensure that risk monitoring is objective and effective;
- Performs ongoing and periodic monitoring of the risk and ensures that appropriate internal control procedures are in place;
- Revises the risk management strategies and internal control procedures in case of any significant change of situation; and
- Reports the results of risk monitoring to the management and the Board regularly.

After consolidation from the subsidiaries and a holistic review of the Group, the management of the Company submitted a written report on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems to the Audit Committee for review on a yearly basis.

The management has reported and confirmed to the Audit Committee and the Board that no significant control failings or weaknesses have been identified during the year, and the risk management and internal control systems (including financial, operational and compliance controls) have been effective and adequate for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the Board has considered the results of the review of the Audit Committee and confirmed that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective.

Internal Audit Team

The Group has established an internal audit team, which assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group regularly, and reports to the Audit Committee and the Board on the audit results semi-annually and makes recommendations to the management and the Board to address the significant deficiencies of the system or problems that are identified during the monitoring process. The internal audit team has the right of access to all information of the Company to perform its duties.

Whistleblowing Policy and Anti-Fraud Policy

The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining the highest corporate cultures of openness, probity and accountability. Apart from setting up strict “Compliance Code” and “Policy on Anti-Fraud, Corruption and Bribery”, a whistleblowing policy is also in place to create a system for the employees and business partners to report directly to the internal audit department in confidence for any serious concerns of the Company about suspected fraud, corruption and bribery and other improprieties. The internal audit department conducts investigations according to procedures and the identity of whistleblower will be kept confidential. The Group will take accountability into practice according to the investigation results and those who violate the laws will be pursued for legal responsibilities. In case of any fraud, corruption and bribery cases that have a significant impact or loss on the Company, the management will timely report to the Audit Committee and the Board. For details, please refer to “Whistleblowing and Whistleblower Protection Policy”, “Compliance Code” and “Policy on Anti-Fraud, Corruption and Bribery” on the Company's website.

Inside Information

Regarding the disclosure of inside information, the Company has a mechanism in place for monitoring its business development so that potential inside information can be promptly identified and escalated up. In determining whether certain information constitutes inside information, the Company adopts a bottom-up approach to escalate information about business developments of the organisation. The final decision on the outcome of inside information assessment shall rest with the Board. The Board will ensure the Company following the requirements to disclose inside information in accordance with the SFO and the Listing Rules and conducts its affairs with close regard to the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" issued by the Securities and Futures Commission to promote consistent disclosure practices. The Company designates the directors of the Company, the Chief Financial Officer/Financial Controller, the Company Secretary and staff responsible for investor relations who is properly delegated to speak on behalf of the Company when communicating with external parties such as investors, analysts or media. Other internal control measure such as limiting the number of employees on a need-to-know basis and management preview, designation of project codes and assignment of project coordinators to monitor the maintenance of confidentiality for the projects, etc., are instituted in the reporting procedures. The Company has also included in its Code of Conduct a strict prohibition on the unauthorised use of confidential or inside information. The Company's Information Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website.

During the reporting period, the Company sought for advice from the compliance advisor in accordance with the requirements of information disclosure under the SFO and the Listing Rules from time to time. The Board is of the view that the Company's procedures on and internal control of handling and disseminating inside information are effective.

Non-compete Undertakings

In order to protect the best interests of the Group and uphold the integrity of independence from its controlling shareholder, the Company entered into the Deed of Non-compete Undertakings with its controlling shareholder on 18 April 2002, which was amended by entering the Supplemental Deed of Non-competition on 21 November 2013 to specify the restricted scopes of business. Such amendment was approved by an extraordinary general meeting held on 30 December 2013. Details of the amended Deed of Non-compete Undertakings are set out in the circular of the Company dated 9 December 2013.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is a full-time employee of the Company and has the knowledge of the daily affairs of the Company. The Company Secretary reported to the Chairman of the Board/Executive Chairman on corporate governance issues and was responsible to provide assistance to the Chairman/Executive Chairman, the Board and Board committees, and ensure good information flow within the Board and the policy and procedures of the Board are followed.

During the year, the Company Secretary confirmed that she undertook no less than 15 hours of professional training to update her skills and knowledge in accordance with the requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules. Her biography is set out on page 29 of this Annual Report under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" and on the Company's website.

Communication with Shareholders

Effective communication

The Board believes that effective communication of full and clear information of the Company is the key to enhance corporate governance standards and shareholders' confidence. The Company has adopted its "Shareholders Communication Policy" and conducts a regular review with an aim to confirm its effectiveness and ensure our shareholders are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including the Group's financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments, governance and risk profile), in order to enable our shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner, and to allow our shareholders to engage actively with the Company.

The Group uses several formal channels to ensure fair disclosure and comprehensive and transparent reporting of its performance and activities, including issue/publication of, among others, annual report and interim report, announcement, circular and press release both in English and Chinese, in order to provide our shareholders and the capital market with the Company's latest development, these information are posted and made available for downloading at the Company's website. Constantly being updated in a timely manner, the website contains a wide range of additional information on the Group's business activities.

As a part of the day-to-day investor relations programme, the senior management holds regular briefings with institutional investors and financial analysts as well as media, and announces our annual and interim results. To facilitate communications with our shareholders and the capital market, Directors and designated staff members maintain dialogue with investors and analysts through face-to-face interaction, road show and investors relations promotion activities.

Annual general meeting ("AGM") provides a constructive forum to maintain communication with shareholders, and shareholders are encouraged to attend AGM to ensure a high level of accountability and allow our shareholders to timely understand the strategy and development of the Group. The Company will arrange the Chairman of the Board and the respective chairman of each of the Board Committees, or if failing so due to unexpected and/or uncontrollable reasons, his/their duly appointed delegate(s), to attend the general meetings to exchange views with shareholders and answer their questions. All Directors are encouraged to attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the view of shareholders.

The external auditor will also be invited to attend the AGM of the Company to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditors' report, the accounting policies and auditor's independence.

The notice of the AGM is distributed to all shareholders at least 21 days prior to such AGM and the accompanying circular also sets out details of each proposed resolution and other relevant information as required under the Listing Rules. Separate resolutions are proposed on each substantially separate issue, including the election or re-election of each Director nominated.

To ensure the votes cast are properly counted and recorded, it is the practice of the Company to appoint representatives of its branch share registrar as scrutineer of the voting procedures in general meetings.

Therefore, the Board considers that the Company's shareholder communication policy is still valid.

Shareholders' rights

Shareholders' enquiries

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office.

Shareholders may make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings. Alternatively, shareholders may send written enquiries together with their contact details (such as postal address or email address) to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Rooms 3101–04, 31st Floor, Tower 1, Lippo Centre, No. 89 Queensway, Hong Kong or to send e-mail to the Company (email address: enn@enn.cn).

Procedures to convene extraordinary general meetings and putting forward proposals at general meetings

Pursuant to article 72 of the articles of association of the Company, any two or more members of the Company or any one member of the Company which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) may convene a general meeting by depositing at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong the written requisition specifying the proposed agenda and signed by the requisitionist(s), provided that such requisitionist(s) hold(s) as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company.

If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition convene the meeting in accordance with the established procedures, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Subject to the articles of association of the Company and the law of Cayman Islands, the Company may by ordinary resolution at a general meeting elect any person to be a director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board, or as an addition to the existing Board. Shareholders may nominate any person other than the directors of the Company to be a candidate for director at a general meeting, shareholders may refer to "Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings" under "Shareholders' rights" on the Company website for details.

General meetings held during the Year

Affected by the Covid-19 pandemics, the Company held the shareholders' meeting successively in the form of "network + site" during the year. The AGM was held on 18 May 2022 at Tianshan and Lushan Rooms, Level 5, Island Shangri-La Hotel, Two Pacific Place, Supreme Court Road, Central, Hong Kong. In addition to the proposed resolutions, the Management also delivered an update to the shareholders about the latest development of the Group. All ordinary resolutions proposed at the AGM were passed as more than half of the votes were cast in favour of these resolutions, with voting percentage exceeding 84%. The Chairman of the Board and the chairmen of the Board committees attended the AGM, details of their attendance record are set out in the section headed "Directors' attendance". The resolutions considered and approved mainly include:

- To receive and consider the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 together with the directors' and independent auditor's reports;
- To declare a final dividend of HK$2.11 per share for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- To re-elect retiring Directors and to authorise the Board to fix its Directors' remuneration;
- To re-appoint external auditor and to authorise the Board to fix their remuneration;
- To grant a general mandate to the Directors to issue new shares of the Company and repurchase shares of the Company;
- To adopt the new share option scheme; and
- To terminate the 2012 Share Option Scheme.

The full text of the above resolutions was set out in the Notice of the AGM of the Company dated 6 April 2022. The poll result of the AGM was published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Investor Relations

The Company values the opinion from shareholders, investors and the public, therefore the Company established an investor relations department, which is responsible for communicating with institutional and other investors regularly, so as to enhance the transparency of the Group and collect opinions from the market.

Regular investor relations activities are conducted to facilitate the communications, including projects visits, non-deal roadshows, investor conferences, etc.

Shareholders, investors and the media can make enquiries to the Company through the following means:

Hotline telephone number:	(852) 2528 5666/(86) 316 2599928
By fax:	(852) 2865 7204
By post:	Rooms 3101–04, 31st Floor, Tower 1, Lippo Centre, No. 89 Queensway, Hong Kong
Attention:	Ms. Liu Min Karen/Ms. Sun Mei
By email:	ir@enn.cn

The latest information on investor relations is uploaded on the link http://ir.ennenergy.com.

Amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association

During the year, the memorandum and articles of association were not amended by the Company. The latest consolidated version of the Company's memorandum and articles of association has been published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

In order to (i) allow (but not require) a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting, and provide flexibility to the Company in relation to the conduct of general meetings; (ii) conform with the core standards for shareholder protection as set out in Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules; and (iii) make housekeeping amendments, including making consequential amendments in connection with the above amendments to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association and for clarity and consistency with the other provisions of the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association where it is considered desirable and to better align the wordings with those of the Listing Rules and the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands, the Company proposes to amend its Memorandum and Articles of Association subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of special resolutions at the forthcoming AGM to be convened on 24 May 2023.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present this Annual Report together with the Group's audited Consolidated Financial Statements (the "Consolidated Financial Statements") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activities

The Company is an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in investment and construction, as well as operation and management of gas pipeline infrastructures, integrated energy stations and vehicle and ship refuelling stations, the sales and distribution of piped gas, liquefied natural gas and other multi-energy products, and energy trading business and provision of other services in relation to energy supply in the PRC.

A list of principal subsidiaries as of 31 December 2022 and their particulars are set out in Note 56 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Business Review

The Group's revenue is driven primarily from business activities conducted in China, an analysis of the Group's performance for the year by operating segment is set out in Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company is committed to providing a more detailed and comprehensive review in different sections of this Annual Report about the Group's business in 2022, the relevant disclosures are set out below:

Disclosures		Relevant sections
(1)	Fair review of the Group's business for the year ended 31 December 2022 (including an analysis using financial key performance indicators)	• Chairman's Statement (pages 14 to 16) • Management Discussion and Analysis (pages 17 to 22) • Financial Review (pages 23 to 25)
(2)	Description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group	• Management Discussion and Analysis (pages 17 to 22) • Financial Review (pages 23 to 25) • Notes 5 and 53 to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(3)	Particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the financial year 2022	• There were no important events after the reporting period
(4)	Future development in the Group's business	• Chairman's Statement (pages 14 to 16) • Management Discussion and Analysis (pages 17 to 22)
(5)	Compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company	• Section in this report • Corporate Governance Report (pages 30 to 50) • 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Report
(6)	The Group's environmental policies and performance	• Section in this report • Chairman's Statement (pages 14 to 16) • 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Report
(7)	The Group's relationship with key stakeholders	• Section in this report • 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Business Review *(continued)*

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group's mission is "Building a Modern Energy System, Co-building a Better Ecology". With an aim to meet customers' needs, the Group leverages its clean energy reserve and transportation resources accumulated for a long time and develops the most efficient tailor-made energy solutions for clients through its system efficiency technology platforms. The Group reduced the harm to the environment caused by economic development by promoting clean energy and conducting energy saving and emission reduction projects. In 2022, the Group recorded a volume of 32,697 million cubic meters of natural gas sales for city-gas and energy trading business, equivalent to reducing 17.40 million tons of standard coal consumption and 44.90 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions. As a total of 210 integrated energy projects had been put into operation during the year, the Group recorded 22,239 million kWh of energy sales for cooling, heating, electricity and steam etc., equivalent to reducing 2.31 million tons of standard coal consumption and 7.79 million tons of carbon dioxide emission.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group understands the importance of complying regulatory requirements. The existing compliance procedures of the Group are in place to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations, in particular those which have significant impact on the Group. The Board reviews and monitors the Group's policies and practices on compliance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements in a regular basis. 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.

During the year under review, to the best of our knowledge, the Group has complied with the Companies Laws of the Cayman Islands, Cap. 622 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules, the Securities and Futures Ordinances, and other relevant rules and regulations. In addition, the subsidiaries of the Group continue to comply with applicable local laws and relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on their business and operations. During the year, the Company was not aware of any special laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group.

Relationships with Key Stakeholders

The Group's success depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprise shareholders, customers, suppliers and employees, etc.. Therefore, the Group attaches great importance to the valuable opinions from the stakeholders, and actively understands their demands and expectations of the Group through two-way communication via different channels and platforms, and these provide a strong basis for the formulation or adjustment to the Group's sustainable development strategies.

Shareholders

The Group targets to foster business development for achieving sustainable earnings growth and rewarding shareholders by stable dividend payouts, taking into account capital adequacy levels, liquidity positions and business expansion needs of the Group.

Customers

Providing stable energy supply and quality services to customers are the foundation for sustainable development of the Company. The Group continues to promote the improvement of service quality, creates diversified services and communication channels, and is committed to providing customers with high quality services and safe energy and value added products. During the year, the percentage of the revenue attributable from the Group's five largest customers was approximately 4.31%, while the largest customer was approximately 1.17%. None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major customers' noted above.

Suppliers

Suppliers are important partners for the sustainable development of the Company. The Group continues to optimise the supply chain management system, drives partners to grow together. During the year, the percentage of the purchases attributable from the Group's five largest suppliers was approximately 14.04%, while the largest supplier was approximately 3.91%. None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major suppliers noted above.

Employees

We know the success of our Company depends on the contributions of our employees, so we regard our employees as valuable assets of the Group. The Group has different talent training programs for employees to participate in to ensure that employees continue to add value and make the greatest contribution to the Group. The Group also has a system to encourage employees to mobilise internally between different departments, strengthen collaboration, cultivate more "all-rounded" talents who have deepened understanding about the Group's business, and provide special training to potential management trainees for succession planning of the Group.

Business Review *(continued)*

Employees *(continued)*

More than 99% of the Group's employees work in China. The Group determines remuneration based on individual performance, job nature and responsibilities involved. The Group provides on-the-job training as well as optimal benefits packages for employees, including medical welfare, retirement plans, year-end bonuses and other incentives. The Group also encourages employees to work and rest in an orderly manner, and adopt a work-life balance.

Details of the remuneration of the employees (including directors) are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 30 to 50 of this Annual Report.

Results and Appropriation

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 71 in this Annual Report.

The Company's dividend policy allows shareholders to share the Company's profits while reserving sufficient reserves for the Group's future development. Provided the Group is profitable and without affecting the normal operation of the Group, the Company intends to share its profit with shareholders in the form of annual dividend in an amount of no less than 15% of the Group's annual consolidated profit attributable to the owners of the Company. Proposed dividends, if any, will be declared at the discretion of the Board and will depend upon, among others things, the Group's general financial conditions and strategies, expected operating cash flows and capital expenditure needed for future expansion, surplus, contractual restrictions, actual and expected government financial conditions, macroeconomics and such other factors as the Board may deem relevant. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the Company distributes its full-year dividends by two tranches.

The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK$2.27 (equivalent to approximately RMB2.05) per ordinary share to the shareholders on the register of members on Thursday, 1 June 2023. The distributions to shareholders are subject to the approval by shareholders at the 2023 annual general meeting to be held on Wednesday, 24 May 2023. For the purpose of ascertaining shareholders who are entitled to the final dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 31 May 2023 to Thursday, 1 June 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be effected.

Withholding and Payment of Enterprise Income Tax for Non-Resident Enterprises in respect of the 2022 Final Dividend

According to the Notice Regarding Matters on Determination of Tax Residence Status of Chinese-Controlled Offshore Incorporated Enterprises under Rules of Effective Management, the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC and the Implementation Rules, the Hebei Provincial Tax Service of the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC issued an approval confirming that the Company is treated as a Chinese resident enterprise, with effect from 1 January 2022. Accordingly, when the Company distributes the 2022 final dividend to non-resident enterprise shareholders, it shall withhold and pay 10% of the enterprise income tax.

If any resident enterprise listed on the Company's register of members does not desire to have the Company withholding and paying the said 10% enterprise income tax, it shall lodge with Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited documents from its governing tax authority confirming that the Company is not required to withhold and pay the enterprise income tax in respect of the dividends that it is entitled to, at Rooms 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, at or before 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, 18 May 2023.

For non-resident enterprises, please refer to the Company Information Sheet published by the Company on 30 June 2022 for details on withholding tax.

Financial Summary

Details of the summary of the published financial information of the Group for the past ten financial years are set out on pages 12 to 13 of this Annual Report.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of the movements during the year in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Share Capital

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 39 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Equity-Linked Agreements

Save for Share Option Schemes and Share Award Scheme as disclosed in this Annual Report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

Pre-emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association, or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

Reserves

According to the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands, the Company's reserve available for distribution as at 31 December 2022 amounted to RMB3,280 million.

Details of movements during the year in the reserves of the Group and the Company are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 74 of this Annual Report and Note 57 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Bank and Other Loans

Details of bank and other loans of the Group are set out in the Financial Review on pages 23 to 25 of this Annual Report and Note 40 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Directors

The list of Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report is set out below:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Wang Yusuo
Mr. Zheng Hongtao
Ms. Wu Xiaojing
Mr. Liu Jianfeng (appointed on 16 January 2023)
Mr. Wang Dongzhi

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Wang Zizheng
Mr. Jin Yongsheng
Mr. Zhang Yuying (resigned on 16 January 2023)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Ma Zhixiang
Mr. Yuen Po Kwong
Mr. Law Yee Kwan, Quinn
Ms. Yien Yu Yu, Catherine

In accordance with article 99 of the Company's Article of Association, Mr. Liu Jianfeng shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company, while in accordance with article 116 of the Company's Article of Association, Mr. Zheng Hongtao, Mr. Jin Yongsheng, Mr. Ma Zhixiang and Mr. Yuen Po Kwong, shall retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. All the above retiring Directors are eligible and offer themselves for re-election. Details of these Directors proposed for re-election are set out in the circular sent together with this Annual Report.

Mr. Liu Jianfeng had been appointed as executive director of the Company on 16 January 2023. On the same day, Mr. Zhang Yuying resigned from his position as a non-executive director of the Company. He has confirmed that he has no disagreement with the Board and there is no matters in relation to his re-designation that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company or The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

As of 31 December 2022, none of the Directors had entered, or proposed to enter, into any service contract with any members of the Group which does not expire or is not determinable by the Group within one year without compensation (other than statutory compensation).

The Company has received an annual confirmation from each independent non-executive director with each confirming his/her independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and the Company still considers such Directors as independent of the Company.

The biographical details of the Directors of the Company are set out on pages 26 to 29 of this Annual Report.

Permitted Indemnity Provision

The articles of association of the Company provides that every director shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all loss or liability incurred or sustained by him as such director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted.

The Company has taken out insurance against the liabilities and costs associated with defending any proceedings which may be brought against the Directors of the Company.

Disclosure of Interests

Directors' interests or short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of each Director and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code"), Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

(a) The shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity	Personal interests	Corporate interests	Interests in shares pursuant to share options	Interest in Awarded Shares (Note 3)	Total aggregate interests	Approximate percentage of the Company's total issued share capital
Wang Yusuo ("Mr. Wang")	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation	–	369,175,534 (Note 1)	320,000	–	369,495,534	32.67%
Zheng Hongtao	Beneficial owner	–	–	–	250,000	250,000	0.02%
Wu Xiaojing	Beneficial owner	–	–	262,500	–	262,500	0.02%
Wang Dongzhi	Beneficial owner	–	–	106,700	–	106,700	0.01%
Wang Zizheng	Beneficial owner	–	–	220,000	–	220,000	0.02%
Zhang Yuying (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	–	–	133,925	80,000	213,925	0.02%
Ma Zhixiang	Beneficial owner	–	–	60,000	–	60,000	0.01%
Yuen Po Kwong	Beneficial owner	–	–	60,000	–	60,000	0.01%
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	Beneficial owner	–	–	44,000	–	44,000	0.00%
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	Beneficial owner	66,000	–	60,000	–	126,000	0.01%

Notes:

1. Such shares are beneficially owned by Mr. Wang and Ms. Zhao Baoju ("Ms. Zhao"), the spouse of Mr. Wang through their controlled corporations, including ENN Yingchuang Technology Co., Ltd. ("EYCT"), Langfang City Natural Gas Company Limited ("LCNG"), ENN Capital Management Co., Ltd. ("ECM"), ENN Investment Holdings Company Limited ("EIH"), ENN Group International Investment Limited ("EGII"), ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. ("ENN-NG") and Xinneng (Hong Kong) Energy Investment Limited ("Xinneng HK").
2. Mr. Zhang Yuying resigned from his position as a non-executive director of the Company on 16 January 2023.
3. Awarded Shares refer to shares of the Company granted under Share Award Scheme adopted by the Company on 30 November 2018.
4. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had 1,130,910,775 shares in issue.

Details of the Directors' interests in share options and Awarded Shares granted by the Company are set out under the heading "Share-based Compensation Scheme" in this report.

Disclosure of Interests *(continued)*

Directors' interests or short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures *(continued)*

(b) The shares of the associated corporation

Company Name	Name of Director	Capacity	Number of shares	Subscribed share capital RMB	Percentage of share capital
EYCT*	Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner (Note 1)	–	50 million	100%
LCNG*	Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation (Note 1)	–	123 million	100%
ECM*	Mr. Wang	Interest of controlled corporation	–	1,200 million	100%
EIH*	Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner and interest corporation (Note 1)	8,000,000,000	–	100%
EGII	Mr. Wang	Interest of controlled corporation	1,000	–	100%
ENN-NG	Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation	2,243,499,808	–	72.40%
Xinneng HK	Mr. Wang	Interest of controlled corporation	2,132,377,984	–	72.40%
Beijing Xinyi Aite Art Development Company Limited*	Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation	–	10 million	100%
Xinyi Theater (Langfang) Culture Development Company Limited*	Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation	–	10 million	100%
ENN Group Co., Ltd.*	Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation	7,476,603,935	–	99.69%
Yicheng Yijia Internet Technology Company Limited*	Wang Zizheng	Beneficiary of a trust	–	6.93 million	1%
Xin'ao Data IT Company Limited*	Wang Zizheng	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation	–	80 million	40%
ENN-NG	Zheng Hongtao	Beneficial owner (Note 2)	1,000,000	–	0.04%
ENN-NG	Wu Xiaojing	Beneficial owner (Note 2)	400,000	–	0.01%
ENN-NG	Wang Dongzhi	Beneficial owner (Note 2)	800,000	–	0.03%
ENN-NG	Zhang Yuying (Note 3)	Beneficial owner (Note 2)	500,000	–	0.02%

* For identification purpose only

Notes:

1. Such shares are beneficially owned by Mr. Wang and Ms. Zhao.
2. Such interests refer to the restricted ordinary shares of ENN-NG granted and to be issued to them pursuant to the restricted share award scheme adopted by the company on 26 March 2021. These restricted ordinary shares are subject to the restrictions on sale of the scheme and shall be lifted in batches according to the relevant terms after meeting the conditions for lifting the restrictions. The first batch of the restricted ordinary shares has been lifted on 8 July 2022. Details of the scheme are set out in the announcements of ENN-NG (stock code: 600803.SH) published on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 21 January 2021, 9 February 2021 and 27 March 2021 respectively.
3. Mr. Zhang Yuying resigned from his position as a non-executive director of the Company on 16 January 2023.

