



台州市水務集團股份有限公司 Taizhou Water Group Co., Ltd.*

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

Stock code : 1542

2022 Annual Report



* for identification purposes only

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Jun (*Chairman of the Board*)
 Mr. Pan Gang (appointed on 28 June 2022)
 Mr. Zhang Junzhou (resigned on 28 June 2022)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Haibo
 Mr. Lin Genman (appointed on 23 December 2022)
 Ms. Fang Ya
 Mr. Yu Yangbin
 Mr. Ye Xiaofeng (appointed on 23 December 2022)
 Ms. Huang Yuyan (resigned on 23 November 2022)
 Mr. Yang Yide
 Mr. Guo Dingwen
 Mr. Lin Yang
 Mr. Wang Haiping (resigned on 23 December 2022)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Chun
 Ms. Lin Suyan
 Ms. Hou Meiwen
 Mr. Li Wai Chung
 Mr. Wang Yongyue

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wang Yongyue (*Chairman*)
 Mr. Yang Jun
 Mr. Pan Gang (appointed on 28 June 2022)
 Mr. Huang Chun
 Ms. Lin Suyan
 Mr. Zhang Junzhou (resigned on 28 June 2022)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yang Jun (*Chairman*)
 Mr. Yu Yangbin
 Mr. Yang Yide
 Mr. Huang Chun
 Ms. Lin Suyan
 Ms. Hou Meiwen
 Mr. Wang Yongyue

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Li Wai Chung (*Chairman*)
 Mr. Lin Genman (appointed on 23 December 2022)
 Ms. Hou Meiwen
 Mr. Wang Haiping (resigned on 23 December 2022)

STRATEGY COMMITTEE

Mr. Yang Jun (*Chairman*)
 Mr. Pan Gang (appointed on 28 June 2022)
 Mr. Wang Haibo
 Ms. Fang Ya
 Mr. Ye Xiaofeng (appointed on 23 December 2022)
 Mr. Lin Yang
 Mr. Huang Chun
 Ms. Huang Yuyan (resigned on 23 November 2022)
 Mr. Zhang Junzhou (resigned on 28 June 2022)

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Siu Pui Wah
 Ms. Zheng Ranhan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yang Jun
 Ms. Siu Pui Wah

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN CHINA

No. 308 Yin Quan Road
 Xicheng Street
 Huangyan District
 Taizhou, Zhejiang Province
 PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

14/F., Golden Centre
 188 Des Voeux Road Central
 Hong Kong

CORPORATE INFORMATION

H SHARE REGISTRAR

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

LEGAL ADVISER

As to Hong Kong law

Jingtian & Gongcheng LLP
Suites 3203-3207
32/F, Edinburgh Tower
The Landmark
15 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

As to PRC law

Tian Yuan Law Firm
Suite 509, Tower A
Corporate Square, 35 Financial Street
Xicheng District Beijing 100033
PRC

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Agricultural Bank of China, Taizhou Branch
China Bank of Construction, Taizhou Huangyan Branch
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China,
Taizhou Huangyan Branch
Bank of China, Taizhou Luqiao District Branch
Taizhou Bank

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay
Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

1542

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.zjtzwater.com

DEFINITIONS

In this annual report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“AGM” or “Annual General Meeting”	the annual general meeting of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 to be convened and held on Friday, 30 June 2023, or any adjournment thereof
“Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company, as amended from time to time
“associate(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“Binhai Water”	Taizhou Binhai Water Co., Ltd.* (台州市濱海水務有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 7 June 2016 and a subsidiary of our Company owned as to 51% by our Company and 49% by Taizhou City Water, our subsidiary, as at the date of this annual report
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of the Company
“Chairman”	the chairman of the Board
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, but for the purpose of this annual report and for geographical reference only and except where the context otherwise requires, references in this annual report to “China” and the “PRC” do not apply to Taiwan, Macau Special Administrative Region and Hong Kong
“Company”	Taizhou Water Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市水務集團股份有限公司), a joint stock company established in the PRC with limited liability on 30 June 1999, the H Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1542)
“Company Law”	Company Law of the People’s Republic of China (中華人民共和國公司法), as promulgated by the Standing Committee of the Eighth National People’s Congress on 29 December 1993 and effective on 1 July 1994, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“connected person(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“controlling shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Corporate Governance Code”	the Corporate Governance Code, as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company

DEFINITIONS

“Domestic Share(s)”	issued ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and paid up in RMB
“Group”, “we” or “our”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“HKD” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong” or “HK”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“H Share(s)”	overseas listed foreign share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and traded in HKD
“Huangyan Water Supply”	Taizhou Huangyan Urban and Rural Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (台州市黃岩城鄉自來水有限公司) (formerly known as Zhejiang Huangyan Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (浙江黃岩自來水公司)), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 1 January 1989, and is owned as to 45% by the Company, 49% by Taizhou Huangyan Water Conservancy Development Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市黃岩水利發展集團有限公司) and 6% by Taizhou Shengshui Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (台州盛水股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) as at the date of this annual report
“Initial Public Offering”	the successful initial public offering of the Company’s H Shares through the Stock Exchange on 31 December 2019
“Jiaobei Water Supply”	Taizhou Jiaobei Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (台州市椒北供水有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 26 August 2003, and is owned as to 49% by Jiaojiang Urban Development, 45% by the Company and 6% by Taizhou Shengshui Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) as at the date of this annual report
“Jiaojiang Urban Development”	Taizhou Jiaojiang Urban Development Investment Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市椒江城市發展投資集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 7 April 2011 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Taizhou Jiaojiang District State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission* (台州市椒江區國有資產監督管理委員會)
“Listing Date”	31 December 2019, being the date on which the H Shares of the Company were listed and from which dealings commenced on the Stock Exchange
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended from time to time

DEFINITIONS

“Luqiao Urban Construction”	Taizhou Luqiao District Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市路橋區城市建設集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 29 July 2013, and is ultimately owned as to 96.8% by the State-owned Assets Administration Commission of Luqiao District* (路橋區國有資產管理委員會) and 3.2% by Zhejiang Provincial Department of Finance (浙江省財政廳) as at the date of this annual report
“Luqiao Water Supply”	Taizhou Luqiao Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (台州市路橋自來水有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 7 March 2000, and is owned as to 45% by the Company, 49% by Luqiao Urban Construction and 6% by Taizhou Shengshui Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) as at the date of this annual report
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Board
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated 17 December 2019, issued in relation to the Initial Public Offering and the listing of H Shares on the Stock Exchange
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Board
“Reporting Period”	the 12-month period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
“Share(s)”	the Domestic Share(s) and/or the H Share(s)
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Strategy Committee”	the strategy committee of the Board
“subsidiary/(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Supervisor(s)”	member(s) of the Supervisory Committee
“Supervisory Committee”	the supervisory committee of the Company

DEFINITIONS

“Taizhou City Water”	Taizhou City Water Co., Ltd.* (台州城市水務有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 30 September 2003 and a subsidiary of our Company owned as to 82% by our Company and 18% by Wenling Water Supply as at the date of this annual report
“Taizhou South Bay Water Supply”	Taizhou South Bay Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (台州市南部灣區水務有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 13 March 2018 and a subsidiary of our Company owned as to 60% by our Company and 40% by Yuhuan Water Supply Group Co., Ltd.* (玉環市水務集團有限公司) as at the date of this annual report
“Taizhou Water Supply”	Taizhou Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (台州自來水有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 22 June 1989, and is owned as to 49% by Jiaojiang Urban Development, 45% by the Company and 6% by Taizhou Shengshui Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) as at the date of this annual report
“Wenling Water Supply”	Wenling Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市供水有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 20 November 2007, and is ultimately wholly-owned by the Finance Bureau of Wenling City (溫嶺市財政局) as at the date of this annual report
“Wenling Zeguo Water Supply”	Wenling Zeguo Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市澤國自來水有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 9 November 2006 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company as at the date of this annual report
“Yuhuan Water Supply”	Yuhuan Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (玉環市自來水有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 12 May 1992, and is ultimately owned as to 90% by the Financial Bureau of Yuhuan City* (玉環市財政局) and 10% by Zhejiang Provincial Department of Finance as at the date of this annual report
“Zhuxi Reservoir Development”	Taizhou Zhuxi Reservoir Development Co., Ltd.* (台州市朱溪水庫開發有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 13 February 2015, and is owned as to 25% by the Company as at the date of this annual report
“%”	per cent

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As a listed company of integrated water supply, the Company has both the goals of profitability and public welfare. For the profitability, growth and the Group's management ability of the operations cared by the investors, the Group focuses on selecting indicators related to profitability in the financial review such as revenue, cost, expenses, gross profit and gross profit margin, profit after tax and profit margin, etc., in order to analyse the profitability and future trends so that the investors can better understand the Group's profitability and growth. The Group has chosen to make analysis and explanation of major assets and major current accounts, so that investors and stakeholders can better understand the Group's financial position and management's operation capabilities.