Disclosure of Interests *(continued)*

Directors' interests or short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures *(continued)*

(c) The debentures of the associated corporation

Company Name	Name of Director	Capacity	Total amount
ENN Clean Energy International Investment Limited	Zheng Hongtao	Beneficial owner (Note)	400,000 (3.375% Guaranteed Senior Notes due 2026 (Stock Code: 40678))

Note: The interest was partially owned by the spouse of Mr. Zheng Hongtao and he was deemed as holding such interest of debentures.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, there were no other interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executives in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Share-based Compensation Scheme

The Company operates share option schemes ("Share Option Scheme") and share award scheme ("Share Award Scheme") for the purpose of attracting, retaining and incentivising major employees. The eligible persons for the schemes are employees (including directors) and business consultants who contributed to the success of the Group. The company has also formulated Shares and Options Management Regulations as the Company's management guidelines for granting share options and Awarded Shares. The purpose of this management regulations refers to the implementation of the Company's concept of value sharing, co-creation and sharing, aligning the interests of selected persons and shareholders, focusing on the Company's medium and long-term business, and promoting the long-term sustainable development of the group.

The number of share options granted to employees (including directors) and business consultants under the Share Option Schemes depends on their roles. Three to four years as a cycle, and the granted share options would be vested equally in three or four years. If the roles of the employees (including directors) and business consultants granted during the cycle are adjusted or their evaluation results exceed expectations or there are newly selected participants, the Company may grant them Awarded Shares as a supplement, the vesting conditions and mechanisms will be consistent with the Share Option Scheme. The chairman of the Board and non-executive directors of the Company do not have performance targets, but they must be remained employed by the company by the time of vesting. Moreover, other directors and employees are subject to performance targets. The performance targets cover both financial indicators and non-financial indicators, among them, financial indicators mainly include sales revenue, net profit, and per capita profit, while non-financial indicators include sales volume, capacity building, industrial coordination, risk management and control. Those performance targets are formulated and allocated based on the Group's long-term development goals, annual guidance and prioritised works. The performance target is set at the beginning of each year and strictly appraised at the beginning of the following year. In case of failure to meet the performance targets, unless in the discretion of the Board, the share options would be lapsed.

The Company's Shares and Options Management Regulations has a return/withdrawal mechanism. The regulations state that if the grantee makes mistakes, errors, omissions, breaks rules or commits frauds during the performance of his duties, depending to the extent of loss brought to the Company and the seriousness, to decide whether to take action to return/withdraw current year's or unvested share options and/or Awarded Shares. In addition, the share options and/or Awarded Shares may be lapsed for other reasons such as resignation, dismissal and job re-designation.

Share-based Compensation Scheme *(continued)*

Share Option Schemes

The Company has adopted the "2012 Scheme" of the share option schemes pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at an annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 June 2012. Pursuant to the 2012 Scheme, the Company granted 12,000,000 share options ("2012 Scheme – Batch 1") and 12,328,000 share options ("2012 Scheme – Batch 2") on 9 December 2015 and 28 March 2019 respectively to employees (including directors) and business consultants who contributed to the success of the Group.

The following table discloses details of the Company's share options held by the employees (including directors) and business consultants, and movements in such holdings under the 2012 Scheme during the year:

Grantee	Date of grant	Exercise period (Note 1)	Exercise price (HK$)	Number of shares subject to outstanding options as at 1 January 2022	Exercised during the year (Note 3)	Lapsed during the year	Number of shares subject to outstanding options as at 31 December 2022 (Note 2)
2012 Scheme – Batch 1							
Directors	09.12.2015	01.04.2017–08.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	–	15,000
	09.12.2015	01.04.2018–08.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	–	15,000
	09.12.2015	01.04.2019–08.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	–	15,000
	09.12.2015	01.04.2020–08.12.2025	40.34	58,025	–	–	58,025
Employees	09.12.2015	01.04.2017–08.12.2025	40.34	96,500	(28,250)	–	68,250
	09.12.2015	01.04.2018–08.12.2025	40.34	129,374	(34,550)	–	94,824
	09.12.2015	01.04.2019–08.12.2025	40.34	174,800	(33,150)	–	141,650
	09.12.2015	01.04.2020–08.12.2025	40.34	311,336	(31,350)	–	279,986
Sub-total				815,035	(127,300)	–	687,735

Share-based Compensation Scheme *(continued)*

Share Option Schemes *(continued)*

Grantee	Date of grant	Exercise period (Note 1)	Exercise price (HK$)	Number of shares subject to outstanding options as at 1 January 2022	Exercised during the year (Note 3)	Lapsed during the year	Number of shares subject to outstanding options as at 31 December 2022 (Note 2)
2012 Scheme – Batch 2							
Directors	28.3.2019	01.04.2020–27.03.2029	76.36	15,000	–	–	15,000
	28.3.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	209,000	(56,600)	–	152,400
	28.3.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	601,700	(106,700)	(100,000)	395,000
	28.3.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	601,700	–	–	601,700
Employees	28.3.2019	01.04.2020–27.03.2029	76.36	194,250	(9,100)	–	185,150
	28.3.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	1,349,525	(226,900)	(71,400)	1,051,225
	28.3.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	2,433,808	(243,400)	(663,384)	1,527,024
	28.3.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	2,433,808	–	(30,300)	2,403,508
Business Consultants	28.3.2019	01.04.2020–27.03.2029	76.36	73,000	(5,000)	–	68,000
	28.3.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	165,000	–	(13,500)	151,500
	28.3.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	178,500	–	(13,500)	165,000
	28.3.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	178,500	–	–	178,500
Sub-total				8,433,791	(647,700)	(892,084)	6,894,007
Total				9,248,826	(775,000)	(892,084)	7,581,742

Notes:

1. The vesting period of the share options is from the date of the grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
2. A total number of 7,405,742 shares, representing 0.65% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report are available for issue under the 2012 Scheme, and the vesting of certain part of the share options is subject to the fulfilment of performance target.
3. The weighted average closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the dates on which the share options were exercised is approximately HK$116.24.

The 2012 Scheme was originally due to expire on 25 June 2022, but the Company passed an ordinary resolution at the annual general meeting held on 18 May 2022 to adopt a new share option plan (the "2022 Scheme"), and early terminate the 2012 Scheme. Thereunder, no further options will be granted under the 2012 Scheme; however, the rules of the 2012 Scheme will remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of options granted prior to its termination or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the rules of the 2012 Scheme. Therefore, the termination of the 2012 Scheme will not in any event affect the terms of the grant of such outstanding options that has already been granted under the 2012 Scheme and the below outstanding options granted under the 2012 Scheme shall continue to be subject to the provisions of the 2012 Scheme. The Company may grant up to 56,507,503 share options under the 2022 Scheme, and as at 31 December 2022, the Company has not granted any share options pursuant thereto.

Details of the share options are set out in Note 45 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Share-based Compensation Scheme *(continued)*

Directors' right to acquire shares

Pursuant to the Company's Share Option Schemes, the Company has granted options to subscribe for the Company's ordinary shares in favour of certain Directors, the details of which are as follows:

Name of Director	Date of grant	Exercise period (Note 1)	Exercise price (HK$)	Number of shares subject to outstanding options as at 1 January 2022	Exercised during the year (Note 2)	Lapsed during the year (Note 2)	Number of shares subject to outstanding options as at 31 December 2022
Wang Yusuo	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	160,000	–	–	160,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	160,000	–	–	160,000
Wu Xiaojing (Note 3)	09.12.2015	01.04.2020–08.12.2025	40.34	42,500	–	–	42,500
	28.03.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	73,400	–	–	73,400
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	73,300	–	–	73,300
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	73,300	–	–	73,300
Wang Dongzhi (Note 3)	28.03.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	56,600	(56,600)	–	–
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	106,700	(106,700)	–	–
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	106,700	–	–	106,700
Wang Zizheng (Note 3)	09.12.2015	01.04.2017–08.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	–	15,000
	09.12.2015	01.04.2018–08.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	–	15,000
	09.12.2015	01.04.2019–08.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	–	15,000
	09.12.2015	01.04.2020–08.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	–	15,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	120,000	–	(100,000)	20,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	120,000	–	–	120,000
Zhang Yuying (Notes 3&4)	09.12.2015	01.04.2020–08.12.2025	40.34	525	–	–	525
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	66,700	–	–	66,700
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	66,700	–	–	66,700
Ma Zhixiang	28.03.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
Yuen Po Kwong	28.03.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	28.03.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	4,000	–	–	4,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	20,000	–	–	20,000
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	28.03.2019	01.04.2020–27.03.2029	76.36	15,000	–	–	15,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2021–27.03.2029	76.36	15,000	–	–	15,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2022–27.03.2029	76.36	15,000	–	–	15,000
	28.03.2019	01.04.2023–27.03.2029	76.36	15,000	–	–	15,000
Total				1,530,425	(163,300)	(100,000)	1,267,125

Share-based Compensation Scheme *(continued)*

Directors' right to acquire shares *(continued)*

Notes:

1. The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
2. "Year" refers to the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.
3. The vesting of share options is subject to the fulfilment of performance target.
4. Mr. Zhang Yuying resigned from his position as a non-executive director of the Company on 16 January 2023.

Save as disclosed above, no share option was granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled during the year.

Share Award Scheme

On 30 November 2018, the Company adopted the Share Award Scheme under which the shares of the Company may be granted to selected employees (including, without limitation, any executive directors and independent non-executive directors) of any members of the Group (the "Selected Employees") pursuant to the terms of the Share Award Scheme and the trust deed of the Share Award Scheme. As discussed above, the Share Award Scheme is mainly used as a supplement to the Share Option Scheme. The Share Award Scheme became effective on the adoption date and, unless otherwise terminated or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from the date, i.e. till 29 November 2028.

The aggregate number of Awarded Shares permitted to be granted under the Share Award Scheme is limited to 5% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The maximum number of Awarded Share which may be awarded to each Selected Employee shall not in aggregate over 1% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

When a Selected Employee has satisfied all vesting conditions, which might include service and/or performance conditions, specified by the Board at the time of making the award and become entitled to the shares of the Company forming the subject of the award, the trustee shall transfer the relevant Awarded Shares to that employee at once.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, there were 2,685,100 shares of the Company held in the trust under the Share Award Scheme, approximately 0.24% of the issued share capital of the Company. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has granted notional gain of 928,600 Awarded Shares to certain outperformed employees under the scheme to reflect their changes in roles and commitment subsequent to the grant of share options to them under the 2012 Scheme, the Award Prices were also HK$76.36, and the vesting of the notional gains (if any) were subject to the fulfillment of their respective performance targets.

The following table discloses details of the Company's Awarded Shares held by the selected employees (including directors) and their movement in such holdings:

Grantee	Financial year to which the performance targets relate (Note 1)	Award Price (HK$) (Note 2)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2022 (Note3)	Granted during the year	Vested during the year (Note 4)	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 December 2022
Directors	2020	76.36	90,000	–	(80,000)	–	10,000
	2021	76.36	160,000	–	–	–	160,000
	2022	76.36	160,000	–	–	–	160,000
Employees	2020	76.36	138,867	–	–	–	138,867
	2021	76.36	144,367	–	(10,500)	–	133,867
	2022	76.36	144,366	–	–	–	144,366
Total			837,600	–	(90,500)	–	747,100

Notes:

1. Awarded Shares act as a supplement to Share Options Scheme, the financial year to which the performance targets relate is consistent with respect to the Share Options Scheme.
2. The award price is the exercise price of vesting the Awarded Shares by the selected employees, which is consistent with the exercise price of share options granted in 2012 Scheme – Batch 2.
3. Notional gains of the Awarded Shares can be vested to the grantees as early as on 1 April in the year following the financial year to which the respective performance conditions relate, or they can opt for deferral or vesting of the notional gains.
4. Notional gains vested during the year were paid with funds in the designated account under the Share Award Scheme.

Share-based Compensation Scheme *(continued)*

Share Award Scheme *(continued)*

The interest of each director and chief executive in the Awarded Shares of the Company as at 31 December 2022 were as follows：

Grantee	Financial Year to which the performance target	Awards Price (HK$)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2022	Granted during the year (Note 1)	Vested during the year (Note 1)	Lapsed during the year (Note 1)	Outstanding as at 31 December 2022
Zheng Hongtao (Note 2)	2020	76.36	90,000	–	(80,000)	–	10,000
	2021	76.36	120,000	–	–	–	120,000
	2022	76.36	120,000	–	–	–	120,000
Zhang Yuying (Notes 2&3)	2021	76.36	40,000	–	–	–	40,000
	2022	76.36	40,000	–	–	–	40,000
Total			410,000	–	(80,000)	–	330,000

Notes:

1. "Year" refers to the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.
2. The vesting of share options is subject to the fulfilment of performance target.
3. Mr. Zhang Yuying resigned from his position as a non-executive director of the Company on 16 January 2023.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or the chief executives or any of their spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, underlying shares or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' Rights to Acquire Shares or Debentures

Other than the Share Option Schemes as set out in the section headed "Share-based Compensation Scheme" and disclosed in Note 45 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and the Shares Award Scheme as set out in the section headed "Share-based Compensation Scheme" in this report, the Company had no other outstanding convertible securities, options, warrants or other similar rights as at 31 December 2022. At no time during the year was the Company, its parent company, or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other corporate.

Management Contracts

Except the employment contracts with employees, no contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the company was entered into or existed during the year.

Substantial Shareholders

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of every person, other than Directors of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of Part XV of the SFO were as follows:

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Corporate interests	Interests in shares pursuant to share options	Total aggregate interests in shares and underlying shares (Note 6)	Approximate percentage of the Company's total issued share capital
Mr. Wang	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation	369,175,534 (Notes 1, 2 ,3, 4&5)	320,000 (Note 5)	369,495,534 (L)	32.67%
Ms. Zhao	Interest of controlled corporation and interest of spouse	369,175,534 (Notes 1, 2, 3, 4&5)	320,000 (Note 5)	369,495,534 (L)	32.67%
EYCT*	Interest of controlled corporation	369,175,534 (Notes 1, 2, 3&4)	–	369,175,534 (L)	32.64%
LCNG*	Interest of controlled corporation	369,175,534 (Notes 1, 2&3)	–	369,175,534 (L)	32.64%
ECM*	Interest of controlled corporation	369,175,534 (Notes 1, 2&3)	–	369,175,534 (L)	32.64%
EIH*	Interest of controlled corporation	369,175,534 (Notes 1&2)	–	369,175,534 (L)	32.64%
EGII	Interest of controlled corporation	369,175,534 (Note 1)	–	369,175,534 (L)	32.64%
ENN-NG	Interest of controlled corporation	369,175,534 (Note 1)	–	369,175,534 (L)	32.64%
Xinneng HK	Beneficial owner	369,175,534 (Note 1)	–	369,175,534 (L)	32.64%
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.	Beneficial owner	140,834,799	–	140,834,799 (L)	12.45%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Interest of controlled corporation, investment manager, person having a security interest in shares, trustee and approved lending agent	96,454,029	–	96,454,029 (L) (including 1,650,969 (S) 73,477,188 (P))	8.53%
BlackRock, Inc.	Interest of controlled corporation	67,774,206	–	67,774,206 (L) (including 191,300 (S))	5.99%
Wellington Management Group LLP	Investment manager	56,742,709	–	56,742,709 (L) (including 423 (S))	5.02%

* For identification purpose only

Substantial Shareholders *(continued)*

Notes:

1. EGII holds 44.23% interests of ENN-NG, therefore it holds 32.64% of the issued share capital of the Company through Xinneng HK, a wholly owned subsidiary of ENN-NG. EGII is beneficially owned as to 50% by Mr. Wang and 50% by Ms. Zhao, the spouse of Mr. Wang.
2. On 30 November 2018, Mr. Wang and Ms. Zhao entered into an equity entrustment agreement with EIH, pursuant to which each of Mr. Wang and Ms. Zhao entrusts EIH to manage their respective shareholding of 50% in EGII till 31 December 2040. Pursuant to the agreement, EGII is controlled by EIH. Accordingly, EIH is deemed to be interested in the shares in which EGII is interested in (1) above. In addition, EIH directly and indirectly holds 16.77% interests of ENN-NG.
3. EIH is 100% owned by Mr. Wang, Ms. Zhao and ECM in total, and ECM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LCNG, EIH hence is deemed to be interested in the shares in which EIH is interested in (1) and (2) above. In addition, EIH and LCNG directly and indirectly hold 3.17% and 8.16% interests in ENN-NG respectively.
4. LCNG is 100% owned by Mr. Wang, Ms. Zhao and EYCT (beneficially owned as to 50% by Mr. Wang and 50% by Ms. Zhao) in total, hence they are deemed to be interested in the shares in which LCNG is interested in (1), (2) and (3) above. In addition, Mr. Wang holds 0.06% interests of ENN-NG.
5. As Mr. Wang's spouse, Ms. Zhao is deemed as holding Mr. Wang's interests in shares.
6. (L) represents Long Position; (S) represents Short Position; (P) represents Lending Pool.
7. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had 1,130,910,775 shares in issue.

Save for the shareholders as disclosed herein, the Directors are not aware of any persons who, as at 31 December 2022, were entitled to exercise or control the exercise of 5% or more of the voting power at general meetings of the Company and were also, as a practicable matter, able to direct or influence the management of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, the Company had not been notified of any other person who had interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, which are required to be recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO and Listing Rules.

Controlling shareholder and Directors' Interests in Competing Business

Set out below is information disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules. Mr. Wang and his spouse, Ms. Zhao, hold 32.64% of the issued share capital of the Company through Xinneng HK, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ENN-NG (a controlling shareholder of the Company). Four directors of the Company, namely Mr. Wang, Mr. Wang Zizheng, Mr. Zheng Hongtao, and Mr. Wang Dongzhi, being directors of ENN-NG and/or certain subsidiary(ies) (for this purpose excluding the Group) and/or associate(s) of ENN-NG (the "ENN-NG Group"), are considered as having an interest in ENN-NG Group under Rule 8.10(1) and (2) of the Listing Rules.

The business of ENN-NG Group (excluding the Group) mainly includes the gas sales based on obtaining upstream natural gas resources (including the import and production of liquefied natural gas), energy engineering and energy chemical business. Among them, gas sales business may be considered as competing business for the Group. However, the Group's gas sales are mainly to match the needs of downstream customers. Given the Group has extensive experience in gas sales business, diversified distribution channels, and large and sticky customer base, it is capable of carrying on independently of ENN-NG Group (excluding the Group).

For safeguarding the interests of the Group, the Company established an independent board committee composed of all independent non-executive directors of the Company in 2020 to review the situation of the Group from time to time to ensure that (among other things) the Group and ENN-NG Group operate gas sales business based on their respective interest.

Save as disclosed above, during the year, none of the directors or the management shareholders of the Company or their respective associates had an interest in a business which compete with the business of the Group.

Connected Transactions

During the year, the Group has entered into the transactions and arrangements as described below with connected persons for the purposes of the Listing Rules.

Continuing Connected Transactions

During the year, the Group carried out the following transactions which constituted continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and were subject to annual review.

The following table sets out the continuing connected transactions between the Group and the Wang Family Companies for the year ended 31 December 2022:

Transaction details		Annual Cap (RMB million)	Transaction Sum (RMB million)
(A)	Equipment Purchasing and Modification Services		
	On 17 November 2021, the Company entered into a Master Equipment Purchasing and Modification Services Agreement with LCNG for a term commencing from 1 January 2022 and expiring on 31 December 2023, whereby the Wang Family Companies agreed to provide equipment as well as equipment modification and enhancement services to the Group.	200	180
(B)	Construction Services		
	On 17 November 2021, the Company entered into a Master Construction Services Agreement with ENN-NG for a term commencing from 1 January 2022 and expiring on 31 December 2023, whereby the Wang Family Companies agreed to provide the Group with engineering design and construction services.	1,650	937
(C)	Information Technology Services		
	On 17 November 2021, the Company entered into a Master Information Technology Services Agreement with LCNG for a term commencing from 1 January 2022 and expiring on 31 December 2023, whereby the Wang Family Companies agreed to provide the Group with information technology services.	400	328
(D)	Natural Gas Purchasing		
	On 30 November 2020, the Company entered into a Master Natural Gas Purchasing Agreement with ENN-NG for a term commencing from 1 January 2021 and expiring on 31 December 2023, whereby the Wang Family Companies agreed to provide the Group with natural gas supply.	2,200	1,259
(E)	LNG Terminal Usage Services		
	On 28 September 2018, the Company entered into a Master LNG Terminal Usage Services Agreement with LCNG for a term commencing from 1 October 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2028, whereby the Wang Family Companies agreed to provide LNG terminal usage services to the Group, such that the Group will be able to receive imported LNG through Zhoushan LNG Terminal.	1,294	329
(F)	Logistic Services		
	On 17 November 2021, the Company entered into a Master Logistic Services Agreement with ENN-NG, whereby the Group agreed to provide logistic services to ENN-NG from 17 November 2021 to 31 December 2023.	289	20

Notes:

1. Wang Family Company is a company controlled (entitled to exercise, or control the exercise of 30% or more of the voting power at any general meeting of the relevant company) by Mr. Wang, the Chairman, an Executive Director and a controlling shareholder of the Company, and/or his associates (including Ms. Zhao, a controlling shareholder of the Company and the spouse of Mr. Wang), thereby being connected persons of the Group during the year.

2. Wang Family Companies refers to the Wang Family Company and its subsidiaries and associates (as the case may be).

Connected Transactions *(continued)*

Continuing Connected Transactions *(continued)*

The continuing connected transactions mentioned above have been reviewed by the independent non-executive directors of the Company. The independent non-executive directors of the Company have confirmed that the transactions have been entered into:

(i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;

(ii) on normal commercial terms; and

(iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions and on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Board engaged the Auditor of the Company to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Auditor has issued its unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group on pages 65 to 66 of this Annual Report in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the Auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

The Board confirmed that the disclosure requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules have been complied with.

Details of the related party transactions undertaken in the normal course of business are set out in Note 55 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. In relation to parts of those related party transactions that also constituted connected transactions under the Listing Rules, they are in compliance with applicable requirements under the Listing Rules and are reported in this Annual Report in accordance with the Listing Rules.

Other Connected Transactions

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not enter into other connected transactions during the year.

Directors' Interests in Transactions, Arrangement or Contracts of Significance

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions", no other transaction, arrangement or contract that is significant in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had, directly or indirectly, a material interest subsisted at the end of or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Loan Agreements Imposing Specific Performance Obligations on Controlling Shareholders

The Company issued 10-year green senior notes on 17 September 2020 and 5-year green senior notes on 17 May 2022 (collectively, the "Green Senior Notes") with principal amounts of USD750 million (equivalent to RMB5,137 million) and USD550 million (equivalent to RMB3,612 million) respectively. The terms and conditions of the Green Senior Notes require Mr. Wang, Ms. Zhao and any affiliate of any of them, controlling shareholders of the Company, collectively to retain their interests in the Company of at least 20% of the total issued share capital of the Company throughout the terms of the relevant notes. As at 31 December 2022, the outstanding balances of the Green Senior Notes are USD742 million (equivalent to RMB5,165 million) and USD546 million (equivalent to RMB3,800 million) respectively.

Charitable Donations

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to RMB8.27 million (2021: RMB50.77 million).

Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this Annual Report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules.

Review of Financial Result

A meeting of the Audit Committee was held on 22 March 2023 to review with the Company's external auditor on the Group's annual results and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. Based on the relevant reviews and discussions with the Management, the Audit Committee was satisfied that the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and it presents fairly the financial position and results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Auditor

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu who would retire at the 2023 annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Company and authorise the Board to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the 2023 annual general meeting.

The other sections, reports and notes in the Annual Report as mentioned above form parts of this Directors' Report.