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Revenue	542,659	520,279
Profit before tax	92,596	178,898
Income tax expense	34,842	43,907
Profit for the year	57,754	134,991
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	55,925	120,310
Non-controlling interests	1,829	14,681
	57,754	134,991
Basic earnings per share ^(Note) (RMB)	0.28	0.60
Dividend per share (RMB)	0.075	0.17

Note: The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year for the Group attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 31 December	
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Total assets	5,737,648	4,855,907
Total liabilities	4,571,077	3,725,539
Total equity	1,166,571	1,130,368
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	943,904	923,174
Non-controlling interests	222,667	207,194
	1,166,571	1,130,368

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The year 2022 is a year during which the Group had overcome multiple challenges and gone through significant obstacles and difficulties. With the strong support of all Shareholders and the correct leadership of the Board, the Group, based on serving the overall development of the city, upheld the concept of “focusing on environmental protection and energy saving, ensuring high-quality water supply and servicing everyone”, sparing no pains to ensure the water supply for drought prevention, attaching importance on projects, diversely expanding financing, promoting reform for further development. The Group, through sincere cooperation and with a pragmatic and progressive spirit, fully realized all operating indicators set by the Board, achieved generally-stable safe water supply throughout the year, and stabilized and improved the quality and efficiency of operation management.

RESULTS REVIEW

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Group amounted to approximately RMB542.7 million, as compared with approximately RMB520.3 million for the prior year; the net profit for the year amounted to approximately RMB57.8 million, as compared with approximately RMB135.0 million for the prior year; earnings per Share was RMB0.28, as compared with approximately RMB0.60 for the prior year. Considering the capital requirements for the Company's business development, the Board proposed to distribute a dividend of RMB0.075 per Share (tax inclusive) to Shareholders, to repay their long-term support to the Company.

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OF WATER SUPPLY

During the Reporting Period, the Group persisted in the water supply operating policy of “safe, sufficient and efficient”, took a full advantage of its existing capacities of water pipelines for supplying, distributing and allocating water to maintain the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase I) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase II) under sound operation, which effectively promoted the realization of the integrated operation of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV). Throughout the year, all testing data of treated water met the national standards for drinking water quality and the indicators of Zhejiang Province for modern water treatment plants.

In particular, upon the conclusion of plum rain season, in the face of the drought at different levels in certain counties and cities in the South Area of Taizhou as a result of the lasting weather with high temperature and insufficient rainfall, the Group had established a special working group to comprehensively carry out the relevant works for drought relief and ensuring water supply, including thoroughly investigating the demand for water supply of local regions as well as the water volume of headwaters, enhancing the research and prediction on water supply situation, formulating the relevant plans and initiatives, strengthening protection, and implementing a precise water control by scientific dispatch. At the same time, the Group coordinated the operation and maintenance of pipelines, explored the production capacity, to ensure, to the maximum extent, the water supply for production and domestic use in the South Area of Taizhou.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS

During the Reporting Period, the main construction of two key projects, the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV), were substantially completed and have commenced operation, which principally solved the long-standing issue of engineering-based water shortage in the South Area of Taizhou and marked the formation of the water supply landscape of “three horizontal + three vertical (三橫三縱)” in such area. The water supply capacity of the Group has steadily improved. As of 31 December 2022, the accumulative completed investment for Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV) amounted to RMB2,780 million and RMB1,261 million, respectively, representing 92.8% and 92.4% of the total investment.

Apart from the commencement of operation of such two key projects, the Group further optimized its layout on pump stations and pipeline networks, completed the main structure of expansion of Taizhou Water Treatment Plant, the capacity expansion of Hongjia Pumping Station and the construction of the main water distribution pipe in Taizhou Bay New Area and put them into operation, and constantly promoted the interconnection and interoperability of pipeline networks.

INDUSTRY EXPANSION

During the Reporting Period, the Group focused on the principal business of water supply and optimized the remaining works regarding the integration of water supply. The Group strictly abided by the protocols, with the goals of regulating the company governance, optimizing the organizational structure and enhancing the post-investment management. It enhanced the operation management of water supply companies in the three districts, carried out the preparation of “Three Formulations” for those companies, guided them to integrate with other water supply companies in the districts with the model of “one enterprise, one policy”, gradually resolved the subsequent issues of the integration of water supply in a form of list. As of 31 December 2022, the Group had paid the second tranche of the acquisition consideration to Luqiao Urban Construction, and paid the first tranche of the acquisition consideration to each of Jiaojiang Urban Development and Huangyan Water Conservancy, respectively.

Meanwhile, the Group supported the water source project, being the development of Zhuxi Reservoir, by making a capital injection of RMB37.50 million to Taizhou Zhuxi Reservoir Development Co., Ltd.* (台州市朱溪水庫開發有限公司). Besides, the Group made efforts to provide high-quality drinking water service and conducted the pilot work of pipeline direct drinking water projects at two locations.

On the basis of further developing the principal business of water supply, the Group, based on the positioning of building up a “integrated development operator of water and environmental protection resources”, strived to expand and moderately diversify its business into ecology, environmental protection, people’s livelihood and other fields that are rooted in water, focused on people’s livelihood. During the Reporting Period, the Group set up a team to solidly carry out preliminary research work, integrated the existing resources and capabilities of the Company, and sought the entry point to transform through a selective process.