On behalf of the Board
WANG Yusuo
Chairman

24 March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Deloitte. 德勤

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ENN ENERGY HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ENN Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 71 to 172, 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, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of goodwill allocated to integrated energy business	
We identified the impairment assessment of goodwill attributable to integrated energy business (the "Integrated Energy CGU") as a key audit matter owing to the significance of the carrying amount of this goodwill and the significant estimates made by the management in determining the recoverable amounts of the Integrated Energy CGU, including revenue growth rate, gross profit rate and discount rate as disclosed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements. As disclosed in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of goodwill attributable to Integrated Energy CGU amounted to RMB2,028 million as at 31 December 2022.	Our audit procedures in relation to impairment assessment of goodwill allocated to the Integrated Energy CGU included: • Evaluating management's methodology for impairment assessment of goodwill and the reasonableness of the discount rate used based on the market information with the assistance of internal valuation expert; and • Evaluating the discounted cash flows prepared by the management in deriving the recoverable amounts of the Integrated Energy CGU for the impairment assessment by checking the mathematical accuracy of discounted cash flow calculation, assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions adopted by the management in the model with reference to the Group's historical performances and external market data, and reviewing the budget of the underlying projects approved by the management on a sample basis.

Key Audit Matters *(continued)*

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Fair value measurement of commodity derivative contracts	
We identified the fair value measurement of commodity derivative contracts as disclosed in Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements as a key audit matter due to the judgment and estimation required in establishing the relevant valuation techniques and inputs. The carrying amount of commodity derivative assets amounted to RMB1,462 million and of commodity derivative liabilities amounted to RMB732 million as at 31 December 2022. As further disclosed in Notes 5 and 53 to the consolidated financial statements, any changes in these factors could affect the fair values of commodity derivative contracts.	Our audit procedures in relation to the fair value measurement of commodity derivative contracts included: • Understanding the design and implementation of key controls over the valuation of commodity derivative contracts; • Testing the completeness of commodity derivative contracts by arranging confirmation to the counterparties; and • With the assistance of internal valuation expert, performing the following procedures on sample basis: – evaluating the appropriateness of management's valuation methodology; – checking the relevant inputs used by the management to our independently sourced market inputs; and – comparing the valuation based on our inputs with the management's results and investigating any differences.

Other Information

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors 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.

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 solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of 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 HKSAs 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 HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

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

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

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

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

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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Lam Kam Chiu.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
24 March 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	**2022 RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Revenue	6	**110,051**	93,113
Cost of sales		**(94,295)**	(79,057)
Gross profit		**15,756**	14,056
Other income	8	**953**	1,077
Other gains and losses	9	**(1,569)**	984
Distribution and selling expenses		**(1,180)**	(1,122)
Administrative expenses		**(4,261)**	(3,725)
Share of results of associates		**68**	261
Share of results of joint ventures		**(43)**	438
Finance costs	10	**(672)**	(576)
Profit before tax	11	**9,052**	11,393
Income tax expense	13	**(2,388)**	(2,398)
Profit for the year		**6,664**	8,995
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Fair value change of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")		**(28)**	15
Fair value change of a property transferred from property, plant and equipment to investment properties		**6**	16
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**3**	(7)
		(19)	24
Items that have been reclassified or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations		**92**	5
Fair value change of derivative financial instruments under hedge accounting		**38**	164
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		**1**	(37)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**112**	156
Total comprehensive income for the year		**6,776**	9,151
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**5,865**	7,755
Non-controlling interests		**799**	1,240
		6,664	8,995
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**5,977**	7,905
Non-controlling interests		**799**	1,246
		6,776	9,151

		RMB	RMB
Earnings per share	15		
– Basic		**5.20**	6.88
– Diluted		**5.19**	6.86

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2022

	Notes	**2022 RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	**50,380**	46,793
Right-of-use assets	17	**2,323**	2,119
Investment properties	18	**276**	288
Goodwill	19	**2,520**	2,520
Intangible assets	20	**4,549**	4,311
Interests in associates	21	**3,607**	3,655
Interests in joint ventures	22	**4,870**	5,063
Other receivables	23	**4**	18
Derivative financial instruments	24	**–**	946
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	25	**4,327**	4,406
Equity instruments at FVTOCI	26	**238**	266
Amounts due from associates	29	**8**	21
Amounts due from joint ventures	30	**–**	4
Deferred tax assets	32	**1,557**	1,212
Deposits paid for investments		**10**	60
Prepayment and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, land use rights and right of operation		**100**	126
Restricted bank deposits	34	**449**	622
		75,218	72,430
Current Assets			
Inventories	33	**1,708**	1,508
Trade and other receivables	23	**10,675**	10,568
Contract assets	28	**638**	775
Derivative financial instruments	24	**1,462**	1,585
Financial assets at FVTPL	25	**26**	152
Amounts due from associates	29	**909**	1,165
Amounts due from joint ventures	30	**2,862**	2,440
Amounts due from related companies	31	**339**	318
Restricted bank deposits	34	**458**	363
Cash and cash equivalents	34	**8,056**	8,684
		27,133	27,558

	Notes	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	36	**8,066**	10,172
Contract liabilities	37	**15,410**	14,908
Deferred income	38	**58**	48
Amounts due to associates	29	**425**	424
Amounts due to joint ventures	30	**2,039**	1,249
Amounts due to related companies	31	**1,003**	964
Taxation payables		**1,517**	909
Lease liabilities	35	**91**	75
Derivative financial instruments	24	**1,101**	956
Bank and other loans	40	**6,341**	6,150
Corporate bonds	41	**–**	2,099
Unsecured bond	43	**–**	3,601
Financial guarantee liabilities		**5**	–
Share-based payment liabilities	45	**26**	24
		36,082	41,579
Net Current Liabilities		**(8,949)**	(14,021)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**66,269**	58,409
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	39	**117**	117
Reserves		**38,917**	35,660
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**39,034**	35,777
Non-controlling interests		**6,521**	6,373
Total Equity		**45,555**	42,150
Non-current Liabilities			
Contract liabilities	37	**2,825**	2,993
Deferred income	38	**858**	789
Amounts due to associates	29	**215**	215
Amounts due to joint ventures	30	**25**	325
Lease liabilities	35	**284**	280
Derivative financial instruments	24	**45**	806
Bank and other loans	40	**4,486**	3,318
Senior notes	42	**8,965**	4,722
Deferred tax liabilities	32	**2,974**	2,785
Financial guarantee liabilities		**37**	21
Share-based payment liabilities	45	**–**	5
		20,714	16,259
		66,269	58,409

The consolidated financial statements on pages 71 to 172 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Zheng Hongtao
DIRECTOR

Wang Dongzhi
DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company													
	Share capital RMB million (Note 39)	Treasury stocks RMB million	Share premium RMB million	Special reserve RMB million (Note a)	Revaluation reserve RMB million	Share options reserve RMB million	Exchange reserve RMB million	Surplus reserve fund RMB million (Note b)	Hedging reserve RMB million (Note 44)	Designated safety fund RMB million (Note c)	Retained earnings RMB million	Total RMB million	Non-controlling interests RMB million	Total equity RMB million
At 1 January 2021	117	(168)	1,134	(127)	72	147	1	3,126	(37)	67	26,229	30,561	5,611	36,172
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,755	7,755	1,240	8,995
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	18	–	5	–	127	–	–	150	6	156
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	18	–	5	–	127	–	7,755	7,905	1,246	9,151
Cumulative loss transferred to initial carrying value of hedged items (Note 44)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	29	–	29
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment (Note 45)	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	20
Issue of ordinary shares on exercise of share options (Notes 39 & 45)	–	–	119	–	–	(29)	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	90
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 48)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	229
Disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(16)	(16)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	51
Capital reduction from non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)
Dividends appropriation (Note 14)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,827)	(2,827)	–	(2,827)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(747)	(747)
Transfer to surplus reserve fund (note b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	–	(420)	–	–	–
Transfer to designated safety fund (note c)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	(17)	–	–	–
At 31 December 2021	117	(168)	1,253	(128)	90	138	6	3,546	119	84	30,720	35,777	6,373	42,150
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,865	5,865	799	6,664
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	(19)	–	92	–	39	–	–	112	–	112
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	(19)	–	92	–	39	–	5,865	5,977	799	6,776
Cumulative loss transferred to initial carrying value of hedged items (Note 44)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(161)	–	–	(161)	–	(161)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment (Note 45)	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Issue of ordinary shares on exercise of share options (Notes 39 & 45)	–	–	64	–	–	(16)	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 48)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(20)	(20)
Acquisition/disposal of interests in subsidiaries	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	(45)	(16)
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Capital reduction from non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(12)	(12)
Dividends appropriation (Note 14)	–	–	(1,253)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,404)	(2,657)	–	(2,657)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(665)	(665)
Transfer to surplus reserve fund (note b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	–	–	(1,127)	–	–	–
Transfer to designated safety fund (note c)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	(6)	–	–	–
At 31 December 2022	117	(168)	64	(99)	71	143	98	4,673	(3)	90	34,048	39,034	6,521	45,555

Notes:

a. The balance represents the difference between the fair values of consideration paid and the carrying values of net assets attributable to the additional interests of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of with no change in control.

b. In accordance with the People's Republic of China (「PRC」) regulations, the surplus reserve fund retained by subsidiaries in the PRC is non-distributable.

c. Pursuant to relevant PRC regulation, the Group is required to transfer 1.5% on revenue generated from construction and installation, transportation of gas or other dangerous chemical into a designated fund. The fund will be used for installation and repair and maintenance of safety facilities. The movement during the year represents the difference between the amount provided and the amount utilised during the year.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	**2022 RMB million**	2021 RMB million
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		**9,052**	11,393
Adjustments for:			
Share of results of associates		**(68)**	(261)
Share of results of joint ventures		**43**	(438)
Exchange differences		**1,003**	(214)
Net loss of financial assets at FVTPL		**63**	43
Net gain on fair value change of derivative financial instruments		**(39)**	(980)
Impairment loss under expected credit loss model, net of reversal		**250**	123
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment		**96**	37
Impairment losses on intangible assets		**33**	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**128**	26
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets		**(20)**	(4)
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	49	**9**	(41)
Loss on disposal of joint ventures		**6**	4
Gain on disposal of associates		**–**	(9)
Dividends income from financial assets at FVTPL		**(127)**	(197)
Dividends income from equity instruments at FVTOCI		**(4)**	(6)
Decrease in fair value of investment properties		**22**	6
Share-based payment expenses		**21**	49
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		**2,081**	1,783
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		**167**	156
Amortisation of intangible assets		**355**	324
Interest income on bank deposits and loan receivables		**(192)**	(200)
Finance costs		**672**	576
Gain on disposal of an financial asset at FVTPL		**–**	(10)
Financial guarantee income		**(2)**	(2)
Others in other gains and losses		**(11)**	10
		13,538	12,168
Movements in working capital:			
Increase in inventories		**(201)**	(234)
Increase in trade and other receivables		**(546)**	(1,291)
Decrease (increase) in contract assets		**141**	(47)
Increase in contract liabilities		**334**	447
Decrease (increase) in amounts due from associates		**155**	(102)
(Decrease) increase in amounts due to associates		**(76)**	141
Increase in amounts due from joint ventures		**(17)**	(147)
Increase in amounts due to joint ventures		**427**	138
Increase in amounts due from related companies		**(32)**	(42)
(Decrease) increase in amounts due to related companies		**(48)**	30
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables		**(1,701)**	1,508
Increase in deferred income		**79**	70
Cash generated from operations		**12,053**	12,639
PRC enterprise income tax paid		**(1,951)**	(2,173)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**10,102**	10,466

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	**2022 RMB million**	2021 RMB million
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends received from joint ventures		**207**	232
Dividends received from associates		**170**	251
Dividends received from financial assets at FVTPL		**75**	214
Dividends received from equity instruments at FVTOCI		**4**	6
Gross cash outflow from derivative financial instruments		**(5,905)**	(1,516)
Gross cash inflow from derivative financial instruments		**6,469**	1,558
Option premium paid in relation to derivative financial instruments		**(68)**	(10)
Interest received		**192**	200
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		**(6,241)**	(6,253)
Acquisition of intangible assets		**(495)**	(37)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**384**	155
Purchases of wealth management products		**(10,515)**	(10,733)
Redemptions of wealth management products		**10,641**	10,651
Addition of right-of-use assets		**(172)**	(102)
Deposits paid for investments		**(10)**	(59)
Deposits paid for acquisition of right-of use assets		**(5)**	(6)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	47&48	**(81)**	(726)
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries	49	**80**	19
Proceeds from refund of financial assets at FVTPL		**16**	24
Proceeds from disposal of joint ventures		**32**	31
Proceeds from disposal of associates		**6**	279
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets		**31**	28
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL		**–**	297
Purchases of equity instruments at FVTOCI		**–**	(40)
Investments in joint ventures		**(510)**	(155)
Investments in associates		**(7)**	(319)
Addition of restricted bank deposits		**(302)**	(922)
Release of restricted bank deposits		**380**	703
Amounts advanced to third parties		**(3,831)**	(2,661)
Amounts repaid by third parties		**4,044**	2,430
Amounts advanced to associates		**(112)**	(296)
Amounts repaid by associates		**228**	100
Amounts advanced to joint ventures		**(830)**	(276)
Amounts repaid by joint ventures		**402**	94
Amounts advanced to related companies		**(5)**	–
Amounts repaid by related companies		**2**	73
Net cash used in investing activities		**(5,726)**	(6,766)

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	**(814)**	(686)
Advanced from banks and other financial institutions	**9,485**	2,700
Amounts repaid to banks and other financial institutions	**(9,485)**	(2,700)
Net proceeds from ordinary shares issued upon exercise of share options	**48**	90
Proceeds from issuance of Green Senior Notes	**3,579**	–
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders	**90**	51
Capital reduction of non-controlling shareholders	**(18)**	(13)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	**(25)**	–
Net cash inflow on disposal of partial interest in subsidiaries	**147**	–
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	**(665)**	(747)
Dividends paid to shareholders	**(2,657)**	(2,827)
New bank loans raised	**13,482**	11,182
Repayment of bank loans	**(12,440)**	(8,245)
Repayment of senior notes	**–**	(2,372)
Repayment of unsecured bond	**(3,780)**	(34)
Repayment of corporate bonds	**(2,099)**	–
Repayment of lease liabilities	**(96)**	(98)
Amounts advanced from associates	**101**	271
Amounts repaid to associates	**(24)**	(92)
Amounts advanced from joint ventures	**125**	183
Amounts repaid to joint ventures	**(62)**	(308)
Amounts advanced from related companies	**94**	15
Amounts repaid to related companies	**(7)**	(6)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(5,021)**	(3,636)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(645)**	64
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**8,684**	8,630
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	**17**	(10)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**8,056**	8,684

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ENN Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company") is an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the section headed "Corporate Information" of the Company's Annual Report.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to the "Group") are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 56.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, the directors of the Company (the "Directors") have given careful consideration of the Group's net current liabilities of approximately RMB8,949 million on that date. Taking into account the continuity and availability of financial resources to the Group, among other things, the cash flows generated from its principal operations, availability of banking facilities and its expected future working capital requirements, the Directors are therefore satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations when they fall due and continue its existing operation in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 January 2022 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions Beyond 30 June 2021*
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds Before Intended Use
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contract – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020

In addition, the Group applied the agenda decision of the Committee of the International Accounting Standards Board (the "Committee"), including "Demand Deposits with Restrictions on Use arising from a Contract with a Third Party" (IAS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows") which is relevant to the Group.

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs and the Committee's agenda decision in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") *(continued)*

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[2]
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback[3]
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)[3]
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants[3]
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies[1]
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates[1]
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

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

Except for the new and amendments to HKFRSs mentioned below, the management anticipates that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets in paragraphs 15 and 24 of HKAS 12 Income Taxes so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

As disclosed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, for leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the relevant assets and liabilities separately. Temporary differences on initial recognition of the relevant assets and liabilities are not recognised due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

Upon the application of the amendments, the Group will recognise a deferred tax asset (to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities.

The amendments are effective for the Group's annual reporting period beginning on 1 January 2023. As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities which are subject to the amendments amounted to RMB348 million and RMB375 million, respectively, in which the Group will recognise the related deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities of RMB87 million and RMB94 million respectively. The cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The "Stock Exchange" (the "Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 "Leases", and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

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

For financial instruments and investment properties which are transacted at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs are to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that at initial recognition the results of the valuation technique equals the transaction price.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Basis of consolidation (continued)

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

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 owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and 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 attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

Business combinations or asset acquisition

Optional concentration test

The Group can elect to apply an optional concentration test, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets. The gross assets under assessment exclude cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets, and goodwill resulting from the effects of deferred tax liabilities. If the concentration test is met, the set of activities and assets is determined not to be a business and no further assessment is needed.

Asset acquisitions

When the Group acquires a group of assets and liabilities that do not constitute a business, the Group identifies and recognises the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by allocating the purchase price first to financial assets/financial liabilities at the respective fair values, the remaining balance of the purchase price is then allocated to the other identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Such a transaction does not give rise to goodwill or bargain purchase gain.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Business combinations or asset acquisition (continued)

Business combinations

A business is an integrated set of activities and assets which includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired processes are considered substantive if they are critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, including an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform the related processes or they significantly contribute to the ability to continue producing outputs and are considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

For business combinations in which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2022, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of an asset and a liability in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018 issued in June 2018 (the "Conceptual Framework") except for transactions and events within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21, in which the Group applies HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination. Contingent assets are not recognised.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

(a) deferred tax assets or liabilities, and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" and HKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" respectively;

(b) liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 at the acquisition date;

(c) assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured in accordance with that standard; and

(d) lease liabilities are recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in HKFRS 16) as if the acquired leases at the acquisition date, except for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the acquisition date. Right-of-use assets are recognised and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favourable or unfavourable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at acquisition date. If, after assessment, the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or at fair value. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the "measurement period" (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Business combinations or asset acquisition (continued)

Business combinations *(continued)*

The subsequent accounting for the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have been recognised in other comprehensive income and measured under HKFRS 9 would be accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted retrospectively during the measurement period (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date), and additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") (or groups of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on acquisition in a reporting period, the CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of CGUs). Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and would not be reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant CGU or any of the CGU within the group of CGUs, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the CGU (or a CGU within a group of CGUs), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the CGU) disposed of and the portion of the CGU (or the group of CGUs) retained.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and joint venture is described below.

Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in associates and joint ventures (continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is or the portion so classified is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale shall be accounted for using the equity method. The financial statements of associates and joint ventures used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Changes in net assets of the associate or joint venture other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate or a joint venture may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any assets, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset within the scope of HKFRS 9, 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. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of the relevant interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) upon disposal/partial disposal of the relevant associate or joint venture.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits or losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in associates and joint ventures (continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture 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.

Acquisition of additional interests in associates or joint ventures

When the Group increases its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, goodwill is recognised at acquisition date if there is excess of the consideration paid over the share of carrying amount of net assets attributable to the additional interests in associates or joint ventures acquired. Any excess of share of carrying amount of net assets attributable to the additional interests in associates or joint ventures acquired over the consideration paid are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the additional interest are acquired.

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance 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.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

Performance obligations for contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue from the following sources:

(1) Retail gas sales

The Group sells natural gas to customers through pipelines, including both residential households and commercial and industrial customers. Revenue is recognised when the piped natural gas is transferred to and consumed by customers of which the volume of gas sold is measured by gas meters installed at customer sites.

The Group also operates vehicle gas refuelling stations to refuel vehicles with liquefied natural gas ("LNG") and compressed natural gas ("CNG"). Revenue is recognised when the refuelling is completed at the refuelling stations, being the time when LNG or CNG is transferred to customers.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Performance obligations for contracts with customers *(continued)*

(2) Sales of integrated energy

The Group supplies various energy products, such as gas, electricity, cooling, heating and steam. Revenue from sales of integrated energy is recognised when the energy is transferred to and consumed by the customers.

(3) Construction and installation

The Group provides construction and installation service under construction contracts with its customers. Such contracts are entered into for customers to gain access to the Group's gas pipelines or supply of integrated energy. Revenue is recognised over time based on the completion status of respective construction. The construction period is typically less than one year. The management considers that this output method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

(4) Wholesale of gas

The Group supplies LNG to wholesale customers. Revenue is recognised when control of LNG has transferred, being when the LNG has been bulk delivered to the customers' specific location.

(5) Value added business

The Group provides customers with a variety of value added services, including but not limit to kitchen solutions, heating systems and security systems. The performance obligations transferred are integral. Revenue is recognised when installation service is rendered, being at the point the customers accept the services.

In addition, the Group also sells construction materials and other energy products to commercial and industrial customers. Revenue is recognised when control of goods has transferred, being at the point the customers purchase the goods.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Contracts with multiple performance obligations (including allocation of transaction price)

For contracts that contain more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

The stand-alone selling price of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation is determined at contract inception. It represents the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer. If a stand-alone selling price is not directly observable, the Group estimates it using appropriate techniques such that the transaction price ultimately allocated to any performance obligation reflects the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurement of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Existence of significant financing component

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer or the Group with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. A significant financing component may exist regardless of whether the promise of financing is explicitly stated in the contract or implied by the payment terms agreed to by the parties to the contract.

For advance payments received from customers before the transfer of the associated goods or services in which the Group adjusts for the promised amount of considerations for a significant financing component, the Group applies a discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. The relevant interest expenses during the period between the advanced payments were received and the transfer of the associated goods and services are accounted for on the same basis as other borrowing costs.

Principal versus agent

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (i.e. the Group is an agent).

The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer.

The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of the specified good or service by another party. In this case, the Group does not control the specified good or service provided by another party before that good or service is transferred to the customer. When the Group acts as an agent, it recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by the other party.

Lease

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception or modification date. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

As a practical expedient, leases with similar characteristics are accounted for on a portfolio basis when the Group reasonably expects that the effects on the consolidated financial statements would not differ materially from individual leases within the portfolio.

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of various offices, warehouses, equipment and vehicles that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Lease (continued)

The Group as a lessee *(continued)*

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; and
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term is depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate; and
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Lease (continued)

The Group as a lessee *(continued)*

Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability, based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group as a lessor

Classification and measurement of leases

Lease for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. 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 such costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term except for investment properties measured under fair value model.

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

When a contract includes both leases and non-lease components, the Group applies HKFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” to allocate consideration in a contract to lease and non-lease components. Non-lease components are separated from lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone selling prices.

Lease modification

Changes in considerations of lease contracts that were not part of the original terms and conditions are accounted for as lease modifications, including lease incentives provided through forgiveness or reduction of rentals.

(i) Operating leases

The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. 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. When a fair value gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised in profit or loss. When a fair value gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below under financial instruments/ hedge accounting); and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. RMB) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

To the extent that variable rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective cash flow hedge of interest rate risk, the effective portion of the derivative is recognised in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss when the qualifying asset impacts profit or loss.

Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is a 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 are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated 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 related to income 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.

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit scheme contribution

Payable to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and the retirement funds scheme managed by local social security bureau in accordance with the government regulations of the PRC, are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefit

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits to be paid as and when employees rendered the service. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave after deducting any amount already paid.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Any changes in the liabilities' carrying amounts resulting from service cost, interest and remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that another HKFRS requires or permits their inclusions in the cost of an asset.

Share-based payment

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted by the Company to employees (including Directors)

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve). Vesting conditions, other than market condition, shall not be taken into account when estimating the fair value of the share options at the measurement date. Instead, vesting conditions, i.e. a specified service period with or without a performance target, shall be taken into account in estimating the number of equity instrument that will ultimately vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share options reserve.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained earnings.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Share-based payment (continued)

Cash-settled share-based payment transactions

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognised for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. The fair value of the cash-settled share-based payments is determined without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions.

At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the liability is remeasured to fair value. For cash-settled share-based payments that are already vested, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss for the year. For cash-settled share-based payments which are still subject to non-market vesting conditions, the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions are accounted on the same basis as equity-settled share-based payments.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary difference associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in associates and joint ventures, except 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 assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period 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 asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised due to application of the initial recognition exemption. Temporary differences arising from subsequent revision to the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, resulting from remeasurement of lease liabilities and lease modifications, that are not subject to initial recognition exemption are recognised on the date of remeasurement or modification.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Taxation (continued)

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. 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 investment property over time, rather than through sale, expect for freehold land, which is always presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets included building and leasehold land (classified as finance lease) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than properties under construction as described below), are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost or deemed cost for properties transferred from investment properties, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, including costs of testing whether the related assets is functioning properly and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Sale proceeds of items that are produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (such as samples produced when testing whether the asset is functioning properly), and the related costs of producing those items are recognised in the profit or loss. The cost of those items are measured in accordance with the measurement requirements of HKAS 2. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "right-of-use assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the costs or deemed cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

If a property becomes an investment property because its use has changed as evidenced by end of owner-occupation, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of that item (including the relevant leasehold land classified as right-of-use) at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation reserve. On the subsequent sale or retirement of the property, the relevant revaluation reserve will be transferred directly to retained earnings.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit or loss.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values, adjusted to exclude any prepaid or accrue operating lease income.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use or no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

If a property becomes an owner-occupied property because its use has been changed as evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation, the fair value of the property at the date of change in use is considered as the deemed cost for subsequent accounting.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development or from the development phase of an internal project is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Intangible assets (continued)

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure *(continued)*

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets that are acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

The recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

In testing a CGU for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant CGU when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the CGU or group of CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant CGU or group of CGUs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a CGU, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of CGUs, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of CGUs, with the recoverable amount of the group of CGUs. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or group of units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if applicable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro-rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so 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 (or a CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents presented on the consolidated statement of financial position include:

(a) cash, which comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits, excluding bank balances that are subject to regulatory restrictions that result in such balances no longer meeting the definition of cash; and

(b) cash equivalents, which comprises of short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Inventories

Inventories, including construction materials, gas appliances, natural gas, spare parts and consumables and integrated energy appliances and other energy inventories, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined using weighted average cost formula. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs to completion and the costs necessary to make the sale. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade day basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets *(continued)*

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" applies.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit-risk on the credit impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

(ii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the "other income" line item in profit or loss.

(iii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other gains and losses" line item.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") model on financial assets (including trade receivables and part of other receivables, restricted bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from associates/joint ventures/related companies) and other items (contract assets and financial guarantee contracts) which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings for the remaining.

For all other financial assets at amortised cost, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

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

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) it has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definitions.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk *(continued)*

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Default has been considered occurred when the instrument is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

(a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

(b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;

(c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;

(d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or

(e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

For a financial guarantee contract, the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed. Accordingly, the ECL is the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtors or any other party.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL *(continued)*

For ECL on financial guarantee contracts for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined, the Group will apply a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and amounts due from associates/joint ventures/related companies arising from contracts with customers are considered individually for debtors with significant balances and collectively for the remaining taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward-looking macroeconomic information.

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Expect for financial guarantee contracts, the Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade and other receivables, contract assets and amounts due from associate/joint ventures/related companies where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held for trading or (iii) it is designated as at FVTPL.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(continued)*

Financial liabilities at FVTPL (continued)

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see Hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the "other gains and losses" line item in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, amounts due to associates/joint ventures/related companies, bank and other loans, corporate bonds, senior notes and unsecured bonds) that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held-for trading, or (iii) designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

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 payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values. It is subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with HKFRS 9; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised over the guarantee period.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets to another entity. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date when derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments (continued)

Derivative financial instruments *(continued)*

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts within the scope of HKFRS 9 are not separated. The entire hybrid contract is classified and subsequently measured in its entirety as either amortised cost or fair value as appropriate.

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of HKFRS 9 are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Generally, multiple embedded derivatives in a single instrument that are separated from the host contracts are treated as a single compound embedded derivative unless those derivatives relate to different risk exposures and are readily separable and independent of each other.

Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments for cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedging relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

For the purpose of determining whether a forecast transaction (or a component thereof) is highly probable, the Group assumes that the interest rate benchmark on which the hedged cash flows (contractually or non-contractually specified) are based is not altered as a result of interest rate benchmark reform.

Assessment of hedging relationship and effectiveness

For hedge effectiveness assessment, the Group considers whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

The Group designates only the intrinsic value of option contracts as a hedged item, i.e. excluding the time value of the option. The changes in the fair value of the aligned time value of the option are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cost of hedging reserve. If the hedged item is transaction-related, the time value is reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss. If the hedged item is time period related, the amount accumulated in the cost of hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss on a straight-line basis. Those reclassified amounts are recognised in profit or loss in the same line as the hedged item. If the hedged item is a non-financial item, then the amount accumulated in the cost of hedging reserve is removed directly from equity and included in the initial carrying amount of the recognised non-financial item. Furthermore, if the Group expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in cost of hedging reserve will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments (continued)

Derivative financial instruments *(continued)*

Hedge accounting (continued)

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the "other gains and losses" line item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are removed from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability. This transfer does not affect other comprehensive income. Furthermore, if the Group expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

Discontinuation of hedge accounting

The Group discontinues hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. Discontinuing hedge accounting can either affect a hedging relationship in its entirety or only a part of it (in which case hedge accounting continues for the remainder of the hedging relationship).

For cash flow hedge, any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the reporting period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that reporting period, or in the reporting period of the revision and future reporting periods if the revision affects both current and future reporting periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below) that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(continued)*

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies *(continued)*

Judgement in determination of the classification of the LNG sale and purchase agreements under HKFRS 9

The Group has entered into long-term sale and purchase agreements to acquire LNG from three international suppliers (see Note 50 for detail). During the year, the Group entered into certain net settlement agreements with a supplier and the respective net gain (loss) arising from the net settlement was included in the other gains and losses (Note 9).

Judgement is required to assess whether such net settlement will taint the Group's ability to apply the own use exemption for the long-term LNG agreements.

After careful consideration of the causes of net settlement and the frequency of net settlement in the past, the Group concluded that the occurrence of net settlements in the past were the result of an isolated non-recurring event that could not have been reasonably anticipated, which will not create a practice of net settlement and will not affect the judgement that the LNG agreements were entered into and continued to be held in accordance with the Group's expected LNG purchase requirements to meet the domestic gas demands of its customers. Accordingly, the LNG agreements qualify for own use exemption, and hence are not considered as derivative financial instruments under HKFRS 9.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Recognition of intangible assets acquired in business acquisition

The Group accounts for acquisitions of businesses by using the acquisition method, and the consideration transferred for the business acquisition is allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values as at acquisition date, including intangible assets. The Group usually determines the fair value of intangible assets using excess earning method, which requires a set of estimations and determination of key inputs, including the future cash flows, gross profit margins, revenue growth rates and discount rates. Any changes to these inputs may have significant impact on the fair value of intangible assets, and will consequently have further impact on the goodwill or the profit or loss in the case of a bargain purchase.

Impairment assessment of goodwill, intangible assets and certain property, plant and equipment

Determining whether goodwill, intangible assets and certain property, plant and equipment are impaired requires the estimation of the recoverable amount of the CGUs to which goodwill, intangible assets and certain property, plant and equipment have been allocated which is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and suitable inputs, including revenue growth rate, gross profit rate and discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or changes in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows or upward revision of discount rate, a material impairment loss or further impairment loss may arise.

As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amounts of goodwill, intangible assets and certain property, plant and equipment are RMB2,520 million, RMB4,549 million and RMB 1,152 million (2021: RMB2,520 million, RMB4,311 million and RMB1,057 million), respectively. Details of the impairment assessment result are set out in Note 16, 19 and 20.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Certain of the Group's financial instruments, including investment in unlisted equity securities and derivative financial instruments net amounting to RMB4,486 million (2021: RMB4,939 million) as at 31 December 2022 are measured at fair values with fair values being determined based on various valuation techniques and unobserved inputs. Judgment and estimation are required in establishing the relevant valuation techniques and the relevant inputs such as liquidity discount, estimates of future prices, market price volatility and credit risk. Changes in these factors could affect the fair values of these instruments. Further disclosures are set out in Note 53.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account the estimated residual value. The Group assesses annually the residual value and the useful life of the property, plant and equipment and if the expectation differs from the original estimates, such differences from the original estimates will impact the depreciation charges in the year in which the estimates change. As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is RMB50,380 million (2021: RMB46,793 million).

6. REVENUE

Revenue from contract with customers comprises the following:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Sales of goods		
Retail gas sales business	**60,082**	49,247
Integrated energy business	**10,058**	7,138
Wholesale of gas	**29,954**	25,634
Value added business	**2,887**	2,154
	102,981	84,173
Provision of services		
Construction and installation	**5,950**	8,086
Integrated energy business	**893**	667
Value added business	**227**	187
	7,070	8,940
	110,051	93,113

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2022			2021		
	Sales of goods RMB million	**Provision of services RMB million**	**Total RMB million**	Sales of goods RMB million	Provision of services RMB million	Total RMB million
Types of goods or services						
Retail gas sales business	**60,082**	**–**	**60,082**	49,247	–	49,247
Integrated energy business	**10,058**	**893**	**10,951**	7,138	667	7,805
Wholesale of gas	**29,954**	**–**	**29,954**	25,634	–	25,634
Construction and installation	**–**	**5,950**	**5,950**	–	8,086	8,086
Value added business	**2,887**	**227**	**3,114**	2,154	187	2,341
Total	**102,981**	**7,070**	**110,051**	84,173	8,940	93,113

The performance obligations of the Group are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the vice chairman of the board of directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment among segments focuses specifically on different type of goods and services.

Segment revenue and results

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of full amount of administrative expenses, distribution and selling expenses, share of results of associates and joint ventures, other income, other gains and losses and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segments which are also the operating segments for the year:

2022	**Retail gas sales business RMB million**	**Integrated energy business RMB million**	**Wholesale of gas RMB million**	**Construction and installation RMB million**	**Value added business RMB million**	**Total RMB million**
Segment revenue	**91,253**	**11,053**	**62,124**	**7,580**	**8,438**	**180,448**
Inter-segment sales	**(31,171)**	**(102)**	**(32,170)**	**(1,630)**	**(5,324)**	**(70,397)**
Revenue from external customers	**60,082**	**10,951**	**29,954**	**5,950**	**3,114**	**110,051**
Segment profit before depreciation and amortisation	**7,783**	**1,814**	**2,740**	**3,348**	**2,082**	**17,767**
Depreciation and amortisation	**(1,338)**	**(258)**	**(4)**	**(407)**	**(4)**	**(2,011)**
Gross profit	**6,445**	**1,556**	**2,736**	**2,941**	**2,078**	**15,756**

2021	Retail gas sales business RMB million	Integrated energy business RMB million	Wholesale of gas RMB million	Construction and installation RMB million	Value added business RMB million	Total RMB million
Segment revenue	71,195	7,880	61,328	9,593	7,798	157,794
Inter-segment sales	(21,948)	(75)	(35,694)	(1,507)	(5,457)	(64,681)
Revenue from external customers	49,247	7,805	25,634	8,086	2,341	93,113
Segment profit before depreciation and amortisation	7,317	1,558	362	4,831	1,727	15,795
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,153)	(193)	(4)	(385)	(4)	(1,739)
Gross profit	6,164	1,365	358	4,446	1,723	14,056

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Segment assets and liabilities

An analysis of the Group's total assets and liabilities by segments is as follows:

2022	**Retail gas sales business RMB million**	**Integrated energy business RMB million**	**Wholesale of gas RMB million**	**Construction and installation RMB million**	**Value added business RMB million**	**Total RMB million**
Assets:						
Segment assets	**40,936**	**11,644**	**3,993**	**11,771**	**4,419**	**72,763**
Interests in associates						**3,607**
Interests in joint ventures						**4,870**
Unallocated corporate assets						**21,111**
Consolidated total assets						**102,351**
Liabilities:						
Segment liabilities	**14,435**	**4,335**	**212**	**14,680**	**2,504**	**36,166**
Bank and other loans						**10,827**
Senior notes						**8,965**
Unallocated corporate liabilities						**838**
Consolidated total liabilities						**56,796**

2021	Retail gas sales business RMB million	Integrated energy business RMB million	Wholesale of gas RMB million	Construction and installation RMB million	Value added business RMB million	Total RMB million
Assets:						
Segment assets	38,494	10,953	3,846	11,357	4,322	68,972
Interests in associates						3,655
Interests in joint ventures						5,063
Unallocated corporate assets						22,298
Consolidated total assets						99,988
Liabilities:						
Segment liabilities	14,205	4,249	757	14,572	2,472	36,255
Bank and other loans						9,468
Corporate bonds						2,099
Senior notes						4,722
Unsecured bonds						3,601
Unallocated corporate liabilities						1,693
Consolidated total liabilities						57,838

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Segment assets and liabilities *(continued)*

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than unallocated corporate assets, mainly including certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, goodwill, investment properties, interests in associates, interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets, certain other receivables, deposits, amounts due from associates, joint ventures and related companies, equity instruments at FVTOCI, financial assets at FVTPL, derivative financial instruments, restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents. Assets used jointly by segments are allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual segments; and
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than unallocated corporate liabilities, mainly including certain other payables, amounts due to associates, joint ventures and related companies, taxation payables, lease liabilities, bank and other loans, senior notes, derivative financial instruments and deferred tax liabilities. Liabilities for which segments are jointly liable are allocated in proportion to segments assets.

For the purposes of presenting segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities, the Group allocates certain property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets to certain segments with the related depreciation and amortisation to those segments.

Other segment information

Amounts included in the measurement of segment profit and segment assets:

	Retail gas sales business RMB million	Integrated energy business RMB million	Wholesale of gas RMB million	Construction and installation RMB million	Value added business RMB million	Total RMB million
2022						
Additions to non-current assets (Note b)	**4,385**	**1,638**	**137**	**933**	**230**	**7,323**
Depreciation and amortisation	**1,338**	**258**	**4**	**407**	**4**	**2,011**
2021						
Additions to non-current assets (Note b)	4,808	1,601	129	923	32	7,493
Depreciation and amortisation	1,153	193	4	385	4	1,739

	Additions to non-current assets (Note b)		Depreciation and amortisation	
	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million	**2022 RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Segment total	**7,323**	7,493	**2,011**	1,739
Adjustments (Note a)	**110**	65	**592**	524
Total	**7,433**	7,558	**2,603**	2,263

Notes:

a. Adjustments represent amounts incurred for corporate headquarters and are not allocated to operating segments.

b. Non-current assets represent property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill and intangible assets.

There is no single customer contributing more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group for both years.

Substantially all of the Group's revenue and non-current assets are located in the PRC. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the revenues from the PRC and overseas were RMB109,626 million (2021: RMB92,843 million) and RMB425 million (2021: RMB270 million), respectively. As of 31 December 2022, the non-current assets located in the PRC were RMB70,179 million (2021: RMB66,135 million) and overseas were RMB13 million (2021: RMB12 million).

8. OTHER INCOME

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Other income mainly includes:		
Incentive subsidies (Note a)	**326**	317
Dividends income from equity instruments at FVTOCI	**4**	6
Dividends income from financial assets at FVTPL (Note b)	**127**	197
Interest income on bank deposits	**63**	81
Interest income on loan receivables from joint ventures, associates and related parties	**36**	37
Interest income on loan receivables from third parties	**93**	82
Rental income from investment properties	**8**	7
Rental income from equipment	**46**	59

Notes:

(a) The amount mainly represents refunds of various taxes as incentives and other incentives related to the Group's operation by the government authorities in various cities of the PRC.

(b) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group received and recognised dividend income of approximately RMB7 million (2021: RMB6 million) and RMB 118 million (2021: RMB191 million) from Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd ("Shanghai Utilities") and Sinopec Marketing Co., Ltd ("Sinopec Marketing") respectively.

9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Net (loss) gain on disposal of:		
– Property, plant and equipment	**(128)**	(26)
– Right-of-use assets	**20**	4
– Subsidiaries (Note 49)	**(9)**	41
– Joint ventures	**(6)**	(4)
– Associates	**–**	9
– A financial asset at FVTPL	**–**	10
Decrease in fair value of investment properties (Note 18)	**(22)**	(6)
Net (loss) gain of:		
– Financial assets at FVTPL (Note 25)	**(63)**	(43)
– Derivative financial instruments (Notes 5 & 24)	**39**	980
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal		
– Trade and other receivables	**(214)**	(109)
– Contract assets	**5**	(4)
– Amounts due from associates/joint ventures /related companies	**(41)**	(10)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of:		
– Property, plant and equipment	**(96)**	(37)
– Intangible assets	**(33)**	–
(Loss) gain on foreign exchange, net (Note)	**(1,032)**	189
Others	**11**	(10)
	(1,569)	984

Note: Included in the amount for the year ended 31 December 2022 is an exchange loss of approximately RMB988 million (2021: exchange gain of approximately RMB230 million) arising from the translation of senior notes, unsecured bonds and bank loans denominated in United States dollars ("USD") to RMB.

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Interest on:		
Bank and other loans	**398**	232
Senior notes	**252**	188
Corporate bonds	**30**	89
Unsecured bonds	**71**	124
Lease liabilities	**19**	21
	770	654
Less: Amount capitalised under properties under construction (Note)	**(116)**	(126)
	654	528
Fair value loss reclassified from equity on foreign currency derivative designated as cash flow hedges for USD debts	**18**	48
	672	576

Note: Borrowing costs capitalised during both years were incurred on funds borrowed specifically and generally for the purpose of expenditure on qualifying assets. In respect of funds borrowed generally for the purpose of expenditure on qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year was calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 3.21% (2021: 3.08%) per annum.

11. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Profit before tax has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Share-based payment expenses, including directors' emoluments (included in administrative expenses)	**21**	54
Other staff costs, including directors' emoluments	**4,163**	3,810
Less: Amount of other staff costs capitalised under properties under construction	**(188)**	(150)
	3,996	3,714
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Property, plant and equipment	**2,081**	1,783
Intangible assets	**355**	324
Right-of-use assets	**167**	156
Total depreciation and amortisation (Note)	**2,603**	2,263
Auditors' remuneration (including subsidiaries' auditors)	**26**	19
Expense relating to short-term lease and other	**35**	33

11. PROFIT BEFORE TAX *(continued)*

Note: Allocation of total staff costs and depreciation and amortisation are as follows:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Staff costs included in:		
Cost of sales	1,174	1,144
Distribution and selling expenses	718	718
Administrative expenses	2,104	1,852
	3,996	3,714
Depreciation and amortisation included in:		
Cost of sales	2,011	1,739
Distribution and selling expenses	158	117
Administrative expenses	434	407
	2,603	2,263

12. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

a. Directors' emoluments

Emoluments paid and payable to the Directors for the year were as follows:

	2022					
Name of director	Fee RMB'000	Salaries and allowance RMB'000	Discretionary performance bonus RMB'000	Share-based payment RMB'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions RMB'000	Total emoluments RMB'000
Executive Directors: (note a)						
Wang Yusuo	–	2,900	–	742	–	3,642
Zheng Hongtao	–	2,000	1,917	4,297	–	8,214
Wu Xiaojing*	–	2,000	1,877	329	70	4,276
Wang Dongzhi	–	1,950	–	495	–	2,445
Sub-total	–	8,850	3,794	5,863	70	18,577
Non-executive Directors:						
Wang Zizheng	500	–	–	557	15	1,072
Jin Yongsheng	500	–	–	–	–	500
Zhang Yuying**	500	–	–	1,741	–	2,241
Sub-total	1,500	–	–	2,298	15	3,813
Independent Non-executive Directors: (note b)						
Ma Zhixiang	500	–	–	93	–	593
Yuen Po Kwong	500	–	–	93	–	593
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	500	–	–	93	–	593
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	500	–	–	93	–	593
Sub-total	2,000	–	–	372	–	2,372
Total	3,500	8,850	3,794	8,533	85	24,762

12. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS *(continued)*

a. Directors' emoluments *(continued)*

	2021					
Name of director	Fee RMB'000	Salaries and allowance RMB'000	Discretionary performance bonus RMB'000	Share-based payment RMB'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions RMB'000	Total emoluments RMB'000
Executive Directors: (note a)						
Wang Yusuo	–	2,900	–	1,601	–	4,501
Zheng Hongtao	–	2,000	2,780	13,524	130	18,434
Wu Xiaojing*	–	59	120	159	2	340
Wang Dongzhi	–	1,900	1,400	1,067	99	4,466
Sub-total	–	6,859	4,300	16,351	231	27,741
Non-executive directors:						
Wang Zizheng	500	–	–	1,064	15	1,579
Jin Yongsheng	500	–	–	–	–	500
Zhang Yuying**	–	2,100	2,220	5,048	132	9,500
Sub-total	1,000	2,100	2,220	6,112	147	11,579
Independent Non-executive Directors: (note b)						
Ma Zhixiang	500	–	–	200	–	700
Yuen Po Kwong	500	–	–	200	–	700
Law Yee Kwan, Quinn	500	–	–	200	–	700
Yien Yu Yu, Catherine	500	–	–	200	–	700
Sub-total	2,000	–	–	800	–	2,800
Total	3,000	8,959	6,520	23,263	378	42,120

* Ms. Wu Xiaojing was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 20 December 2021.

** Mr. Zhang Yuying was re-designated as a non-executive director of the Company from an executive director of the Company since 20 December 2021, and resigned as a non-executive director of the Company on 16 January 2023. The amount in 2021 included the emoluments paid for his service as an executive director of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Notes:

a. The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

b. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

None of the Directors waived any emoluments or received any compensation for loss of office in connection with the management of the affairs of any member of the Group or as inducement to join the Company during both years. The discretionary performance bonus is determined by reference to the Group's performance during the year.

12. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS *(continued)*

b. Five highest paid individuals

None of the five highest paid individuals received any compensation for loss of office in connection with the management of the affairs of any member of the Group or as inducement to join the Company during both years.

The five highest paid employees of the Group during the year included two (2021: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 12(a). Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining three (2021: three) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2022 **RMB'000**	2021 RMB'000
Salaries and allowance	**6,350**	6,550
Discretionary performance bonus	**5,654**	11,155
Share-based payment	**2,758**	1,440
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	**418**	347
	15,180	19,492

The number of the highest paid employees in Hong Kong Dollar ("HK$") including the Directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2022 **Number of employees**	2021 Number of employees
HK$4,500,001 to HK$5,000,000	**2**	–
HK$5,500,001 to HK$6,000,000	**1**	–
HK$7,000,001 to HK$7,500,000	**1**	–
HK$7,500,001 to HK$8,000,000	**–**	2
HK$8,000,001 to HK$8,500,000	**–**	1
HK$9,500,001 to HK$10,000,000	**1**	–
HK$11,000,001 to HK$11,500,000	**–**	1
HK$22,000,001 to HK$22,500,000	**–**	1
	5	5

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Current tax	**2,666**	2,139
(Over) underprovision in prior years	**(56)**	2
Withholding tax	**–**	30
Overprovision of withholding tax in prior years	**(51)**	(60)
	2,559	2,111
Deferred tax (Note 32)	**(171)**	287
	2,388	2,398

The expense substantially represents PRC Enterprise Income Tax for both years.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate applicable for the PRC group entities is 25%.

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(continued)*

Certain subsidiaries of the Company are qualified as "High and New Technology Enterprises", which are subject to PRC Enterprise Income Tax at the preferential rate of 15% of the estimated assessable profit as determined in accordance with relevant tax rules and regulations in the PRC. This preferential rate could be applied for three years and the subsidiaries are eligible to apply the tax concession again upon expiry of the three-year period.

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit.

Income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Profit before tax	**9,052**	11,393
Tax at the PRC Enterprise Income Tax rate of 25% (2021: 25%)	**2,263**	2,848
Tax effects of share of results of associates	**(17)**	(65)
Tax effects of share of results of joint ventures	**11**	(110)
Tax effects of income not taxable for tax purpose	**(138)**	(55)
Tax effects of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	**235**	169
Tax effects of tax losses not recognised	**795**	227
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	**(101)**	(134)
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences not recognised	**31**	–
Utilisation of temporary differences not recognised	**–**	(101)
Tax concession and exemption granted to certain PRC subsidiaries	**(231)**	(249)
Effect of different tax rates of non-PRC subsidiaries	**(180)**	(144)
(Over) underprovision in prior years	**(56)**	2
Withholding tax on undistributed profit of PRC entities	**(224)**	10
Income tax expense for the year	**2,388**	2,398

14. DIVIDENDS

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Final dividend of HK$2.11 (equivalent to approximately RMB1.72) per share (2021: HK$2.10 (equivalent to approximately RMB1.77) per share) (Note a)	**2,039**	1,972
No special dividend (2021: HK$0.32 (equivalent to approximately RMB0.27) per share)	**–**	301
Interim dividend of HK$0.64 (equivalent to approximately RMB0.55) per share (2021: HK$0.59 (equivalent to approximately RMB0.49) per share) (Note b)	**618**	554
	2,657	2,827

Note a: The final dividend for the fiscal year 2021 of the Company declared on 18 March 2022 was paid on 22 July 2022.