FINANCING

Based on its actual development, the Group strengthened the financing coordination, expanded the scale of financing on the premise of risk control, and continued to explore diversified financing to provide funding guarantees for the construction of key projects and the expansion of the Group’s business. During the Reporting Period, the Group had secured new credit facilities of RMB200 million and new bank loans of RMB806 million. The Group focused on expanding its corporate bonds, overseas bonds and other direct financing methods. Among others, the Group has made a breakthrough in the issuance of overseas bonds and obtained the registration certificate issued by the National Development and Reform Commission for overseas bonds. Currently, all the preliminary work for the issuance of overseas bonds has been completed, which can be issued opportunistically according to market conditions and regulatory policies. Meanwhile, the Group was making full use of the quantitative easing monetary policy and fiscal policy in China to carry out the preliminary work of non-public targeted debt financing. By strengthening funds management, scientifically introducing competition mechanism, attaching great importance on the fulfillment of credit terms and loan contracts, dynamically controlling fund flow and reducing fund deposits, the year-on-year decrease in financing cost during the Reporting Period was much higher than the decrease in LPR.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT

The year 2022 is the closing year of the three-year action of the reform of state-owned enterprises. The Group coordinated the reform of state-owned enterprises and elevated management benchmarking to continuously deepen the reform and stimulated the vitality of enterprise development. The Group continued to promote the standardized and effective operation of the Board, established a mechanism for tracking the implementation and evaluation of the Board' resolutions, introduced the management methods for the authorization of the Board, and clarified the list of authorized matters. The Group steadily promoted the reform of three systems of labor, personnel and distribution, compiled the Human Resources Planning Measures, and improved the reform and innovation of staff incentive mechanism. The tenure system and contractual management of managers of subsidiaries have been comprehensively carried out, and the signing of "one position, one booklet (一崗一書)" for managers of subsidiaries has been completed according to the principle of level-by-level authorization on schedule. The Group deepened the construction of "integrity in waterworks", built a large supervision ecosystem of "553", and explored a "large supervision" work mechanism. The Group continuously deepened the digital reform, constantly optimized the infrastructure construction, built a "unified internet of things (IoT), unified interface, unified data" intelligent waterworks platform. As of 31 December 2022, the development of Geographic Information System (GIS) has been principally completed, and the unified management platform of business and finance, IoT intelligent control platform, mobile collaboration platform, and the digital twin system of the East Zone have been put into operation.

OUTLOOK

The year 2023 is not only an opening year of the Group to implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress, but also a critical year to implement the "14th Five-Year Plan" and the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Group.

Standing at the important point of "its thirties", the Group upholds the development principal of carrying out of "steady development of its water supply business and vertical extension of upstream and downstream development across the industry", with the goal of "ensuring water supply, strengthening management and seeking development". It will pay close attention to industrial policies and market patterns, identify and cope with changes with more enthusiasm and determination, continue to promote digital reform and refine management, strengthen cost control, enhance water supply and service capabilities, and strive to improve the level of specialization. The Group will continue to deepen reform, accelerate the optimization of industrial layout and structural adjustment, and seek extensive and steady expansion across industries covering ecology, environmental protection and people's livelihood industries to continuously enhance the core competitiveness of the Group's development and promote sustainable and quality development of the Group.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and greetings to all Shareholders and partners for the long-term trust and support they have given to the development of the Group, and to all the members of the Group for their preserving efforts and selfless contributions.

Mr. Yang Jun

Chairman

Taizhou, the PRC

31 March 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

In 2022, the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China focused on “accelerating the construction of a new development pattern and making efforts to promote high-quality development”, which pointed out that we should adhere to the principle of promoting high-quality development, organically combine the implementation of the strategy of expanding domestic demand with emphasis on the structural reform on the supply side. We will focus on improving total factor productivity, the resilience and security of industrial chain and supply chain as well as the urban-rural integration and coordinated regional development. National ministries and commissions have also promulgated a number of important policies and documents, such as the Guiding Opinion on Accelerating the Promotion of Construction of Urban Environmental Infrastructures (《關於加快推進城鎮環境基礎設施建設的指導意見》), the “14th Five-Year” Plan for Water Safety (《「十四五」水安全保障規劃》), and the “14th Five-Year” Plan for the Construction of Urban Drainage and Flood Control Systems (《「十四五」城市排水防澇體系建設行動計劃》), which have pointed out the direction for the development of the water industry.