Note b: The interim dividend for the fiscal year 2022 of the Company was paid on 30 November 2022.

Note c: After the end of the reporting period, the Board has recommended a final dividend of HK$2.27 per share (equivalent to approximately RMB2.05 per share) for the year ended 31 December 2022, and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements.

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2022	2021
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (RMB million)	**5,865**	7,755
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**1,127,721,566**	1,126,611,575
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	**5.20**	6.88

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are calculated assuming all dilutive potential shares were converted during the year.

	2022	2021
Earnings		
Earnings for the purpose of diluted earnings per share (RMB million)	**5,865**	7,755
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**1,127,721,566**	1,126,611,575
Effect of dilutive potential shares:		
– share options	**2,708,970**	4,177,613
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	**1,130,430,536**	1,130,789,188
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	**5.19**	6.86

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land and buildings RMB million	Pipelines RMB million	Machinery and equipment RMB million	Motor vehicles RMB million	Office equipment RMB million	Properties under construction RMB million	Total RMB million
COST							
At 1 January 2021	4,950	33,737	3,814	465	2,247	5,738	50,951
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Notes 47&48)	26	679	26	1	–	9	741
Additions	56	120	365	49	193	5,596	6,379
Reclassification	730	5,344	1,254	–	38	(7,366)	–
Transfer to investment properties	(18)	–	–	–	–	–	(18)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 49)	(10)	(153)	(29)	(9)	(4)	(1)	(206)
Disposals	(51)	(295)	(110)	(40)	(40)	(15)	(551)
At 31 December 2021	5,683	39,432	5,320	466	2,434	3,961	57,296
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Notes 47&48)	14	31	15	–	1	4	65
Additions	146	188	432	43	217	5,331	6,357
Reclassification	256	4,049	845	–	61	(5,211)	–
Transfer to investment properties	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	(1)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 49)	(11)	(3)	(14)	–	–	(125)	(153)
Disposals	(61)	(201)	(438)	(43)	(51)	(1)	(795)
At 31 December 2022	6,026	43,496	6,160	466	2,662	3,959	62,769
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT							
At 1 January 2021	874	5,782	1,001	246	1,187	–	9,090
Provided for the year	167	1,015	360	50	191	–	1,783
Impairment loss	6	–	31	–	–	–	37
Disposal of subsidiaries	(3)	(4)	(21)	(8)	(1)	–	(37)
Eliminated on disposals	(12)	(213)	(82)	(33)	(30)	–	(370)
At 31 December 2021	1,032	6,580	1,289	255	1,347	–	10,503
Provided for the year	173	1,190	470	50	198	–	2,081
Impairment loss	4	67	25	–	–	–	96
Disposal of subsidiaries	(2)	–	(6)	–	–	–	(8)
Eliminated on disposals	(15)	(114)	(88)	(35)	(31)	–	(283)
At 31 December 2022	1,192	7,723	1,690	270	1,514	–	12,389
CARRYING VALUES							
At 31 December 2022	4,834	35,773	4,470	196	1,148	3,959	50,380
At 31 December 2021	4,651	32,852	4,031	211	1,087	3,961	46,793

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

The above items of property, plant and equipment, other than properties under construction, are depreciated on a straight-line basis as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the shorter of 30 years or the term of the leases
Pipelines	Over the shorter of 30 years or the term of the leases
Machinery and equipment	10–15 years
Motor vehicles	6 years
Office equipment	6 years

At the end of the reporting period, except for certain land and buildings with carrying value of RMB34 million (2021: RMB35 million) which are located in Hong Kong, the remaining land and buildings are located in the PRC.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group is in the process of applying for ownership certificates for its certain buildings in the PRC amounting to approximately RMB470 million (2021: RMB508 million).

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Land use rights RMB million	**Leasehold land and buildings** RMB million	**Motor vehicles** RMB million	**Equipment** RMB million	**Total** RMB million
As at 1 January 2021	1,752	358	13	6	2,129
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47)	31	–	–	–	31
Additions	116	92	–	–	208
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 49)	(31)	(4)	–	–	(35)
Disposals	(28)	(30)	–	–	(58)
Depreciation	(54)	(89)	(10)	(3)	(156)
As at 31 December 2021	1,786	327	3	3	2,119
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47&48)	72	–	–	–	72
Additions	196	97	–	20	313
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 49)	(3)	–	–	–	(3)
Disposals	(10)	(1)	–	–	(11)
Depreciation	(66)	(93)	(2)	(6)	(167)
As at 31 December 2022	1,975	330	1	17	2,323

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Expense relating to short-term lease	**35**	33
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	**5**	4
Total cash outflow for leases	**136**	135

The Group leases various offices, warehouses, equipment and vehicles for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 1 month to 50 years, but may have extension and termination options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group is in the process of applying for the land use right certificates for the land in the PRC amounting to approximately RMB45 million (2021: RMB114 million). In the opinion of the Directors, the Group is not required to incur additional cost in obtaining the land use right certificates.

The Group entered into several short-term leases for various offices, warehouses, equipment and vehicles. As at 31 December 2022, the total outstanding commitments of such leases is RMB6 million (2021: RMB9 million).

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	RMB million
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2021	261
Exchange realignment	(1)
Net decrease in fair value recognised in other gains and losses	(6)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	34
At 31 December 2021	288
Exchange realignment	3
Net decrease in fair value recognised in other gains and losses	(22)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	7
At 31 December 2022	276

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties. These investment properties include land and buildings which comprise operating leases in respect of properties situated in the PRC and Hong Kong.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2022 and 2021 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on those dates by Knight Frank Petty Limited, a firm of independent valuers. The fair value was determined based on the income approach, where the market rentals of all lettable units of the properties are assessed and discounted at the market yield expected by investors for this type of properties. A significant increase in the market rent used would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa. The Group's investment properties were classified in the Level 3 of fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

19. GOODWILL

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
COST		
At 1 January	**2,571**	2,562
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47)	**–**	10
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 49)	**–**	(1)
At 31 December	**2,571**	2,571
IMPAIRMENT		
At 1 January and 31 December	**(51)**	(51)
CARRYING VALUES		
At 31 December	**2,520**	2,520

19. GOODWILL *(continued)*

Note: The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the following CGUs. At the end of the reporting period, the carrying value of goodwill mainly represents goodwill arising from the acquisition of:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Integrated energy business located in the PRC	**2,028**	2,028
Sale of piped gas business located in Xuancheng, the PRC	**100**	100
Sale of piped gas business located in Linyi, the PRC	**15**	15
Sale of piped gas business located in Pujiang, the PRC	**27**	27
Sale of piped gas business located in Inner Mongolia, the PRC	**21**	21
Sale of piped gas business located in Jiangsu, the PRC	**62**	62
Sale of piped gas business located in Haerbin, the PRC	**18**	18
Other CGUs of sales of piped gas business, the PRC	**249**	249
	2,520	2,520

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations.

CGU of integrated energy business in the PRC

The Group prepares cash flow projection for integrated energy business in the PRC covering a 5 years (2021: 5 years) period and the cash flow beyond the 5 years (2021: 5 years) period was extrapolated using a steady growth rate of 2.50% (2021: 3.00%). For the 5 years (2021: 5 years) period, the first three years are based on financial budgets approved by management and based on the pattern consistent with the track record of the respective entities taking into account the stage of the development of the respective integrated energy projects. The revenues beyond the 3 year period but within the fifth (2021: fifth) year were estimated using an annualised growth rates of 7.52% (2021: 9.73%). The growth rates are based on the management's estimation on the respective entities projected market share and do not exceed average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. The gross profit margin will be assumed the same beyond the 5 years (2021: 5 years) period.

The Directors estimate discount rate using pre-tax rate that reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU and determined the discount rate to be 15.28% (2021: 15.17%).

The Directors believe that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amounts of goodwill to exceed the recoverable amount of respective CGUs.

CGUs of sales of piped gas business in the PRC

For the CGUs of sales of piped gas business in the PRC, the Group prepares a cash flow projection based on management best estimate. The cash flow projections for the first three years are based on financial budgets approved by management which are prepared based on the pattern consistent with the track record of the respective entities taking into account the stage of the development of the respective gas projects. From the fourth to the tenth years, cash flow are extrapolated using an estimated growth pattern at an annualised growth rates of revenue for each CGU ranging from 3.75% to 5.06% (2021: 2.85% to 4.98%). For cash flow on the remaining contractual operating period, i.e. beyond the tenth year, a steady growth rate of 2.50% (2021: 3.00%) will be adopted.

The growth rates are based on the management's estimation on the respective entities' projected market share and will not exceed the growth rate of natural gas consumption projected by the relevant government authorities.

The Directors estimate discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs and determined the discount rate to be 13.44% to 17.01% (2021: 16.39% to 18.60%).

The Directors believe that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amounts of goodwill to exceed the recoverable amount of respective CGUs.

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Right of operation RMB million	Customer base RMB million	Software RMB million	Technology RMB million	Development cost RMB million	Total RMB million
COST						
At 1 January 2021	4,901	91	199	549	24	5,764
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47)	152	–	–	–	–	152
Additions	–	–	6	–	31	37
Reclassification	–	–	45	–	(45)	–
At 31 December 2021	5,053	91	250	549	10	5,953
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47&48)	89	–	42	–	–	131
Additions	25	–	1	–	469	495
Reclassification	–	–	338	–	(338)	–
At 31 December 2022	5,167	91	631	549	141	6,579
AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT						
At 1 January 2021	1,113	26	50	129	–	1,318
Charge for the year	238	6	25	55	–	324
At 31 December 2021	1,351	32	75	184	–	1,642
Charge for the year	246	6	48	55	–	355
Impairment loss	33	–	–	–	–	33
At 31 December 2022	1,630	38	123	239	–	2,030
CARRYING VALUES						
At 31 December 2022	3,537	53	508	310	141	4,549
At 31 December 2021	3,702	59	175	365	10	4,311

Right of operation and customer base are amortised on a straight-line method over the operation periods ranging from 10 to 50 years and from 15 to 50 years, respectively.

Software and technology are amortised on a straight-line method over the periods ranging from 1 to 10 years.

Development cost mainly represents expenditure incurred during the development phase of the Group's integrated energy service technologies and online LNG data platform.

21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Cost of investments	**2,559**	2,509
Share of post-acquisition profits, net of dividends received	**1,022**	1,120
	3,581	3,629
Deemed capital contribution		
Financial guarantee	**26**	26
	3,607	3,655

Included in the interests in associates is goodwill of approximately RMB57 million (2021: RMB56 million) arising on acquisitions.

In the opinion of the Directors, none of the associates principally affected the results or net assets of the Group. To give details of the associates of the Group would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

The associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES *(continued)*

Aggregate information of associates:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	**(210)**	336
Group's share of profit and total comprehensive income from associates for the year	**68**	261
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	**3,607**	3,655

22. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Cost of investments	**3,315**	3,281
Share of post-acquisition profits, net of dividends received	**1,452**	1,702
	4,767	4,983
Deemed capital contribution		
Financial guarantee	**99**	76
Fair value adjustments on interest-free advances	**4**	4
	103	80
	4,870	5,063

Included in the interests in joint ventures is goodwill of approximately RMB259 million (2021: RMB259 million) arising on acquisitions.

The joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Details of the Group's principal joint ventures as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Name of company	Form of business structure	Place of establishment/ operation	Proportion of nominal value of registered capital held by the Group 2022	2021	Principal activities
東莞新奧燃氣有限公司 ("Dongguan Xinao") (Note)	Incorporated	The PRC	**55%**	55%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas and gas appliances

Note: The Group holds more than 50% of the registered capital of these entities but it does not have the power to appoint sufficient number of directors to control these entities and the joint venture partners in each entity control jointly on the operational and financial policies of each entity. Accordingly, these entities are classified as joint ventures of the Group.

The table above lists the joint ventures of the Group which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or net assets of the Group. To give details of other joint ventures of the Group would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

22. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES *(continued)*

Summarised financial information of material joint ventures

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material joint ventures is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

Dongguan Xinao

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Current assets	**1,338**	767
Non-current assets	**4,576**	3,897
Current liabilities	**3,971**	2,919
Non-current liabilities	**150**	32
Non-controlling interests	**179**	200

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Cash and cash equivalents	**422**	163
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	**721**	533

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Revenue	**7,931**	5,959
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	**202**	185
Dividends received from Dongguan Xinao during the year	**55**	55

The above profit for the year includes the following:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Depreciation and amortisation	**184**	147
Interest income	**30**	26
Interest expense	**68**	46
Income tax expense	**18**	20

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Dongguan Xinao is recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Net assets of Dongguan Xinao attributable to the owners	**1,614**	1,513
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Dongguan Xinao	**888**	832
Goodwill	**31**	31
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Dongguan Xinao	**919**	863

22. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES *(continued)*

Summarised financial information of material joint ventures *(continued)*

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	(204)	706
Group's share of (loss) profit and total (expense) income from joint ventures for the year	(154)	336
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these joint ventures	3,951	4,200

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Trade receivables	3,659	4,072
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(652)	(442)
	3,007	3,630
Bills receivable (Note)	1,448	1,354
Other receivables	711	750
Loan receivables	165	480
	2,324	2,584
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(28)	(24)
	2,296	2,560
Deductible input value added tax and prepayment of other taxes and charges	1,434	1,596
Advances to suppliers and prepayments	3,942	2,800
Total trade and other receivables	10,679	10,586
Analysed for reporting purpose as:		
Current portion	10,675	10,568
Non-current portion	4	18

Note: The bills receivable were endorsed by PRC banks for guarantee payments and the default risk is considered to be minimal.

As at 31 December 2022, total bills receivable amounting to RMB1,448 million (2021: RMB1,354 million) are with a maturity period of less than one year.

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses presented based on invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
0 to 3 months	1,705	2,663
4 to 6 months	398	343
7 to 9 months	250	212
10 to 12 months	206	113
More than one year	448	299
	3,007	3,630

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

As at 1 January 2021, trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses amounted to RMB2,184 million.

As at 31 December 2022, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of RMB1,526 million (2021: RMB1,015 million) which are past due at the end of the reporting period and is not considered as in default because the Group has assessed the historical payment pattern of the debtors and the credit quality of these customers.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in Note 53.

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Derivative financial assets		
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:		
Commodity derivative contracts (Note b)	**90**	124
Derivatives not designated in hedge accounting:		
Commodity derivative contracts (Note b)	**1,372**	2,407
	1,462	2,531
Derivative financial liabilities		
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:		
Foreign currency derivative contracts (Note a)	**45**	97
Derivatives not designated in hedge accounting:		
Commodity derivative contracts (Note b)	**1,101**	1,665
	1,146	1,762
Analysed for reporting purpose as:		
Assets		
Current portion	**1,462**	1,585
Non-current portion	**–**	946
Liabilities		
Current portion	**1,101**	956
Non-current portion	**45**	806

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Commodity Derivatives RMB million	**Foreign Currency Derivatives RMB million**	**Total RMB million**
Net unrealised fair value gain (loss) included in other gains and losses			
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges – ineffective portion	**5**	**1**	**6**
Derivatives not designated in hedge accounting	**(569)**	**–**	**(569)**
	(564)	**1**	**(563)**
Net realised fair value gain included in other gains and losses			
Derivatives not designated in hedge accounting	**602**	**–**	**602**
	38	**1**	**39**

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Commodity Derivatives RMB million	Foreign Currency Derivatives RMB million	Total RMB million
Net unrealised fair value gain (loss) included in other gains and losses			
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges – ineffective portion	14	(14)	–
Derivatives not designated in hedge accounting	782	–	782
	796	(14)	782
Net realised fair value gain included in other gains and losses			
Derivatives not designated in hedge accounting	198	–	198
	994	(14)	980

Notes:

a. The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk mainly arising from various bonds and bank loans denominated in USD. To manage and mitigate the foreign exchange exposure, the Group entered into various foreign currency derivative contracts (the "Foreign Currency Derivatives") with certain financial institutions. As at 31 December 2022, the Foreign Currency Derivatives have a total notional amount of USD320 million (2021: USD550 million), of which the maturity dates match to the maturity dates of certain debts denominated in USD. The Foreign Currency Derivatives will enable the Group to buy USD at the predetermined RMB/USD exchange rates on maturity dates. The Foreign Currency Derivatives are designated as hedging instruments and accounted for under hedge accounting.

b. The Group has entered into sale and purchase agreements to acquire LNG from certain international suppliers.

The Group is exposed to price risk as the purchase prices of agreements are linked to certain commodity price indexes. The Group manages significant portion of such price exposure through entering into various commodity derivative contracts (the "Commodity Derivatives") with certain financial institutions. These contracts have been classified as derivative under HKFRS 9 and are required to be measured at FVTPL, in which, certain Commodity Derivatives are designated as hedging instruments and accounted for under hedge accounting.

25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Listed equity interest in Shanghai Utilities (Note a)	**134**	181
Unlisted equity interest in Sinopec Marketing (Note b)	**4,170**	4,170
Unlisted equity securities (Note c)	**23**	55
Unlisted wealth management products	**26**	152
	4,353	4,558
Analysed for reporting purpose as:		
Assets		
Current portion	**26**	152
Non-current portion	**4,327**	4,406
Net unrealised (loss) gain included in other gains and losses		
Listed equity interest in Shanghai Utilities (Note a)	**(47)**	(63)
Other unlisted equity securities (Note c)	**(16)**	20
	(63)	(43)

25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL *(continued)*

Notes:

a. It represents 4.38% equity interest in Shanghai Utilities (1635.HK).

b. It represents 1.13% unlisted equity interest in Sinopec Marketing.

c. The unlisted equity securities represent investments in entities incorporated in the PRC.

26. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FVTOCI

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Listed equity securities	**87**	113
Unlisted equity securities	**151**	153
	238	266

The above unlisted equity securities represent investments in entities incorporated in the PRC. The Directors have elected to designate these investments as equity instruments at FVTOCI as they believe that the Group will hold these investments for strategic cooperation purpose and has no intention to dispose of these investments in the foreseeable future.

27. TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following were the Group's financial assets as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 that were transferred to banks or suppliers by discounting, pledging to banks or endorsing those receivables on a full recourse basis. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these receivables, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount of the receivables and the corresponding liabilities included in secured borrowings or trade payables respectively. These financial assets are carried at amortised cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

At 31 December 2022

	Bills receivable discounted or pledged to banks **RMB million**	**Bills receivable endorsed to suppliers** **RMB million**	**Total** **RMB million**
Carrying amount of transferred assets	**357**	**444**	**801**
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	**(357)**	**(444)**	**(801)**
	–	**–**	**–**

At 31 December 2021

	Bills receivable discounted or pledged to banks RMB million	Bills receivable endorsed to suppliers RMB million	Total RMB million
Carrying amount of transferred assets	390	677	1,067
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	(390)	(677)	(1,067)
	–	–	–

28. CONTRACT ASSETS

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Gas pipeline installation	**564**	667
Integrated energy construction contracts	**74**	108
	638	775

As at 1 January 2021, contract assets amounted to RMB732 million.

29. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO ASSOCIATES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Amounts due from associates:		
Current portion	**909**	1,165
Non-current portion	**8**	21
	917	1,186
Amounts due to associates:		
Current portion	**425**	424
Non-current portion	**215**	215
	640	639

The aged analysis of the trade receivables from/payables to associates presented based on the invoice date, at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Trade receivables due from associates		
0 to 3 months	**131**	342
4 to 6 months	**24**	74
7 to 9 months	**24**	13
10 to 12 months	**16**	46
More than one year	**234**	114
	429	589

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Trade payables due to associates		
0 to 3 months	**88**	183
4 to 6 months	**2**	25
7 to 9 months	**20**	–
10 to 12 months	**–**	–
More than one year	**26**	4
	136	212

There is no formal credit period applied and the balance was repayable on demand. Owing to the strategic relationship with the associates, the Directors are of the view that the balance is not considered as in default.

29. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO ASSOCIATES *(continued)*

The amounts due from/to associates are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand except for the amounts due from/to associates detailed in the following table.

At 31 December 2022

	Maturity date	**Effective interest rate per annum**	**2022 RMB million**
Loan receivables from associates			
Unsecured	16/01/2023–10/03/2024	4.00%–8.00%	**47**
Loan payables to associates			
Deposit placing in the Group's finance company	–	0.35%	**185**
Unsecured	28/02/2023–14/10/2024	2.00%–3.85%	**264**
			449

At 31 December 2021

	Maturity date	Effective interest rate per annum	2021 RMB million
Loan receivables from associates			
Unsecured	11/01/2022–10/03/2024	3.85%–8.00%	113
Loan payables to associates			
Deposit placing in the Group's finance company	–	0.35%	193
Unsecured	14/10/2024	3.70%	215
			408

Details of impairment assessment of amounts due from associates are set out in Note 53.

30. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO JOINT VENTURES

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Amounts due from joint ventures:		
Current portion	**2,862**	2,440
Non-current portion	**–**	4
	2,862	2,444
Amounts due to joint ventures:		
Current portion	**2,039**	1,249
Non-current portion	**25**	325
	2,064	1,574

Included in the amounts due from joint ventures was approximately RMB348 million (2021: RMB355 million) arising from the deposits placed for purchases of gas by the Group from the joint ventures. The balance approximates its fair value and is repayable on demand.

The aged analysis of the trade receivables from/payables to joint ventures presented based on the invoice date, at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Trade receivables due from joint ventures		
0 to 3 months	**282**	345
4 to 6 months	**111**	22
7 to 9 months	**22**	22
10 to 12 months	**18**	16
More than one year	**90**	96
	523	501

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Trade payables due to joint ventures		
0 to 3 months	**1,142**	340
4 to 6 months	**128**	150
7 to 9 months	**14**	90
10 to 12 months	**5**	62
More than one year	**62**	282
	1,351	924

There is no formal credit period applied and the balance was repayable on demand. Owing to the strategic relationship with the joint ventures, the Directors are of the view that the balance is not considered as in default.

The amounts due from/to joint ventures are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand except for the amounts due from/to joint ventures detailed in the following table:

30. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO JOINT VENTURES *(continued)*

At 31 December 2022

	Maturity date	Effective interest rate per annum	2022 RMB million
Loan receivables from joint ventures			
Unsecured	19/01/2023–17/12/2023	4.00%–6.00%	**350**
Loan payables to joint ventures			
Unsecured	13/08/2023–24/08/2025	3.85%–4.75%	**350**
Deposit placing in the Group's finance company		0.35%	**241**
			591

At 31 December 2021

	Maturity date	Effective interest rate per annum	2021 RMB million
Loan receivables from joint ventures			
Unsecured	26/05/2022–17/12/2022	4.35%–6.00%	360
Loan payables to joint ventures			
Unsecured	13/08/2023–29/11/2023	4.35%–4.75%	325
Deposit placing in the Group's finance company		0.35%	195
			520

Details of impairment assessment of amounts due from joint ventures are set out in Note 53.

31. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Amounts due from companies controlled by a director and shareholder with significant influence	**339**	318
Amounts due to companies controlled by a director and shareholder with significant influence	**1,003**	964

The related companies are controlled by Mr. Wang Yusuo ("Mr. Wang") who is a director and shareholder of the Company with significant influence. The maximum amount outstanding during the year in respect of the related companies is RMB633 million (2021: RMB461 million).

31. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES *(continued)*

The aged analysis of the trade receivables from/payables to related parties presented based on the invoice date, at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Trade receivables due from related companies		
0 to 3 months	**34**	43
4 to 6 months	**8**	20
7 to 9 months	**4**	30
10 to 12 months	**5**	63
More than one year	**53**	60
	104	216

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Trade payables due to related companies		
0 to 3 months	**528**	639
4 to 6 months	**74**	58
7 to 9 months	**121**	65
10 to 12 months	**18**	43
More than one year	**102**	86
	843	891

There is no formal credit period applied and the balance was repayable on demand. Owing to the strategic relationship with the related companies, the Directors are of the view that the balance is not considered as in default.

Details of impairment assessment of amounts due from related companies are set out in Note 53.

32. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Deferred tax assets	**1,557**	1,212
Deferred tax liabilities	**(2,974)**	(2,785)
	(1,417)	(1,573)

32. DEFERRED TAXATION *(continued)*

The following are the major deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:

	Intangible assets RMB million	Capitalisation of interest in property, plant and equipment RMB million	Undistributed retained profits of PRC entities from 1 January 2008 RMB million (note)	Deferred income RMB million	Unrealised profits RMB million	Equipment for one time deduction RMB million	Others RMB million	Total RMB million
At 1 January 2021	941	248	333	(1,061)	(423)	1,210	(56)	1,192
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47)	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
(Credit) charge to profit or loss	(66)	21	40	30	(134)	300	96	287
Charge to other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	44
At 31 December 2021	925	269	373	(1,031)	(557)	1,510	84	1,573
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
(Credit) charge to profit or loss	(67)	19	(172)	18	(46)	243	(166)	(171)
(Credit) to other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4)	(4)
At 31 December 2022	877	288	201	(1,013)	(603)	1,753	(86)	1,417

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company received the approval from the Hebei Provincial Tax Service of State Administration of Taxation of PRC, confirming the Company is to be treated as a PRC Tax Resident Enterprise starting from 1 January 2022. Therefore, the Company did not recognise withholding tax on undistributed profits of the PRC subsidiaries in the period concerned.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately RMB4,411 million (2021: RMB2,309 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses due to the uncertainty of future profit streams. The unrecognised tax losses will be expired in the following years ending 31 December:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
2022	**–**	90
2023	**305**	237
2024	**656**	648
2025	**423**	427
2026	**824**	907
2027	**3,179**	–
	5,387	2,309

33. INVENTORIES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Construction materials	**881**	770
Gas appliances	**223**	240
Natural gas	**530**	408
Integrated energy appliances	**69**	52
Other energy inventories	**5**	38
	1,708	1,508

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was approximately RMB89,459 million (2021: RMB72,632 million).

34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Cash and cash equivalents	**8,056**	8,684
Restricted bank deposits		
Current portion	**458**	363
Non-current portion	**449**	622
	907	985

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Bank deposits secured for:		
Right of operation	**37**	36
Mandatory reserves in the People's Bank of China ("PBOC")	**417**	443
Energy supplies	**234**	154
Bills payable	**219**	352
	907	985

Cash and cash equivalents include bank balances with original maturities less than three months carrying interest at market rates ranging from 0.01% to 2.11% (2021: 0.01% to 2.75%) per annum as at 31 December 2022. The bank balances denominated in RMB are deposited with banks in the PRC.

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency of respective group entities is RMB1,134 million (2021: RMB1,067 million), of which approximately RMB1,095 million (2021: RMB1,024 million) and approximately RMB39 million (2021: RMB43 million) are denominated in USD and HK$, respectively.

As at 31 December 2022, the restricted bank deposits carry fixed interest rate ranging from 0.05% to 4.13% (2021: from 0.30% to 4.13%) per annum. Except for the amount of mandatory reserves in the PBOC, other restricted bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of bank loans, the expiry of purchase contracts or right of operation. The mandatory reserves in the PBOC classified as non-current assets are deposits placed by ENN Finance and the reserves amount is subject to change with respect to the savings accepted by ENN Finance and the PBOC reserve rate is adjusted from time to time.

35. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Lease liabilities payables:		
Within one year	**91**	75
More than one year, but not more than two years	**79**	60
More than two years, but not more than five years	**122**	116
More than five years	**83**	104
	375	355
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	**(91)**	(75)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	**284**	280

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities ranging from 3.04% to 5.23% (2021: from 3.04% to 5.23%).

36. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Trade payables	**5,962**	7,623
Accrued staff cost	**682**	624
Other tax payables	**251**	235
Accrued charges and other payables	**1,171**	1,690
	8,066	10,172

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the billing date at the end of the reporting period.

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
0 to 3 months	**3,223**	5,087
4 to 6 months	**1,021**	1,038
7 to 9 months	**360**	389
10 to 12 months	**286**	261
More than one year	**1,072**	848
	5,962	7,623

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 30 to 90 days.

37. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Deposit for gas charges and other sales (note a)	**9,105**	8,203
Deposit for construction and installation contracts (note b)	**5,992**	6,408
Deferred income (note c)	**3,138**	3,290
	18,235	17,901
Analysed for reporting purpose as:		
Current portion	**15,410**	14,908
Non-current portion	**2,825**	2,993
	18,235	17,901

As at 1 January 2021, contract liabilities amounted to RMB17,454 million.

Contract liabilities are classified as current and non-current based on the Group's earliest obligation to transfer goods or services to the customers.

The amount of revenue recognised in the current year relates to carried-forward contract liabilities were RMB12,084 million (2021: RMB12,230 million).

Notes:

a. The Group requires the customers to deposit gas charges into magnetic cards which connected to the gas meters. When the customers consume the natural gas, corresponding value of deposits will be recognised as revenue in line with the volume of gas consumed at pre-determined unit price. The deposit would be typically consumed within one year.

b. For construction and installation contracts, the Group normally receives a deposit before construction work commences. The Group continues to recognise revenue over time and apply output method in estimating the performance obligations satisfied throughout the construction and the installation period.

c. The deferred income represents fees received from certain customers for maintaining the ongoing deliverability to supply gas at the discretion of the customers. The period to supply gas would be consistent with the operating period as stated in the right of operation.

38. DEFERRED INCOME

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Government grants		
At 1 January	**837**	767
Additions	**135**	109
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 47)	**–**	2
Release to profit or loss	**(56)**	(41)
At 31 December	**916**	837
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Current portion	**58**	48
Non-current portion	**858**	789
	916	837

39. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 Number of shares	2021 Number of shares	2022 HK$ million	2021 HK$ million
Shares of HK$0.10 each				
Authorised:				
At beginning and end of the year	**3,000,000,000**	3,000,000,000	**300**	300
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of the year	**1,130,135,775**	1,128,365,108	**113**	113
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options (note)	**775,000**	1,770,667	**–**	–
At end of the year	**1,130,910,775**	1,130,135,775	**113**	113

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Presented in consolidated financial statements as:		
At beginning of the year and at end of the year	**117**	117

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2022, 127,300 shares and 647,700 shares (2021: 753,200 shares and 1,017,467 shares) were issued at the exercise price of HK$40.34 and HK$76.36 per ordinary share under Scheme 2012, respectively, in relation to the exercise of outstanding share options. These shares rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects as set out in note 45.

Save as disclosed above and in Note 45, none of the Company's subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities up to 31 December 2022.

40. BANK AND OTHER LOANS

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Bank loans		
Secured	**418**	652
Unsecured	**10,313**	8,720
	10,731	9,372
Other loans		
Unsecured	**96**	96
	10,827	9,468

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
The bank and other loans are repayable:		
On demand or within one year	**6,341**	6,150
More than one year, but not more than two years	**1,777**	693
More than two years, but not more than five years	**2,008**	1,754
More than five years	**701**	871
	10,827	9,468
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	**(6,341)**	(6,150)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	**4,486**	3,318

As at 31 December 2022, all the bank and other loans are denominated in the functional currency of respective group entities except for approximately RMB2,208 million (2021: RMB3,672 million) which are denominated in USD.

The secured bank and other loans are secured by property, plant and equipment, rights to receive fee income of certain subsidiaries as set out in Note 52.

40. BANK AND OTHER LOANS *(continued)*

Details of the terms of the Group's borrowings are set out below:

At 31 December 2022

	Maturity date	Effective interest rate per annum	Carrying amount RMB million
Fixed-rate borrowings			
Unsecured bank loans in RMB	16/01/2023 to 20/10/2029	1.75%–4.40%	**4,816**
Unsecured other loans in RMB	31/12/2023	3.79%	**96**
Secured bank loans in RMB	20/06/2023 to 25/12/2024	3.00%–4.41%	**418**
Unsecured bank loans in USD	09/01/2023 to 27/01/2023	4.35%–4.85%	**2,208**
Total fixed-rate borrowings			**7,538**
Floating-rate borrowings			
Unsecured bank loans in RMB at PBOC base rate	05/08/2024 to 07/11/2032	3.10%–5.39%	**3,289**
Total borrowings			**10,827**

At 31 December 2021

	Maturity date	Effective interest rate per annum	Carrying amount RMB million
Fixed-rate borrowings			
Unsecured bank loans in RMB	07/01/2022 to 20/10/2029	1.85%–4.80%	3,328
Unsecured other loans in RMB	31/12/2022	3.79%	96
Secured bank loans in RMB	03/03/2022 to 25/12/2024	3.35%–4.41%	652
Unsecured bank loans in USD	06/01/2022 to 24/01/2022	0.64%–0.70%	3,672
Total fixed-rate borrowings			7,748
Floating-rate borrowings			
Unsecured bank loans in RMB at PBOC base rate	05/08/2024 to 07/11/2032	3.50%–5.39%	1,720
Total borrowings			9,468

41. CORPORATE BONDS

Details of the terms of the three tranches' corporate bonds issued by Xinao (China) Gas Investment Company Limited ("Xinao (China)") are set out below:

Date of issuance	**22 January 2019**	**8 March 2019**	**11 November 2019**
Principal amount	**RMB500 million**	**RMB1,000 million**	**RMB600 million**
Interest rate	**4.19%**	**4.20%**	**3.98%**
Maturity date	**22 January 2022**	**8 March 2022**	**12 November 2022**
Net proceeds after deducting transaction costs	**RMB498 million**	**RMB996 million**	**RMB599 million**
Date of listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange	**20 February 2019**	**29 March 2019**	**22 November 2019**
Effective interest rate after the adjustment for transaction costs	**4.36%**	**4.36%**	**4.04%**

41. CORPORATE BONDS *(continued)*

The corporate bonds recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are calculated cumulatively as follows:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Nominal value of corporate bonds	**2,100**	2,100
Issue costs	**(7)**	(7)
Fair value at date of issuance	**2,093**	2,093
Cumulative effective interest recognised	**267**	237
Cumulative interest paid/payable	**(261)**	(231)
Repayment	**(2,099)**	–
Carrying amount at 31 December	**–**	2,099

42. SENIOR NOTES

As at 31 December 2022, the Green Senior Notes recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are calculated cumulatively as follows:

	2020 Green Senior Notes (a) RMB million	**2022 Green Senior Notes (b) RMB million**	**Total RMB million**
Nominal value	**5,137**	**3,612**	**8,749**
Discount cost	**(43)**	**(16)**	**(59)**
Issue costs	**(29)**	**(17)**	**(46)**
Fair value at date of issuance	**5,065**	**3,579**	**8,644**
Cumulative effective interest recognised	**312**	**113**	**425**
Cumulative interest paid/payable	**(298)**	**(109)**	**(407)**
Exchange loss	**86**	**217**	**303**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**5,165**	**3,800**	**8,965**

As at 31 December 2021, the Green Senior Notes recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are calculated cumulatively as follows:

	2020 Green Senior Notes (a) RMB million	Total RMB million
Nominal value	5,137	5,137
Discount cost	(43)	(43)
Issue costs	(29)	(29)
Fair value at date of issuance	5,065	5,065
Cumulative effective interest recognised	173	173
Cumulative interest paid/payable	(165)	(165)
Exchange gain	(351)	(351)
Carrying amount at 31 December	4,722	4,722

42. SENIOR NOTES *(continued)*

a. 2020 Green Senior Notes

On 17 September 2020, the Company issued 2.63% green senior notes with an aggregated nominal value of USD750 million (equivalent to approximately RMB5,137 million) (the "2020 Green Senior Notes") at face value. The net proceeds, after deducting the issuance costs, amounted to USD739 million (equivalent to approximately RMB5,065 million). The 2020 Green Senior Notes will be matured on 17 September 2030. The 2020 Green Senior Notes are listed on the Stock Exchange and dealt in over-the-counter market through a financial institution as the principal agent.

According to the terms of the 2020 Green Senior Notes, the Company may, at any time and from time to time redeem the 2020 Green Senior Notes. The applicable 2020 Green Senior Notes will be redeemable at: (A) prior to 17 June 2030, the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of the applicable 2020 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed and (2) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the applicable 2020 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed, discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis at the Adjusted Treasury Rate (as defined in the offering memorandum dated 10 September 2020) plus 50 basis points, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the applicable 2020 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed; or (B) on or after 17 June 2030, 100% of the principal amount of the 2020 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The fair value of the early redemption right is insignificant at initial recognition and at the end of the reporting periods. The effective interest rate is approximately 2.81% per annum after the adjustment for transaction costs.

b. 2022 Green Senior Notes

On 17 May 2022, the Company issued 4.625% green senior notes with an aggregated nominal value of USD550 million (equivalent to approximately RMB3,612 million) (the "2022 Green Senior Notes") at face value. The net proceeds, after deducting the issuance costs, amounted to USD545 million (equivalent to approximately RMB3,579 million). The 2022 Green Senior Notes will be matured on 17 May 2027. The 2022 Green Senior Notes are listed on the Stock Exchange and dealt in over-the-counter market through a financial institution as the principal agent.

According to the terms of the 2022 Green Senior Notes, the Company may, at any time and from time to time redeem the 2022 Green Senior Notes. The applicable 2022 Green Senior Notes will be redeemable at: (A) prior to 17 April 2027, the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of the applicable 2022 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed and (2) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the applicable 2022 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed, discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis at the Adjusted Treasury Rate (as defined in the offering memorandum dated 18 May 2022) plus 30 basis points, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the applicable 2022 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed; or (B) on or after 17 April 2027, 100% of the principal amount of the 2022 Green Senior Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The fair value of the early redemption right is insignificant at initial recognition and at the end of the reporting periods. The effective interest rate is approximately 4.77% per annum after the adjustment for transaction costs.

43. UNSECURED BONDS

On 24 July 2017, the Company issued 3.25% unsecured bonds with an aggregate nominal value of USD600 million (equivalent to approximately RMB4,066 million) (the "Unsecured Bonds"). The net proceeds after discounting and deducting the issuance costs amounted to USD596 million (equivalent to approximately RMB4,037 million). The Unsecured Bonds matured on 24 July 2022.

According to the terms and conditions of Unsecured Bonds, the Company may at any time and from time to time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the holders of the Unsecured Bonds, redeem the Unsecured Bonds, in whole but not in part, at a make whole price as of, with an accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to (but excluding), the redemption date. The make whole price means, with respect to a bond at the option redemption date, the amount calculated by the quotation agent that is the greater of (1) the present value of the principal amount of the Unsecured Bonds, assuming a scheduled repayment thereof on the maturity date plus all required remaining scheduled interest repayments due on such bond through the maturity date (but excluding accrued and unpaid interest to the option redemption date), computed using a discount rate equalled to the adjusted treasury rate plus 50 basis points, and (2) the principal amount of such bonds.

The estimated fair value of the early redemption right is insignificant at initial recognition and at the end of the reporting periods. The effective interest rate is approximately 3.44% per annum after deducting the adjustment for transaction costs for Unsecured Bonds.

43. UNSECURED BONDS *(continued)*

The Unsecured Bonds recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are calculated cumulatively as follows:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Nominal value of Unsecured Bonds	**4,066**	4,066
Discount cost	**(5)**	(5)
Issue costs	**(24)**	(24)
Fair value at date of issuance	**4,037**	4,037
Repurchased and cancelled	**(232)**	(232)
Cumulative effective interest recognised	**669**	598
Cumulative interest paid/payable	**(642)**	(574)
Exchange gain	**(52)**	(228)
Repayment	**(3,780)**	–
Carrying amount at 31 December	**–**	3,601

44. HEDGING RESERVE

The hedging reserve includes cash flow hedge reserve and cost of hedging reserve. The following table provides a reconciliation of the hedging reserve in respect of foreign exchange risk and commodity risk.

	Foreign exchange risk RMB million	**Commodity risk** RMB million	**Total** RMB million
Cash flow hedge reserve			
At 1 January 2021	19	(43)	(24)
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments	(146)	140	(6)
Loss reclassified to profit or loss – hedged item has affected profit or loss	126	–	126
Cumulative loss transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items	–	29	29
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently	–	(28)	(28)
At 31 December 2021	(1)	98	97
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments	**15**	**175**	**190**
Gain reclassified to profit or loss – hedged item has affected profit or loss	**(135)**	**–**	**(135)**
Cumulative gain transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items	**–**	**(161)**	**(161)**
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently	**–**	**(2)**	**(2)**
At 31 December 2022	**(121)**	**110**	**(11)**
Of which:			
At 31 December 2022			
Balance related to continuing cash flow hedges	**(11)**		
Balance related to discontinued cash flow hedges	**–**		
At 31 December 2021			
Balance related to continuing cash flow hedges	97		
Balance related to discontinued cash flow hedges	–		

44. HEDGING RESERVE *(continued)*

	Foreign exchange risk RMB million	Commodity risk RMB million	Total RMB million
Cost of hedging reserve			
At 1 January 2021	17	(30)	(13)
Changes in fair value of time value/foreign currency basis components of time period related hedged items	11	–	11
Changes in the fair value in relation to time period related hedged items	–	56	56
Amortisation to profit or loss on changes in fair value in relation to time period related hedged items	(23)	–	(23)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently	–	(9)	(9)
At 31 December 2021	**5**	**17**	**22**
Changes in fair value of time value/foreign currency basis components of time period related hedged items	**15**	**–**	**15**
Changes in the fair value in relation to time period related hedged items	**–**	**(16)**	**(16)**
Amortisation to profit or loss on changes in fair value in relation to time period related hedged items	**(16)**	**–**	**(16)**
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently	**–**	**3**	**3**
At 31 December 2022	**4**	**4**	**8**
At 31 December 2022	**(117)**	**114**	**(3)**

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains and losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain and loss arising from changes in fair value of the hedging instrument that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss or when the hedged forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur. When the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial item, the cumulative gain or loss is included in the initial measurement of the cost of such item.

The cost of hedging reserve represents the changes in fair value of the time value of options and foreign currency basis spread of hedging instruments and will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

45. SHARE BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a share option scheme pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at an annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 June 2012 (the "Scheme 2012").

The Company has adopted a share award scheme pursuant to the board resolution of the Company dated 30 November 2018 (the "Share Award Scheme") as a supplement to the Scheme 2012.

During the year, the Group recognised total share-based payment expenses of RMB21 million (2021: RMB54 million) in respect to the Scheme 2012 and Share Award Scheme, and transferred RMB16 million (2021: RMB29 million) from share options reserve to share premium upon exercise of share options. As at 31 December 2022, the Group has recorded liabilities of RMB26 million (2021:RMB29 million) in respect of the Share Award Scheme.

a. Scheme 2012

On 9 December 2015, the Company granted share options to the Directors and certain employees (the "2015 Grantees") to subscribe for a total of 12,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company under the Scheme 2012. Among the share options granted, 2,659,000 share options were granted to the Directors and the remaining were granted to certain employees of the Group. Vesting of the share options is conditional upon the fulfilment of certain vesting conditions as set out in the respective offer letters of the 2015 Grantees, which may involve fulfilment of performance targets.

On 28 March 2019, the Company granted share options to Directors and certain employees of the Company, and business consultants who contribute to the success of the Company (the "2019 Grantees") to subscribe for a total of 12,328,000 ordinary shares of the Company under the Scheme 2012. Among the share options granted above, 2,480,000 share options were granted to the Directors and the remaining were granted to certain employees of the Group and business consultants. Vesting of the share options is conditional upon the fulfilment of certain vesting conditions as set out in the respective offer letters of the 2019 Grantees, which may involve fulfilment of performance targets.

2015 Grantees and 2019 Grantees should satisfy stipulated minimum service periods and performance targets for the attainment of the designated vesting conditions and periods. The vesting period of the share options is from the date of the grant until the commencement of the exercisable period.

The following tables disclose details of the Company's share options held by the grantees and movements in such holdings under the share option scheme during the current year:

					Number of options		
		Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price (HK$)	Outstanding at 1.1.2022	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2022
Scheme 2012 – batch 1							
Directors	Tranche 1	9.12.2015	1.4.2017 to 8.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	15,000
	Tranche 2	9.12.2015	1.4.2018 to 8.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	15,000
	Tranche 3	9.12.2015	1.4.2019 to 8.12.2025	40.34	15,000	–	15,000
	Tranche 4	9.12.2015	1.4.2020 to 8.12.2025	40.34	58,025	–	58,025
Employees	Tranche 1	9.12.2015	1.4.2017 to 8.12.2025	40.34	96,500	(28,250)	68,250
	Tranche 2	9.12.2015	1.4.2018 to 8.12.2025	40.34	129,374	(34,550)	94,824
	Tranche 3	9.12.2015	1.4.2019 to 8.12.2025	40.34	174,800	(33,150)	141,650
	Tranche 4	9.12.2015	1.4.2020 to 8.12.2025	40.34	311,336	(31,350)	279,986
Subtotal					815,035	(127,300)	687,735
Exercisable at the end of the year							687,735
Weighted average exercise price							HK$40.34

45. SHARE BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

a. Scheme 2012 *(continued)*

		Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price (HK$)	Number of options Outstanding at 1.1.2022	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2022
Scheme 2012 – batch 2								
Directors	Tranche 1	28.3.2019	1.4.2020 to 27.3.2029	76.36	15,000	–	–	15,000
	Tranche 2	28.3.2019	1.4.2021 to 27.3.2029	76.36	209,000	(56,600)	–	152,400
	Tranche 3	28.3.2019	1.4.2022 to 27.3.2029	76.36	601,700	(106,700)	(100,000)	395,000
	Tranche 4	28.3.2019	1.4.2023 to 27.3.2029	76.36	601,700	–	–	601,700
Employees	Tranche 1	28.3.2019	1.4.2020 to 27.3.2029	76.36	194,250	(9,100)	–	185,150
	Tranche 2	28.3.2019	1.4.2021 to 27.3.2029	76.36	1,349,525	(226,900)	(71,400)	1,051,225
	Tranche 3	28.3.2019	1.4.2022 to 27.3.2029	76.36	2,433,808	(243,400)	(663,384)	1,527,024
	Tranche 4	28.3.2019	1.4.2023 to 27.3.2029	76.36	2,433,808	–	(30,300)	2,403,508
Business	Tranche 1	28.3.2019	1.4.2020 to 27.3.2029	76.36	73,000	(5,000)	–	68,000
Consultants	Tranche 2	28.3.2019	1.4.2021 to 27.3.2029	76.36	165,000	–	(13,500)	151,500
	Tranche 3	28.3.2019	1.4.2022 to 27.3.2029	76.36	178,500	–	(13,500)	165,000
	Tranche 4	28.3.2019	1.4.2023 to 27.3.2029	76.36	178,500	–	–	178,500
Subtotal					8,433,791	(647,700)	(892,084)	6,894,007
Exercisable at the end of the year								3,710,299
Weighted average exercise price								HK$76.36
Total					9,248,826	(775,000)	(892,084)	7,581,742

Exercise price of the share options granted on 9 December 2015 is HK$40.34 per share, which represents the highest of (i) the closing price of HK$39.00 per share as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on 9 December 2015, being the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of HK$40.34 per share as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share.

Exercise price of the share options granted on 28 March 2019 is HK$76.36 per share, which represents the highest of (i) the closing price of HK$74.10 per share as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on 28 March 2019, being the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of HK$76.36 per share as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share.

No share options were granted in both years presented. 775,000 (2021: 1,770,667) share options were exercised and 892,084 (2021: 1,501,317) share options were lapsed or forfeited during the year. As at 31 December 2022, the number of outstanding share options is 7,581,742 (2021: 9,248,826).

At the end of each annual period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the estimates, if any, is recognised in profit and loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share options reserve.

45. SHARE BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

b. Share Award Scheme

Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the Company may from time to time at its absolute discretion grant shares of the Company (the "Awarded Shares") at no consideration to selected employees of any members of the Group. Vesting of the Awarded Shares granted is conditional upon the fulfilment of vesting conditions as specified in the grant notice issued to each grantee.

On 12 March 2019, pursuant to the terms of the Share Award Scheme and the trust deed, the Company established a trust (the "Trust") and appointed a trustee (the "Trustee") to administer the Share Award Scheme. During the effective period of the Share Award Scheme, the board of directors of the Company may from time to time contribute funds to the Trust and instruct the Trustee to purchase shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange or in off-market transactions. Shares held under the Trustee are non-transferrable prior to vesting and have no voting rights.