The People’s Government of Taizhou City has made “optimizing the business environment” a key task of the government. Through the issuance of the Thirty Opinions on Further Optimizing the Business Environment and Developing and Strengthening Market Subjects (《關於進一步優化營商環境發展壯大市場主體的三十條意見》) and related supporting policy documents, more high-quality enterprises and talents will settle in Taizhou, and with the optimization of the business environment and hence greater investment attraction, the total economic volume and population scale of Taizhou are expected to reach to a new level in the future, and the total water supply scale of the Group is also expected to achieve a new breakthrough in the future.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND OUTLOOK

The year of 2022 is the second year of the implementation of the “14th Five-Year” Plan. The Group follows the direction of water and environmental protection policies, integrates internal and external resources, continues to deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises around the core positioning of “integrated development operator of water and environmental protection resources” and continuously promotes the optimization of the layout and restructuring of the state-owned economy. The Group is committed to becoming an excellent water service provider and comprehensive development operator of water and environmental protection resources in the Yangtze River Delta region. During the Reporting Period, the Group invested in the construction of the Taizhou Water Diversion Project (Phase III of the water supply system) and the South Bay Water Diversion Project (Phase IV of the water supply system), which entered into operation and played a role in stabilizing the quality and increasing the quantity of water during the peak water consumption period in the summer, thereby bringing the Group’s total water supply scale to a new level. In the next stage, the Group will strive to complement the whole industrial chain of water services by actively planning and implementing a number of new projects such as high-quality drinking water, packaged drinking water and comprehensive land remediation to create new profit growth points and lay a solid foundation for the Group to accelerate the transformation and upgrading of high-quality development.

BUSINESS REVIEW

As a leading water supply service provider in Taizhou, the Group’s principal businesses are supply of raw water, municipal water and tap water, ranking the first in Taizhou in terms of raw water and municipal water supply. The Group also offers tap water directly to end-users and engages in the installation of water pipelines for distributing tap water to end-users.

The Group owns, operates and manages the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase I), the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase II), the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV). The designed raw water supply capacity is approximately 1,320,000 tonnes per day, and the municipal water supply capacity is 750,000 tonnes per day in the South Area of Taizhou.

1. Raw Water Supply Project

The designed water supply capacity of Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase I) is 250,000 tonnes per day, and the raw water is supplied to local municipal water service providers and Wenling Zeguo Water Supply, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The raw water supply capacity of Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase II) is 490,000 tonnes per day, of which 380,000 tonnes per day is supplied to Taizhou Water Treatment Plant of the Group. The raw water supply capacity of Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) is 580,000 tonnes per day, whereas the raw water supply capacity of Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV) is 150,000 tonnes per day. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the raw water sales volume was 130.0 million tonnes, representing an increase of approximately 10.5% as compared with 117.7 million tonnes for the year ended 31 December 2021.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2. Municipal Water Supply Project

Taizhou Water Treatment Plant of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase II) has a designed municipal water supply capacity of 366,000 tonnes per day, the water treatment plant in the East Zone of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) has a designed municipal water supply capacity of 284,000 tonnes per day and the South Bay water treatment plant of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV) has a designed municipal water supply capacity of 100,000 tonnes per day. For the year ended 31 December 2022, municipal water sales volume was 140.8 million tonnes, representing an increase of approximately 1.1% as compared with 139.2 million tonnes for the year ended 31 December 2021.

3. Tap Water Supply Project

As at 31 December 2022, the Group was responsible for supplying tap water to end-users of Zeguo Town, Wenling City (including commercial users, government authorities, industrial users and residential households in Zenguo Town). For the year ended 31 December 2022, tap water sales volume was 11.3 million tonnes, representing an increase of approximately 1.8% as compared with 11.1 million tonnes for the year ended 31 December 2021.

4. Installation Services

In connection with tap water supply services, the Group undertakes water pipeline installation works to connect new end-users to the Group's pipeline network and charges an installation fee for such services. For the year ended 31 December 2022, revenue from installation services amounted to RMB18.6 million, representing an increase of approximately 30.1% as compared with RMB14.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

5. Construction Project

During the Reporting Period, construction projects in progress of the Group are the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV).

The construction of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) commenced in February 2018 and was put into operation in October 2022.

The construction of Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV) commenced in November 2018 and was put into operation in August 2022.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

1 Analysis of Key Items of Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**1.1 Revenue**

Revenue of the Group increased by RMB22.4 million or 4.3%, from approximately RMB520.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB542.7 million for the Reporting Period.

(1) Raw water supply

Revenue of the Group generated from sales of raw water increased by RMB17.2 million or 14.3%, from approximately RMB120.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB137.2 million for the Reporting Period. Such increase was primarily attributable to the increase in the sales volume of raw water from 117.7 million tonnes for the year ended 31 December 2021 to 130.0 million tonnes for the Reporting Period due to the commencement of raw water supply from Taizhou South Bay Water Supply.

(2) Municipal water supply

Revenue of the Group generated from sales of municipal water decreased by RMB0.6 million or 0.2%, from approximately RMB339.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB338.4 million for the Reporting Period.

(3) Tap water supply

Revenue of the Group generated from sales of tap water increased by RMB1.5 million or 3.2%, from approximately RMB47.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB48.5 million for the Reporting Period.

(4) Installation services

Revenue of the Group generated from installation services increased by RMB4.3 million or 30.1%, from approximately RMB14.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB18.6 million for the Reporting Period.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1.2 Cost of sales

The Group's cost of sales increased by RMB37.7 million or 12.8%, from approximately RMB293.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB331.4 million for the Reporting Period. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the raw water procurement fee, the inclusion of the depreciation of assets of Binhai Water and Taizhou South Bay Water Supply in cost and the increase in employee benefit expense.

1.3 Gross profit and gross profit margin

As a result of the above, the Group's gross profit decreased by RMB15.3 million or 6.8%, from approximately RMB226.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB211.3 million for the Reporting Period. Gross profit margin decreased slightly from 43.6% for the year ended 31 December 2021 to 38.9% for the Reporting Period.

1.4 Other income and gains

Other income and gains decreased by RMB6.8 million or 30.5%, from approximately RMB22.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to RMB15.5 million for the Reporting Period, which was mainly due to the gains on acquisition of associates in 2021.

1.5 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses increased by RMB11.0 million or 19.7%, from approximately RMB55.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB66.9 million for the Reporting Period, which was mainly due to the increase in employee benefit expenses because of the increase in number of employees, and the inclusion of the related depreciation and amortization expense in administrative expenses after reclassification of construction-in-progress projects to fixed assets.

1.6 Finance costs

Finance costs increased by RMB34.8 million or 250.4%, from approximately RMB13.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB48.7 million for the Reporting Period, which was mainly due to the inclusion of interest on loans of projects for Binhai Water and Taizhou South Bay Water Supply after reclassification of construction-in-progress projects to fixed assets in finance costs.

1.7 Income tax expense

Income tax expense decreased by RMB9.1 million or 20.7%, from approximately RMB43.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB34.8 million for the Reporting Period, which was primarily due to the decrease in profit before tax.

1.8 Profit after tax and profit margin after tax

As a result of above, profit for the Reporting Period decreased by RMB77.2 million or 57.2%, from approximately RMB135.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to RMB57.8 million for the Reporting Period. Profit margin after tax decreased from 25.9% for the year ended 31 December 2021 to 10.7% for the Reporting Period.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2 Analysis of Key Items of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

2.1 *Property, plant and equipment*

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, property, plant and equipment were approximately RMB3,582.5 million and RMB4,372.3 million, respectively, and mainly comprised construction-in-progress, water supply pipelines, buildings, machinery and equipment for water supply business. The increase was primarily attributable to the additions of construction-in-progress related to Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV).

2.2 *Investment in associates*

Investment in associates represented the investments in which the Group had a long term interest of not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence, which included Zhuxi Reservoir Development, Taizhou Water Supply, Jiaobei Water Supply, Luqiao Water Supply and Huangyan Water Supply. The increase in investment in associates as at 31 December 2022 was mainly due to the additional capital injection in the amount of RMB37.5 million in cash into Zhuxi Reservoir Development.

2.3 *Right-of-use assets*

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, right-of-use assets were approximately RMB395.2 million and RMB373.80 million, respectively.

2.4 *Inventories*

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, inventories were approximately RMB4.9 million and RMB5.3 million, respectively. Inventories mainly comprised raw materials including chemicals used in the water treatment process.

2.5 *Trade receivables*

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, trade receivables were approximately RMB100.4 million and RMB122.4 million, respectively. Trade receivables are related to receivables from customers under the water supply business.

2.6 *Prepayments, other receivables and other assets*

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, prepayments, other receivables and other assets were approximately RMB23.6 million and RMB22.0 million, respectively. Such decrease was primarily attributable to the decrease in other receivables and prepaid taxes.

2.7 *Trade payables*

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, trade payables were approximately RMB61.7 million and RMB79.9 million, respectively. Trade payables mainly comprised outstanding payments for raw water procurement and water resources fee.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2.8 Other payables and accruals

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, other payables and accruals were approximately RMB764.4 million and RMB1,113.2 million, respectively. Such increase was primarily attributable to the increase in other payables for the construction of Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV).

2.9 Deferred government grants

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, deferred government grants were approximately RMB106.9 million and RMB151.3 million, respectively. The increase was mainly due to the receipt of government grants of RMB50.0 million in 2022 as installment from the People's Government of Yuhuan City to reduce the costs of tap water for end-users in the areas covered by Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV) in the future.