As at 31 December 2022, 2,685,100 shares (31 December 2021: 2,685,100 shares) were held by the Trustee. The cost of the shares purchased was recognised in equity as treasury stocks.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, none awarded shares (2021: 866,600 awarded shares with an award price of HK$76.36) had been nominally granted to certain directors and employees in tranches. Vesting of such shares is subject to satisfying relevant performance conditions and a service condition requiring continuous service until the respective vesting dates, and can occur as early as on 1 April in the year following the financial year to which the corresponding performance conditions related. Hence, the vesting period of these shares is from the date of the grant to the respective vesting dates.

During the exercise period from the relevant vesting dates to the expiry date, i.e. 27 March 2029, the grantees may exercise the right to receive in cash the notional gain (if any) of the vested Awarded Shares, which is the excess of the fair value of such shares on the exercise date over the award price.

The following table discloses details of the Awarded Shares held by the grantees and movements in such holdings during the year:

		Financial year to which the performance conditions related	Exercise price	Number of awarded shares Outstanding at 1.1.2022	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2022
Directors	Tranche 1	2020	HK$76.36	**90,000**	**(80,000)**	**10,000**
	Tranche 2	2021	HK$76.36	**160,000**	**–**	**160,000**
	Tranche 3	2022	HK$76.36	**160,000**	**–**	**160,000**
Employees	Tranche 1	2020	HK$76.36	**138,867**	**–**	**138,867**
	Tranche 2	2021	HK$76.36	**144,367**	**(10,500)**	**133,867**
	Tranche 3	2022	HK$76.36	**144,366**	**–**	**144,366**
Total				**837,600**	**(90,500)**	**747,100**
Exercisable at the end of the year						**442,734**

The following assumptions were used to calculate the fair values of awarded shares as at 31 December 2022:

	Directors	Employees
Spot price	HK$109.60	HK$109.60
Exercise price	HK$76.36	HK$76.36
Expected life	6.24 years	6.24 years
Expected volatility	39.12%	39.12%
Expected dividend yield	1.95%	1.95%
Risk-free interest rate	3.68%	3.68%
Early exercise behaviour	280% of the exercise price	220% of the exercise price

45. SHARE BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

b. Share Award Scheme *(continued)*

The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the awarded shares are based on the Directors' best estimate. Changes in variables and assumptions may result in changes in the fair value of the awarded shares. The expected volatility was determined by referencing to the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous 6.24 years.

At the end of each annual period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of awarded shares that are expected to ultimately vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the estimates, if any, is recognised in profit and loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payment liabilities.

46. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Retirement benefits scheme contribution made during the year	**265**	237

According to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the PRC subsidiaries within the Group are required to contribute a certain percentage of the payrolls of their employees to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the retirement benefits of their employees.

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, contribution of which is matched by employees. The maximum monthly amount of contribution is limited to HK$1,500 per employee. During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had no forfeited contributions under the MPF Scheme which may be used by the Group to reduce existing level of contributions. No forfeited contributions were also available at 31 December 2022 and 2021 for the Group to reduce contribution payables in future years, if applicable.

Pursuant to the Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57, the Group has the obligation to pay Long Service Payment ("LSP") to qualifying employees in Hong Kong upon retirement, subject to a minimum of 5 years employment period.

The Employment & Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 was gazetted on 17 June 2022, which will eventually abolish the Offsetting Arrangement. The Amendment will come into effect prospectively from a date to be determined by the Hong Kong SAR Government, which is expected to be in 2025 (the "Transition Date"). Under the amended Ordinance, the Eligible Offset Amount after the Transition Date can only be applied to offset the pre-Transition Date LSP obligation but no longer eligible to offset the post-Transition Date LSP obligation. Furthermore, the LSP obligations before the Transition Date will be grandfathered and calculated based on the Last monthly wages immediately preceding the Transition Date.

47. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESSES

a. Acquisition of businesses during the year ended 31 December 2022

Acquisition date	**Company acquired**	**Registered capital acquired**	**Consideration** RMB million	**Nature of business**
28 March 2022	平山中誠燃氣有限公司 ("Pingshan")	100.00%	60	Retail gas sales business

Pingshan was acquired with the objective of expansion in market coverage of the Group's business.

47. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESSES *(continued)*

a. Acquisition of businesses during the year ended 31 December 2022 *(continued)*

The amounts of fair value of the assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	Pingshan RMB million
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	49
Intangible assets	74
Right-of-use assets	10
Current assets	
Trade and other receivables	15
Cash and cash equivalents	4
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	(73)
Non-current liabilities	
Deferred tax liabilities	(19)
Net assets acquired	60
Net cash inflow arising on acquisition of Pingshan in current year:	
Total consideration	(60)
Less: Deposit paid in the prior year	60
Add: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	4
	4

The fair value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the date of acquisition was provisional for the valuation carried out by an independent firm of professional valuer.

Included in the profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 was RMB14 million of gain attributable to the additional businesses generated by Pingshan. Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 includes RMB14 million generated from Pingshan.

Had the acquisitions of Pingshan been completed on 1 January 2022, the revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 would have been approximately RMB110,052 million, and the profit for the year would have been approximately RMB6,605 million. The "pro-forma" information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2022, nor is intended to be a projection of future results.

In determining the "pro-forma" revenue and result of the Group, had Pingshan been acquired on 1 January 2022, the Directors have calculated the depreciation and amortisation of right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets acquired on the basis of the fair values rather than the carrying amounts recognised in the pre-acquisition financial statements.

47. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESSES *(continued)*

b. Acquisition of businesses during the year ended 31 December 2021

Acquisition date	Company acquired	Registered capital acquired	Consideration RMB million	Nature of business
27 July 2021	彩虹（南通）能源有限公司 (“Nantong”)	100.00%	37	Retail gas sales business
26 September 2021	唐山新奧新能源發展有限公司 (“Tangshan”)	40.00%	3	Retail gas sales business
29 September 2021	洛陽順和能源有限公司 (“Luoyang”)	100.00%	77	Retail gas sales business
13 December 2021	中廣核雙閩燃氣江蘇有限公司 (Zhongguanghe”)	100.00%	96	Retail gas sales business

Nantong, Tangshan, Luoyang and Zhongguanghe were acquired (collectively referred to as “2021 Companies Acquired”) with the objective of expansion in market coverage of the Group’s business.

The amounts of fair value of the assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	Nantong RMB million	Tangshan RMB million	Luoyang RMB million	Zhongguanghe RMB million	Total RMB million
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	14	51	99	169
Intangible assets	50	–	29	73	152
Right-of-use assets	1	–	15	15	31
Current assets					
Inventories	–	–	–	8	8
Trade and other receivables	–	2	–	40	42
Cash and cash equivalents	2	–	–	9	11
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(8)	(8)	(5)	(127)	(148)
Bank and other loans – due within one year	–	–	–	(5)	(5)
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	(13)	–	(13)	(24)	(50)
Deferred income	–	–	–	(2)	(2)
Net assets acquired	37	8	77	86	208
Goodwill arising on acquisition					
Total consideration	37	3	77	96	213
Add: Fair value of interest previously held	–	5	–	–	5
Less: Fair value of identified net assets acquired by the Group	(37)	(8)	(77)	(86)	(208)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	–	–	–	10	10
Total consideration satisfied by:					
Cash	37	3	62	96	198
Consideration payables	–	–	15	–	15
	37	3	77	96	213
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:					
Cash consideration paid	(37)	(3)	(62)	(96)	(198)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	2	–	–	9	11
	(35)	(3)	(62)	(87)	(187)

48. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS THROUGH ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES

a. Acquisition of assets through acquisitions of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2022

To facilitate the Group's expansion, the Group will from time to time liaise with the local PRC governments and potential vendors to acquire the local rights of operation, gas assets and integrated energy related assets through acquisition of subsidiaries. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has acquired assets through the acquisition of the following subsidiaries:

Acquisition date	Company acquired	Registered capital acquired	Consideration RMB million
26 April 2022	廊坊新奧高博科技有限公司 (Note)	100.00%	62
23 June 2022	汝州市裕潤天然氣有限公司	100.00%	24
21 July 2022	一城一家網絡科技有限公司 (Note)	50.00%	1

Note: The Group acquired the respective equity interests from companies controlled by Mr. Wang during the year.

The transaction was accounted for as acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries and the fair value of the consideration allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired are as follows:

	RMB million
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	16
Right-of-use assets	62
Intangible assets	57
Current assets	
Trade and other receivables	38
Cash and cash equivalents	40
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	(125)
Net assets acquired	88
Less: Non-controlling interests	(1)
Total consideration	87
Total consideration satisfied by:	
Cash	80
Consideration payables	7
	87
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration paid	(80)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	40
	(40)

48. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS THROUGH ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES *(continued)*

b. Acquisition of assets through acquisitions of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2021

To facilitate the Group's expansion, the Group will from time to time liaise with the local PRC governments and potential vendors to acquire the local rights of operation, gas assets and integrated energy related assets through acquisition of subsidiaries. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has acquired assets through the acquisition of the following subsidiary:

Acquisition date	Company acquired	Registered capital acquired	Consideration RMB million
16 July 2021	河南新奥中裕燃氣管道有限公司	60.00%	343

The transaction was accounted for as acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary and the fair value of the consideration allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired are as follows:

	RMB million
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	572
Net assets acquired	572
Less: Non-controlling interests	(229)
Total consideration	343
Total consideration satisfied by:	
Cash	343
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration paid	(343)

49. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

a. Disposal of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2022

Disposal date	**Company disposed**	**Registered capital disposed**	**Consideration RMB million**
16 August 2022	溧陽新奥百邁斯科技發展有限公司	51.00%	1
29 August 2022	定遠縣新奥燃氣有限公司	100.00%	26
1 October 2022	石家莊新奥城市燃氣發展有限公司	51.00%	64
30 December 2022	建德新奥能源發展有限公司	100.00%	22

	RMB million
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	**145**
Right-of-use assets	**3**
Current assets	
Inventories	**1**
Trade and other receivables	**33**
Cash and cash equivalents	**3**
Net assets	**185**
Less: Non-controlling interests	**(2)**
Net assets attributable to the owners of the Company disposed of	**183**

49. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(continued)*

a. Disposal of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2022 *(continued)*

The loss on disposal of subsidiaries recognised in profit or loss was calculated as below:

	RMB million
Fair value of investment in an associate	**61**
Consideration received	**83**
Consideration receivable	**30**
Less: Net assets attributable to owners of the Company derecognised	**(183)**
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	**(9)**
Net cash inflow arising from the disposal:	
Cash consideration received	**83**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	**(3)**
	80

b. Disposal of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2021

Disposal date	Company disposed	Registered capital disposed	Consideration RMB million
5 February 2021	東光縣新奧燃氣有限公司	100.00%	1
15 March 2021	滕州新奧能源發展有限公司	100.00%	14
8 July 2021	淮安新奧車用燃氣有限公司	100.00%	10
15 July 2021	衡水新奧車用燃氣有限公司	80.00%	1
6 August 2021	湛江新奧燃氣高壓管網有限公司	100.00%	109
8 September 2021	上海大眾九環化工儲運經營有限公司	60.00%	7
30 December 2021	廣州裕淮貿易有限公司	100.00%	54

The net assets at the dates of disposal were as follow:

	RMB million
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	169
Right-of-use assets	35
Current assets	
Inventories	19
Trade and other receivables	33
Cash and cash equivalents	12
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	(46)
Lease liabilities	(4)
Non-current liabilities	
Bank and other loans – due after one year	(60)
Net assets	158
Less: Non-controlling interests	(4)
Net assets attributable to the owners of the Company disposed of	154

49. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(continued)*

b. Disposal of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2021 *(continued)*

The gain on disposal of subsidiaries recognised in profit or loss was calculated as below:

	RMB million
Fair value of interest in a joint venture	109
Consideration received	32
Consideration receivable	55
Less: Goodwill derecognised	(1)
Less: Net assets attributable to owners of the Company derecognised	(154)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	41
Net cash inflow arising from the disposal:	
Cash consideration received	32
Less: Deposit received in the prior year	(1)
Less: Cash and bank balance disposed of	(12)
	19

50. COMMITMENTS

a. Capital commitments

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	**575**	824
Capital commitments in respect of		
– investments in joint ventures	**513**	479
– investments in associates	**438**	445
– other equity investments	**2**	2

b. Other commitments

The Group has entered into long-term sale and purchase agreements to acquire LNG from three international suppliers. The Group is obliged to make "take-or-pay" payment to suppliers for the quantity contracted but not delivered.

In the opinion of the Directors, such agreements are entered into and continued to be held in accordance with the Group's expected LNG purchase requirements to meet the domestic gas demands of its customers. Accordingly, these agreements qualify for own use exemption, and hence are not considered as derivative financial instruments within the scope of financial instruments standards since initial recognition.

The LNG pricing under these agreements are linked to certain oil and gas price indexes and are denominated in USD, which are common in international practice. The Directors assessed the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives and concluded that they are closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the relevant host contracts. Accordingly, the embedded derivatives are not split from these arrangements and not separately recognised as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated financial statements.

51. OPERATING LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessor

All of the properties held have committed tenants for terms ranging from one to twenty years. Undiscounted lease payments receivable on leases are as follow:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Within one year	**57**	27
In the second year	**47**	14
In the third year	**8**	12
In the fourth year	**6**	7
In the fifth year	**6**	5
After five years	**36**	35
	160	100

52. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group pledged certain assets as securities for bank and other loans, bill facilities and contracts granted to the Group, associates and joint ventures as follows:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Carrying amount of:		
Property, plant and equipment	**27**	28
Restricted bank deposits	**490**	542
Bills receivable	**357**	390

In addition to the above, the Group has also pledged its rights to receive construction and installation and gas supply fee income of certain subsidiaries in favour of banks to secure banking facilities amounting to RMB100 million (2021: RMB400 million) granted to the Group, of which RMB30 million (2021: RMB100 million) has been utilised up to 31 December 2022.

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, to maintain the confidence of creditors, to sustain future development of the entities and to maximise the return to the equity holders of the Company. The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings disclosed in Notes 40, 41, 42 and 43, net of cash and cash equivalents) and total equity of the Group.

The Group manages its capital base through net gearing ratio. The Directors review the capital structure on a semi-annual basis. The Group has a target of net gearing ratio below 100% and will maintain the ratio within target by issue of new debts, repayment of debts, issue of new shares, repurchase of shares or payment of dividends. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year. The net gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Bank and other loans	**10,827**	9,468
Corporate bonds	**–**	2,099
Senior notes	**8,965**	4,722
Unsecured bonds	**–**	3,601
	19,792	19,890
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(8,056)**	(8,684)
Net debt	**11,736**	11,206
Total equity	**45,555**	42,150

	2022 %	2021 %
Net debt to total equity ratio	**25.8**	26.6

b. Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out as follows:

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Financial assets		
Financial assets at FVTPL	**4,353**	4,558
Derivative financial instruments	**1,462**	2,531
Equity instruments at FVTOCI	**238**	266
Financial assets at amortised cost	**17,818**	19,350
Financial liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments	**1,146**	1,762
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**31,565**	33,239
Financial guarantee contracts	**42**	21

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risks, and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk.

The Group's treasury department identifies, evaluates and monitors financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units, focusing on the unpredictability of financial markets. The Group seeks to minimise the effects of financial risks by using different derivative financial instruments to manage these exposures. All derivative financial instruments are used for the financial risk management and not for speculative purposes.

The Board provides written principal for overall risk management. The Group has written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivatives financial instruments and cash management. Exposure to foreign exchange rates, interest rates and prices risk movements are regularly reviewed and positions are amended in compliance with internal guidelines and limits.

The Group treasury department reports regularly or on demand basis to the Financial Risk Management Working Group, an independent body that monitor risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

Foreign currency risk management

The functional currency of the Group's most entities is RMB in which most of the transactions are denominated. However, certain loans, senior notes and unsecured bonds issued by the Group, certain bank balances kept by the Group are denominated in foreign currencies.

To mitigate the foreign exchange exposure, the Group entered into various Foreign Currency Derivatives with certain financial institutions during the current and prior years as set out in Note 24. The management of the Group monitors foreign exchange exposure and designates all derivatives as hedging instruments for cash flow hedges. The foreign currency derivative contracts must be in the same currency as the hedged item. On this basis, the Group has entered into such cross currency swap contracts in relation to the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities amounting to USD320 million (2021: USD550 million), equivalent to RMB2,229 million (2021: RMB3,507 million). It is the Group's policy to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives, to the extent possible, to match or approximate the terms of the hedged items to maximise hedge effectiveness (see Note 24 and Note 44 for details).

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Assets		**Liabilities**	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	RMB million	RMB million	**RMB million**	RMB million
Foreign currency:				
USD	**1,095**	1,024	**11,173**	11,995
HK$	**39**	43	**–**	–

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in exchange rate of each foreign currency against RMB, while all other variables are held constant. The sensitivity adjusts their translations at the end of the reporting period for a change in foreign currency exchange rate as set out below:

	USD		**HK$**	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	%	%	**%**	%
Possible change in foreign exchange rate	**5**	5	**5**	5

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Foreign currency risk management (continued)

	USD		HK$	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	RMB million	RMB million	**RMB million**	RMB million
(Decrease) increase in profit after taxation for the year:				
– if RMB weakens against foreign currencies	**(407)**	(460)	**2**	2
– if RMB strengthens against foreign currencies	**407**	477	**(2)**	(2)
Decrease in other comprehensive income				
– if RMB weakens against foreign currencies	**–**	–	**–**	–
– if RMB strengthens against foreign currencies	**–**	(4)	**–**	–

In the opinion of the Directors, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure and does not reflect the exposure during the year, and some of the Group's foreign currency exposure has been reduced due to the offsetting effect of the Foreign Currency Derivatives.

Hedges of foreign currency risk

The Group designates cross currency swaps and foreign currency options as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges and does not separate the forward and spot element of a currency forward contract but instead designates the currency forward contract in its entirety in a hedging relationship. Correspondingly, the hedged item is measured based on the forward exchange rate. Foreign currency basis spread of financial instruments may be separated and excluded from the designated hedging instruments. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the notional profile of USD320 million and USD550 million are with maturity of less than 5 years and less than 1 year respectively.

The Group applies a hedge ratio of 1:1 and determines the existence of an economic relationship between the foreign currency borrowings and Foreign Currency Derivatives based on their currency types, currency amounts and the timing of their respective cash flows.

The following table summarises the effect of the hedge accounting on financial position and performance of the Group for the reporting period:

					Favourable/(Unfavourable) changes in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness									
	Average exchange rate	Notional value: USD USD million	Notional value: RMB RMB million	Carrying amount of the hedging instruments RMB million	Cumulative hedging instruments RMB million	Cumulative hedging items RMB million	Hedging losses recognised in cash flow hedge reserve RMB million	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss RMB million	Cost of hedging recognised in OCI RMB million	Gain from cash flow hedge reserve due to hedged item affecting profit or loss RMB million	Gain reclassified from cost of hedging reserve to profit or loss RMB million	Line item in profit or loss in which hedge ineffectiveness is included	Line items in profit or loss affected by the reclassification	Balance in cash flow hedge reserve for continuing hedge RMB million
Cash flow hedges														
Cross currency swaps	6.72	320	2,150	(45)	(45)	45	45	-	(6)	67	9	Other gains and losses	Other gains and losses & Finance costs	112

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Interest rate risk management

The Group does not have any specific interest rate hedging policy except that the Group would regularly review the market interest rates to capture the potential opportunities to reduce the cost of borrowings. Accordingly, the Group will enter into interest rate swap arrangement to mitigate the interest rate risk if appropriate.

Fair value interest rate risk

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to non-current amounts due from associates and joint ventures, amounts due to associates and joint ventures, and fixed-rate bank and other loans, corporate bonds, senior notes and unsecured bonds (see Notes 29, 30, 40, 41, 42 and 43 for details of these amounts, loans, bonds and notes respectively).

The fair value interest rate risk on bank balance and deposits is insignificant as the terms of the fixed deposits are relatively short.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to floating-rate bank loans (see Note 40 for details of these amounts). The Directors consider that the Group is not exposed to significant cash flow interest rate risk relating to bank deposits, which are primarily short-term in nature and basically carried at stable market interest rates.

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates ("IBORs") with alternative nearly risk-free rates. Details of the impacts on the Group's risk management strategy arising from the interest rate benchmark reform and the progress towards implementation of alternative benchmark interest rates are set out under "Interest rate benchmark reform" in this note.

The Group's sensitivity to cash flow interest rate risk has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for the floating-rate bank loans. The analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and excluding the interest expected to be capitalised.

	2022 **%**	2021 %
Possible change in interest rate	**50 basis points**	50 basis points

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
(Decrease) increase in profit after taxation for the year		
– as a result of increase in interest rate	**(12)**	(6)
– as a result of decrease in interest rate	**12**	6

The possible change in the interest rate does not affect the equity of the Group in both years.

Commodity price risk

In the normal course of business, the Group imports LNG to satisfy the demands of downstream customers under "take-or-pay" purchase agreements. Accordingly, the Group is exposed to fluctuations in prevalent crude oil/gas market prices, which are used for the determination of the price of LNG. This exposure is significantly managed with the use of derivative financial instruments by the Group. The profit or loss generated from these derivatives is dependent on the combination of contracts which generate payoffs in any particular range of commodity prices.

Derivative financial instruments are used solely for financial risk management purposes and the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial statements for speculation purposes. The management of the Group monitors commodity price risk exposure regularly and designates certain derivatives as cash flow hedge of highly probable purchases.

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Commodity price risk (continued)

The following table summarises the commodity options designated as cash flow hedges outstanding at the end of the reporting period, which expires through December 2023, as well as the effect on financial position and performance of the Group for the reporting period. Commodity options are presented in the line 'Derivative financial instruments' within the consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 24 for further details):

	Strike price range	Remaining quantity	Carrying amount of the hedging instruments	Cumulative hedging instruments	Favourable/(Unfavourable) changes in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness		Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Cost of hedging recognised in OCI	Line item in profit or loss in which hedge ineffectiveness is included	Amount from cash flow hedge reserve transferred to inventory
					Cumulative hedged items	Hedging losses recognised in cash flow hedge reserve				
		bbl	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million		RMB million
Cash flow hedges										
Collar for Brent Oil	47.9-69	480,000	67	186	(195)	(181)	1	(4)	Other gains and losses	(79)

A increase/decrease of 20% (2021: increase/decrease of 20%) in relevant commodity prices at the end of the year ended 31 December 2022 would have affected profit or loss for the years by amount shown below. These amounts represent the change in fair value of commodity derivative contracts at the reporting date.

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Increase (decrease) in profit before taxation for the year		
– as a result of increase in commodity price risk	**(354)**	56
– as a result of decrease in commodity price risk	**358**	(56)
Increase (decrease) in other comprehensive income		
– as a result of increase in commodity price risk	**51**	96
– as a result of decrease in commodity price risk	**(52)**	(96)

Other price risk

The Group is mainly exposed to price risk through equity instruments measured at FVTPL and FVTOCI. The Directors do not implement specific measurements to mitigate the price risk.

If the market price of equity instruments measured at FVTPL and FVTOCI increased or decreased by 5%, the Group would recognise additional gains or losses of RMB216 million (2021: RMB220 million) and the OCI change of RMB12 million (2021:RMB13 million), respectively.

Credit risk and impairment assessment

Other than those financial assets whose carrying amounts best represent the maximum exposure to credit risk, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group arising from the amount of financial guarantees provided by the Group. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets, except that the credit risks associated with loan receivables is mitigated because they are secured over equipment, receivables and certain entities' equities and settlement of certain trade receivables are backed by bills issued by reputable financial institutions.

Trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on trade balances based on individually assessment for significant balances and on provision matrix for the remaining.

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Credit risk and impairment assessment (continued)

Other receivables, amounts due from associates/joint ventures/related companies and cash and cash equivalents

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on other receivables and on amounts due from associates/joint ventures/related companies individually. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

The credit risks on cash and cash equivalents are limited because the counterparties are reputable international and PRC banks and other financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies regulated by the PRC government.