2.10 Liquidity and financial resources

The Group manages its capital to ensure that its entities will be able to operate on a going concern basis and maximises the return to the Shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance. During the Reporting Period, the overall strategy of the Group remained unchanged. The capital structure of the Group consisted of net debt (including borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents which were mainly denominated in Renminbi) and total equity (including paid-in capital/share capital, capital reserve, statutory surplus reserve, retained profits and non-controlling interests). The Group was not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

As at 31 December 2022, cash and bank balance of the Group was approximately RMB269.8 million (as at 31 December 2021: approximately RMB190.7 million).

As at 31 December 2022, total borrowings of the Group were approximately RMB3,189.6 million (as at 31 December 2021: approximately RMB2,742.0 million) and included bank and other loans, with 85.6% of bank and other loans at floating rates.

As at 31 December 2022, gearing ratio of the Group (total debts divided by total equity as at the year end) was 273.4% (as at 31 December 2021: 242.6%). The increase in gearing ratio was mainly due to the increase in bank and other borrowings of approximately RMB778.0 million for the construction of Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Significant Investments

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group did not hold any significant investment in equity interest in any other company (for the year ended 31 December 2021: nil).

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Capital injection into Zhuxi Reservoir Development

On 21 January 2022, the shareholders of Zhuxi Reservoir Development resolved to increase the registered capital of Zhuxi Reservoir Development from RMB800.0 million to RMB950.0 million and that the shareholders of Zhuxi Reservoir Development shall each contribute to the capital injection (in sum of RMB150.0 million) on a pro rata basis to their existing shareholding in Zhuxi Reservoir Development (“**Zhuxi Capital Injection**”). Upon completion of the Zhuxi Capital Injection, the Company’s total capital contribution to Zhuxi Reservoir Development would increase from RMB200.0 million to RMB237.5 million and the Company’s equity interest in Zhuxi Reservoir Development would remain unchanged at 25%.

As at the date of this annual report, the Zhuxi Capital Injection has been completed.

For further details of the Zhuxi Capital Injection, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 21 January 2022 and 10 February 2022.

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not have any other material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Reporting Period.

On 31 March 2023, the Board resolved to approve the construction and installation of water supply pipeline from Taizhou Water Treatment Plant to Jiaojiang District (Luqiao section), which will be funded by internal resources and banking facilities of the Group and be subject to shareholders’ approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 March 2023.

Pledge of the Group’s Assets

During the Reporting Period, the bank borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB3,189.6 million (for the year ended 31 December 2021: RMB2,742.0 million), which were secured by the Group’s trade receivables, the right of charge on the future revenue generated by Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV). Save as disclosed above, as at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group did not pledge any other assets.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group carries out business in the PRC and receives revenue and pays its costs and expenses in RMB. The Group had bank deposits in Hong Kong dollar and the distributed dividends in Hong Kong dollar. The Group recognised net foreign exchange loss of approximately RMB0.3 million during the Reporting Period. The Group does not currently hedge its exposure to foreign currencies. The Group will continue to monitor foreign exchange movements to maximise the Group’s cash values.

Contingent Liabilities

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any material contingent liability (as at 31 December 2021: nil).

Subsequent Events after Reporting Period

As at the date of this annual report, the Group has no significant events occurred after the Reporting Period which require additional disclosures or adjustments.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 237 employees (as at 31 December 2021: 206). During the Reporting Period, employees benefit expense amounted to approximately RMB72.1 million (for the year ended 31 December 2021: RMB62.8 million). The employees of the Group are generally remunerated by way of fixed salary, and are also entitled to a performance-based bonus, paid leave and various subsidies. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not experience any significant labour disputes causing any material impact on its normal business operations.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management are set out as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Yang Jun (楊俊), aged 52, is the executive Director and Chairman of our Company. He joined our Company in March 2020. Mr. Yang is primarily responsible for formulating the overall corporate strategies and overseeing the management of business and operation of our Group.

Mr. Yang began his career at the Sanmen County Zhuao Agriculture Technology Station* (三門縣珠畧農技站) between August 1989 and March 1999, with his last position being the station master. He then served at the Agricultural and Economic Committee of Sanmen County* (三門縣農經委) from March 1999 to December 2001, with his last position being the deputy director. Mr. Yang has served at various government authorities, including: (i) deputy director of the Agricultural Department of Sanmen County* (三門縣農業局) from December 2001 to June 2002; (ii) deputy secretary of the party committee and mayor of Yanchi Town, Sanmen County (三門縣沿赤鄉) from June 2002 to April 2005; (iii) secretary of the party committee and chairman of the people's congress of Xiaoxiong Town, Sanmen County (三門縣小雄鎮) from April 2005 to April 2009; (iv) director and secretary of the party committee of the Construction Planning Bureau of Sanmen County* (三門縣建設規劃局) from May 2009 to April 2012; (v) director and secretary of the party committee of the Housing and Urban-Rural Development Planning Bureau of Sanmen County* (三門縣住房和城鄉建設規劃局) from April 2012 to September 2014; (vi) deputy director and party leader (黨組成員) of the Economic Cooperation Office of Taizhou Government* (台州市政府經濟合作辦公室) from September 2014 to March 2018; and (vii) deputy county governor and party leader of the People's Government of Tiantai County* (天臺縣人民政府) from March 2018 to March 2020. Mr. Yang has been serving as (i) the party committee member (黨委委員) and party secretary (黨委書記) of the Company since March 2020; (ii) the chairman of board of directors of Taizhou Development Investment Co., Ltd.* (台州市發展投資有限公司) since 23 April 2020; (iii) the chairman of board of directors of the Company since 5 June 2020; (iv) a director