Other than concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

Financial guarantee contracts

At the end of the reporting period, the management has performed impairment assessment, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial guarantee contracts. Accordingly, the loss allowance for financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. No loss allowance was recognised in the profit or loss. Details of the financial guarantee contracts are set out in note 55.

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

	Notes	External credit rating	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount 2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Amounts due from associates*	29	N/A	(note a)	12-month ECL	**474**	590
				Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired)	**447**	599
					921	1,189
Amounts due from joint ventures*	30	N/A	(note a)	12-month ECL	**2,010**	1,582
				Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired)	**546**	509
					2,556	2,091
Amounts due from related companies*	31	N/A	(note a)	12-month ECL	**79**	74
				Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired)	**122**	220
					201	294
Restricted bank deposits	34	AA	N/A	12-month ECL	**907**	985
Cash and cash equivalents	34	AA+	N/A	12-month ECL	**8,056**	8,684
Other receivables	23	N/A	(note a)	12-month ECL	**711**	750
Loan receivables	23	N/A	(note a)	12-month ECL	**165**	480
Trade receivables	23	N/A	(note b)	Lifetime ECL (provision matrix)	**3,304**	3,857
				Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired)	**29**	28
				Credit-impaired	**326**	187
					3,659	4,072
Bills receivable	23	N/A	(note a)	12-month ECL	**1,448**	1,354
Contract assets	28	N/A	(note b)	Lifetime ECL (provision matrix)	**656**	796
				Credit-impaired	**1**	3
					657	799

* The gross carrying amounts disclosed above include both trade nature receivables and non-trade nature receivables. All trade nature receivables are applying lifetime ECL.

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Credit risk and impairment assessment (continued)

Notes:

a. For the purposes of internal credit risk management, the Group uses financial information of the counter parties to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

2022

	Past due RMB million	Not past due/ No fixed terms of repayment RMB million	Total RMB million
Amounts due from associates	–	921	921
Amounts due from joint ventures	–	2,556	2,556
Amounts due from related companies	–	201	201
Other receivables	–	711	711
Loan receivables	–	165	165
Bills receivable	8	1,440	1,448

2021

	Past due RMB million	Not past due/ No fixed terms of repayment RMB million	Total RMB million
Amounts due from associates	–	1,189	1,189
Amounts due from joint ventures	–	2,091	2,091
Amounts due from related companies	–	294	294
Other receivables	–	664	664
Loan receivables	–	566	566
Bills receivable	3	1,351	1,354

b. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Except for debtors with significant outstanding balances, the Group determines the ECL on these items by using a provision matrix, grouped by past due status.

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses debtors' aging to assess the impairment for its customers in relation to its operation because these customers consist of a large number of small customers with common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and contract assets which are assessed based on provision matrix as at 31 December 2022 within lifetime ECL. A full provision was made for debtors that were credit-impaired.

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Credit risk and impairment assessment (continued)

Notes: *(continued)*

b. *(continued)*

Gross carrying amount

	2022		2021	
	Average loss rate	**Trade receivables and contract assets RMB million**	Average loss rate	Trade receivables and contract assets RMB million
0 to 3 months	**0.26%**	**2,224**	0.42%	3,333
4 to 6 months	**8.61%**	**494**	8.11%	421
7 to 9 months	**8.76%**	**312**	9.97%	281
10 to 12 months	**9.39%**	**252**	12.85%	155
1 to 2 years	**29.23%**	**518**	29.62%	329
2 to 3 years	**41.02%**	**159**	41.85%	134
		3,959		4,653

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group provided RMB297 million (2021: RMB229 million) and RMB18 million (2021: RMB21 million) impairment allowance for trade receivables and contract assets respectively, based on the provision matrix. Impairment allowance of RMB326 million (2021: RMB187 million) and RMB1 million (2021: RMB3 million) were made for trade receivables and contract assets respectively, based on debtors that were credit-impaired.

The following table shows reconciliation of loss allowances that have been recognised for trade receivables, contract assets, bills receivable, other receivables, amounts due from associates, joint ventures, related companies.

	12-month ECL RMB million	**Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)** RMB million	**Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)** RMB million	**Total** RMB million
As at 1 January 2021	52	61	337	450
Changes due to financial instruments recognised				
– Transfer to credit-impaired	(2)	(41)	43	–
– Impairment losses recognised	74	100	51	225
– Impairment losses reversed	(58)	(43)	(1)	(102)
As at 31 December 2021	66	77	430	573
Changes due to financial instruments recognised				
– Transfer to credit-impaired	–	(136)	136	–
– Impairment losses recognised	81	130	220	431
– Impairment losses reversed	(74)	(104)	(3)	(181)
As at 31 December 2022	73	(33)	783	823

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, whichever occurs earlier.

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Liquidity risk management

To manage the liquidity risk, the Group takes into account the continuity and availability of financial resources to the Group, including the cash flows generated from its principal operations, availability of banking facilities, the level of cash and cash equivalents and capital expansion plans as to meet its expected future working capital requirements and mitigate the fluctuation in cash flows level.

The Group also relies on various bonds and bank and other loans as a significant source of liquidity, detail of which are set out in Notes 40, 41, 42 and 43. The Group reviews the utilisation of borrowings and ensures the compliance of loan covenants regularly.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are carried at floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate existed at the end of the reporting period.

	Weighted average interest rate %	Repayable on demand or within one year RMB million	Within the second year RMB million	Within the third year RMB million	Within the fourth year RMB million	Within the fifth year RMB million	Over five years RMB million	Total undiscounted cash flow RMB million	Carrying amount at end of the reporting period RMB million
At 31 December 2022									
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Trade and other payables		8,066	–	–	–	–	–	8,066	8,066
Amounts due to associates	1.53	434	221	–	–	–	–	655	640
Amounts due to joint ventures	0.87	2,054	1	26	–	–	–	2,081	2,064
Amounts due to related companies		1,003	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	1,003
Bank and other loans									
– fixed rate	3.79	6,405	686	158	151	144	210	7,754	7,538
– variable rate	4.02	177	1,246	1,421	156	144	534	3,678	3,289
Lease liabilities	4.47	107	88	65	42	31	105	438	375
2022 Green Senior Notes	3.25	177	177	177	177	3,934	–	4,642	3,800
2020 Green Senior Notes	2.63	137	137	137	137	137	5,601	6,286	5,165
Financial guarantee contracts		783	53	14	19	24	139	1,032	42
		19,343	2,609	1,998	682	4,414	6,589	35,635	31,982
Derivatives: Cross currency swaps									
– inflow		(101)	(100)	(99)	(99)	(2,169)	–	(2,568)	
– outflow		105	105	104	105	2,201	–	2,620	
Derivatives: Commodity									
– inflow		(584)	–	–	–	–	–	(584)	
– outflow		393	–	–	–	–	–	393	

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Liquidity risk management (continued)

	Weighted average interest rate %	Repayable on demand or within one year RMB million	Within the second year RMB million	Within the third year RMB million	Within the fourth year RMB million	Within the fifth year RMB million	Over five years RMB million	Total undiscounted cash flow RMB million	Carrying amount at end of the reporting period RMB million
At 31 December 2021									
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Trade and other payables		10,172	–	–	–	–	–	10,172	10,172
Amounts due to associates	1.35	454	8	222	–	–	–	684	639
Amounts due to joint ventures	1.02	1,294	338	–	–	–	–	1,632	1,574
Amounts due to related companies		964	–	–	–	–	–	964	964
Bank and other loans									
– fixed rate	2.34	6,196	646	558	32	32	620	8,084	7,748
– variable rate	4.02	115	125	743	116	105	817	2,021	1,720
Lease liabilities	4.88	92	73	61	49	32	123	430	355
Corporate bonds	4.13	2,134	–	–	–	–	–	2,134	2,099
2020 Green Senior Notes	2.63	126	126	126	126	126	5,252	5,882	4,722
Unsecured bonds	3.25	3,673	–	–	–	–	–	3,673	3,601
Financial guarantee contracts		614	–	–	–	–	–	614	21
		25,834	1,316	1,710	323	295	6,812	36,290	33,615
Derivatives									
– inflow		(5,940)	(309)	(6)	–	–	–	(6,255)	
– outflow		5,442	74	2	–	–	–	5,518	

The amounts included above for financial guarantee contracts are the maximum amounts the Group could be required to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantees. Based on the expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that no amount will be payable under the arrangement. However, these estimates are subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparties claiming under the guarantees in case that the financial receivables held by the counterparties suffer credit losses.

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The contractual expiry periods of financial guarantee contracts at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	RMB million	**Expiry period**	RMB million	Expiry period
Guarantees issued to banks to secure loan facilities granted to an associate and joint ventures	**1,032**	**2029**	614	2029

Interest rate benchmark reform

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has completed the transition of all its LIBOR denominated bank loans into Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). The conversion of the interest rate has no material impact on the Group's financing cost.

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

d. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

(i) Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The Group measures its following financial instruments at fair value at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis:

	Fair value as at 31 December		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key input
	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million		
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	**1,462**	2,531	Level 2	Discounted cash flow for swaps Present value of estimated future cash flows are based on forward rates and contract rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of the relevant counterparty or own credit risk, when applicable. Black-Scholes Model for options Fair value estimated based on strike price, commodity price, time to expiration, volatility and risk-free interest rate
Listed equity securities, equity interest in Shanghai Utilities	**134**	181	Level 1	Fair values are derived from quoted bid prices in an active market
Unlisted wealth management products	**26**	152	Level 3	Discounted cash flow Future cash flows are estimated based on the recoverable amount expected, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of the counterparty
1.13% equity interest in Sinopec Marketing	**4,170**	4,170	Level 3	Fair value estimated based on the P/E ratio of comparable listed companies and a liquidity discount rate
Other unlisted equity securities – FVTPL	**23**	55	Level 3	Fair value are derived from price multiples of similar assets that have been traded in the market
Unlisted equity securities – FVTOCI	**151**	153	Level 3	Fair values are derived from the fair value of the underlying assets and liabilities held by the investee
Listed equity securities – FVTOCI	**87**	113	Level 1	Fair values are derived from quoted bid prices in an active market
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	**1,146**	1,762	Level 2	Discounted cash flow for swaps Present value of estimated future cash flows are based on forward rates and contract rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of the relevant counterparty or own credit risk, when applicable Black-Scholes Model for options Fair value estimated based on strike price, commodity price, time to expiration, volatility and risk-free interest rate
Financial guarantees	**46**	23	Level 3	Expected Credit Losses Model Fair values are derived on the basis of credit rating, expected default rate and expected recovery rate

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

d. Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(i) Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (continued)

The Group's 1.13% equity interest in Sinopec Marketing which is classified as financial assets at FVTPL under Level 3 hierarchy amounted to RMB4,170 million as at 31 December 2022 under HKFRS 9. The significant unobservable input is the liquidity discount rate. The higher liquidity discount rate, the lower fair value of the financial assets at fair value will be. A 5% increase/decrease in the liquidity discount rate, holding all other variables constant, the fair value of the investments would decrease/increase by RMB26 million as at 31 December 2022.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, additions and reductions to investment costs of unlisted wealth management products amounted to RMB10,515 million and RMB10,641 million, respectively. No fair value change on the said investments were noted during the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, reductions and disposal on investment costs of other unlisted equity securities – FVTPL amounted to RMB16 million and nil, respectively. Fair value loss of RMB16 million on the said investments were noted (during the year ended 31 December 2021: gain RMB19 million).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, additions to investment costs of unlisted equity securities – FVTOCI amounted to nil. Fair value loss of RMB2 million on the said investments were noted (during the year ended 31 December 2021: gain of RMB2 million).

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

(ii) Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Except as detailed in the following table, the Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their fair values:

	2022		2021	
	Carrying amount RMB million	**Fair value RMB million**	Carrying amount RMB million	Fair value RMB million
Fixed-rate bank and other loans	**7,538**	**7,319**	7,748	7,505
Senior notes	**8,965**	**7,927**	4,722	4,877
Unsecured bonds	**–**	**–**	3,601	3,724
Corporate bonds	**–**	**–**	2,099	2,115

In the above table, other than the fair values of bank and other loans disclosed which are under the fair value hierarchy of Level 3, the rest of the fair values disclosed are under the fair value hierarchy of Level 2. The fair values of the senior notes and unsecured bonds are derived from the quoted prices in an over-the-counter market, and the fair values of corporate bonds are derived from the inactive quoted prices in the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The fair values of the rest of the financial liabilities at amortised cost are derived from discount cash flow technique by reference to the market interest rate of the loans with comparable maturity and credit risk of the respective group entities at the end of the reporting period.

54. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be classified in the consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Bank and other loans RMB million (Note 40)	Lease liabilities RMB million (Note 35)	Corporate bonds RMB million (Note 41)	Unsecured bonds RMB million (Note 43)	Senior notes RMB million (Note 42)	Others RMB million (Note)	Total RMB million
At 1 January 2022	9,468	355	2,099	3,601	4,722	1,316	21,561
Financing cash flows	1,042	(96)	(2,099)	(3,780)	3,579	(3,226)	(4,580)
Disposal of lease liabilities	–	(1)	–	–	–	–	(1)
Foreign exchange translation	317	–	–	176	654	–	1,147
New leases entered	–	117	–	–	–	–	117
Dividends paid to shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	2,657	2,657
Interest expense	–	–	–	3	10	691	704
At 31 December 2022	10,827	375	–	–	8,965	1,438	21,605

	Bank and other loans RMB million (Note 40)	Lease liabilities RMB million (Note 35)	Corporate bonds RMB million (Note 41)	Unsecured bonds RMB million (Note 43)	Senior notes RMB million (Note 42)	Others RMB million (Note)	Total RMB million
At 1 January 2021	6,668	399	2,097	3,712	7,207	1,251	21,334
Financing cash flows	2,937	(98)	–	(34)	(2,372)	(3,457)	(3,024)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	5	–	–	–	–	–	5
Loss on repurchase of unsecured bonds	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Disposal of subsidiaries	(60)	(4)	–	–	–	–	(64)
Disposal of lease liabilities	–	(34)	–	–	–	–	(34)
Foreign exchange translation	(82)	–	–	(83)	(123)	58	(230)
New leases entered	–	92	–	–	–	–	92
Dividends paid to shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	2,827	2,827
Interest expense	–	–	2	5	10	637	654
At 31 December 2021	9,468	355	2,099	3,601	4,722	1,316	21,561

Note: The amounts include the interest payables, non-trade payables due to joint ventures, associates and related companies.

55. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Saved as disclosed in Notes 29, 30, 31, 47 and 48, the Group had the following transactions with certain related parties:

	2022 **RMB million**	2021 RMB million
Nature of transaction		
Associates:		
– Sales of gas to	**2,094**	2,391
– Sales of materials to	**90**	132
– Purchase of gas from	**1,299**	986
– Purchase of equipment from	**11**	2
– Loan interest received from	**11**	9
– Provision of gas transportation services to	**–**	2
– Provision of gas transportation services from	**126**	48
– Deposit interest paid to	**2**	2
– Provision of supporting services to	**31**	18
– Provision of supporting services from	**5**	–
– Provision of construction and installation services to	**19**	149
– Loan interest paid to	**–**	4
– Provision of training service to	**1**	2
Joint ventures:		
– Sales of gas to	**3,007**	3,634
– Sales of materials to	**508**	512
– Sales of properties to	**298**	–
– Purchase of gas from	**5,645**	4,230
– Provision of gas transportation services to	**278**	439
– Loan interest received from	**20**	20
– Loan interest paid to	**2**	4
– Provision of supporting services to	**71**	35
– Purchase of equipment from	**21**	4
– Deposit interest paid to	**1**	1
– Provision of construction services by	**12**	8
– Provision of supporting services by	**17**	–
– Lease of vehicles to	**2**	2
– Provision of technology services by	**5**	–
– Provision of construction and installation services to	**93**	276
– Provision of gas transportation services from	**104**	41
– Provision of energy efficiency technology service to	**1**	–
– Provision of electronic business services to	**1**	–
– Provision of training services to	**3**	4
– Lease of premises to	**1**	1

55. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Nature of transaction *(continued)*		
Companies controlled by Mr. Wang:		
Transactions exempt from shareholders' approval:		
– Purchase of equipment from	**180**	153
– Provision of construction services by	**937**	1,161
– Provision of information technology services by	**328**	296
– Purchase of natural gas from	**1,259**	2,019
– Provision of LNG terminal usage services by	**329**	728
– Provision of logistic service to	**20**	28
Transactions fully exempt from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirement:		
– Sales of gas, gasoline and diesel to	**24**	24
– Sales of materials to	**20**	50
– Provision of construction and installation services to	**22**	30
– Provision of property management services by	**19**	16
– Provision of property management services to	**1**	2
– Lease of premises to	**5**	4
– Lease of premises from	**5**	5
– Provision of supporting services by	**50**	58
– Provision of supporting services to	**70**	67
– Provision of outsourcing services by	**8**	38
– Provision of electronic business services by	**33**	17
– Provision of technology services to	**89**	69
– Provision of energy efficiency technology services to	**10**	24
– Loan interest received from	**5**	8
– Provision of training service to	**22**	19
– Purchase of equity interest from	**63**	–
– Disposal of equity interest to	**–**	5
– Provision of logistic service to	**–**	68

The Company issued senior notes on 17 May 2022 and 17 September 2020. The terms and conditions of these debts require Mr. Wang and any affiliate of him to retain certain percentage of shareholding over the Company, failing which the Company would be required to repay or repurchase all outstanding debts at predetermined prices.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of the Directors who are also the members of key management personnel during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 was disclosed in note 12.

Financial guarantee contracts

As at 31 December 2022, the guaranteed facilities amount utilised by an associate and the joint ventures were RMB1,032 million (2021: RMB614 million).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the fair value of financial guarantee contracts of the Group is RMB46 million (2021: RMB23 million) with a carrying amount of RMB42 million (2021: RMB21 million). In addition, the Directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Group under any of these guarantees.

56. PARTICULAR OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Company	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest/voting power held by the Group 2022	2021	Principal activities
ENN Gas Investment Group Limited ("ENN Gas")	British Virgin Islands	USD1,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Investment holding
北京新奧華鼎貿易有限公司 Beijing Xinao Huading Trading Company Limited	PRC	USD23,800,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Retail of gas pipelines, related materials and equipment
長沙新奧燃氣有限公司 Changsha Xinao Gas Company Limited	PRC	RMB120,000,000	**55.00%**	55.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
常州新奧燃氣發展有限公司 Changzhou Xinao Gas Development Company Limited	PRC	USD600,000	**60.00%**	60.00%	Sales of piped gas
常州新奧燃氣工程有限公司 Changzhou Xinao Gas Engineering Company Limited	PRC	USD5,000,000	**60.00%**	60.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure
泉州市燃氣有限公司 Quanzhou City Gas Company Limited	PRC	RMB450,000,000	**60.00%**	60.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
晉江新奧燃氣有限公司 Jinjiang Xinao Gas Company Limited	PRC	RMB60,000,000	**60.00%**	60.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
洛陽新奧華油燃氣有限公司 Luoyang Xinao Huayou Gas Company Limited	PRC	RMB160,000,000	**70.00%**	70.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
石家莊新奧燃氣有限公司 Shijiazhuang Xinao Gas Company Limited	PRC	RMB300,000,000	**60.00%**	60.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
肇慶新奧燃氣有限公司 Zhaoqing Xinao Gas Company Limited	PRC	RMB52,700,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
蚌埠新奧燃氣發展有限公司 Bengbu Xinao Gas Development Company Limited	PRC	USD600,000	**70.00%**	70.00%	Sales of piped gas
青島新奧新城燃氣有限公司 Qingdao Xinao Xincheng Gas Company Limited	PRC	USD839,000,000	**90.00%**	90.00%	Sales of piped gas
浙江新奧智能裝備貿易有限公司 Zhejiang Xinao Intelligent Equipment Trading Company Limited	PRC	RMB10,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Retail of gas pipelines and intelligent equipments
新奧泛能網絡科技有限公司 ENN Ubiquitous Energy Network Technology Company Limited	PRC	RMB103,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Solutions and operating services of integrated energy
新奧能源物流有限公司 Xinao Energy Logistics Company Limited	PRC	USD22,230,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Transportation of oil products and gas
新奧能源貿易有限公司 Xinao Energy Sales Company Limited	PRC	USD30,200,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Wholesale and retail of LNG and CNG, piped gas facilities, gas equipment, appliances and others

56. PARTICULAR OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(continued)*

Name of Company	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest/voting power held by the Group 2022	2021	Principal activities
新奧液化天然氣貿易有限公司 ENN LNG Trading Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Sourcing and sales of LNG
新奧財務有限責任公司 ENN Finance	PRC	RMB2,600,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Provision of financial services in accordance to the Financial License granted by the China Banking Regulatory Commission and act as the Group's finance company
新奧燃氣發展有限公司 Xinao Gas Development Company Limited	PRC	USD620,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Sourcing of compressed pipeline gas and investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
新奧新能源工程技術有限公司 Xinao New Energy Engineering Technology Company Limited	PRC	USD7,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure
新奧(中國)燃氣投資有限公司 Xinao (China) *	PRC	USD431,778,124	**100.00%**	100.00%	Investment holding
廊坊新奧燃氣有限公司 Langfang Xinao Gas Company Limited	PRC	USD89,333,900	**100.00%**	100.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
廊坊新奧智能科技有限公司 Langfang Xinao Intelligent Technology Company Limited	PRC	USD18,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Retail of gas pipelines and intelligent equipments
舟山新奧能源貿易有限公司 Zhoushan Xinao LNG Trading Company Limited	PRC	RMB50,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Wholesale and retail of LNG and CNG, piped gas facilities, gas equipment, appliances and others
淮安新奧燃氣有限公司 Huaian Xinao Gas Company Limited	PRC	RMB125,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Investment in gas pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
寧波城際能源貿易有限公司 Ningbo Chengji Energy Trading Company Limited	PRC	RMB5,000,000	**100.00%**	100.00%	Sourcing and sales of LNG

* Foreign-invested enterprises

All of the above subsidiaries, except for ENN Gas, ENN LNG Trading and Xinao (China), are indirectly held by the Company.

All of the above subsidiaries operate principally in the places of their incorporation/establishment respectively, except that ENN Gas operates principally in Hong Kong. The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or net assets of the Group. Giving the details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries issued any debt securities as at 31 December 2022.

There were no subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the company as at 31 December 2022.

57. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	2022 RMB million	2021 RMB million
Non-current Assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	**11,216**	10,864
Amount due from a subsidiary	**4,153**	3,881
	15,369	14,745
Current Assets		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**2,708**	4,089
Cash and cash equivalents	**80**	219
	2,788	4,308
Current Liabilities		
Other payables	**69**	90
Taxation payables	**–**	52
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**3,585**	4,355
Bank loans	**2,208**	3,672
Derivative financial instruments	**48**	99
Unsecured bonds	**–**	3,601
Share-based payment liabilities	**26**	24
	5,936	11,893
Net Current Liabilities	**(3,148)**	(7,585)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	**12,221**	7,160
Capital and Reserves		
Share capital	**117**	117
Reserves	**3,139**	2,172
Total Equity	**3,256**	2,289
Non-current Liabilities		
Senior notes	**8,965**	4,722
Deferred tax liabilities	**–**	144
Share-based payment liabilities	**–**	5
	8,965	4,871
	12,221	7,160

57. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

The statement of changes in equity is as follow:

	Share capital RMB million	**Treasury stocks** RMB million	**Share premium** RMB million	**Hedging reserve** RMB million	**Share options reserve** RMB million	**Retained earnings** RMB million	**Total** RMB million
At 1 January 2021	117	(168)	1,134	36	147	2,796	4,062
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	(32)	–	976	944
Recognition of share-based payment expenses (Note 45)	–	–	–	–	20	–	20
Issue of ordinary shares upon exercise of share options (Notes 39 & 45)	–	–	119	–	(29)	–	90
Dividends appropriation (Note 14)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,827)	(2,827)
At 31 December 2021	117	(168)	1,253	4	138	945	2,289
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	(120)	–	3,675	3,555
Recognition of share-based payment expenses (Note 45)	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Issue of ordinary shares upon exercise of share options (Notes 39 & 45)	–	–	64	–	(16)	–	48
Dividends appropriation (Note 14)	–	–	(1,253)	–	–	(1,404)	(2,657)
At 31 December 2022	117	(168)	64	(116)	143	3,216	3,256

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