of Taizhou South Bay Water Supply since 11 June 2020; (v) a director of Binhai Water since 12 June 2020; and (vi) the chairman of the 8th Council of Taizhou Urban Water Industry Association since 9 December 2022.

Mr. Yang completed the college degree course of the Correspondence Academy of Party School of the Central Committee of C.P.C* (中共中央黨校函授學院) (the "Correspondence Academy") and obtained the graduation certificate in June 1996, majoring in economic management. He further completed the undergraduate course of administrative management of Correspondence Academy and the postgraduate course of public administration of the School of Politics and International Relations of Beijing Normal University* (北京師範大學政治學與國際關係學院) and obtained the graduation certificates in December 2004 and June 2013, respectively.

Mr. Pan Gang (潘剛), aged 51, is an executive Director, the vice Chairman and the general manager of our Company. He joined our predecessor company in February 1994 and is primarily responsible for production and operation management of our Group.

From February 1994 to April 1996, Mr. Pan worked at the engineering technology department of the Huangjiaowen Joint Water Supply Engineering Headquarter* (黃椒溫聯合供水工程總指揮部), the predecessor company of the Company. From April 1996 to February 2001, he first served as the director of the pumping station management center of the predecessor company and subsequently became the director of the control office of the Company in August 1999. From February 2001 to September 2010, Mr. Pan served as the manager of the corporate management department of the Company. From October 2005 to December 2008, he was responsible for the on-site management of the tap water section of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase II), and the trial operation management of Taizhou Water Treatment Plant. Mr. Pan (i) has been serving as the party committee member (黨委委員) of the Company since September 2010; (ii) served as the deputy general manager of the Company from March 2011 to January 2022; (iii) has been serving as the deputy party secretary (黨委副書記) of the Company since January 2022; (iv) has been appointed

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

as the general manager of the Company since 25 January 2022; and (v) has been appointed as the vice Chairman and executive Director of the Company since 28 June 2022. Since June 2016, Mr. Pan has been the director of Binhai Water, a subsidiary of the Company, and was the chairman of the board of directors of Binhai Water from June 2016 to May 2017 and the deputy general manager of Binhai Water from May 2017 to 25 January 2022, and has been the chairman and the general manager of Binhai Water since 25 January 2022. Mr. Pan has also been the director of Taizhou South Bay Water Supply, a subsidiary of the Company, since March 2018, the chairman and the general manager of Taizhou South Bay Water Supply since 25 January 2022 and the chairman of the board of directors of Taizhou Huangyan Urban and Rural Water Supply Co., Ltd.* (台州市黃岩城鄉自來水有限公司), a company owned as to 45% by the Company, since December 2021.

Mr. Pan completed the college degree course of the Zhejiang University of Water Resources and Electric Power* (浙江水利水電專科學校) and obtained the graduation certificate in July 1992, majoring in water conservancy and hydropower engineering and construction. He further completed the undergraduate degree course of the Correspondence Academy of Party School of the Central Committee of C.P.C* (中共中央黨校函授學院) and obtained the graduation certificate in December 1999, majoring in economic administration. He was accredited as an engineer by Taizhou Personnel Bureau in December 1999.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wang Haibo (王海波), aged 59, is the non-executive Director of our Company. He joined our Company as a Director in June 2019. Mr. Wang is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board.

Mr. Wang has over 21 years of experience in corporate management. From August 1984 to July 1989, Mr. Wang served as a teacher in Zhejiang Dianda Yuhuan Workstation* (浙江廣播電視大學玉環工作站) (currently known as the Yuhuan College, Zhejiang Open University* (浙江廣播電視大學玉環學院)). From August 1989 to March 1999, he served as the officer of the adult education department and

subsequently the officer, the section chief of the human resources department and the member of leading party member's group of Yuhuan County Education Commission* (玉環縣教委). Mr. Wang has held various positions at Taizhou Urban Construction and Investment Development Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市城市建設投資發展集團有限公司) (the "Taizhou Urban Construction") since June 1999, including: (i) deputy office director from June 1999 to August 2001; (ii) office director from August 2001 to August 2003; (iii) manager of the project management department from August 2003 to September 2006, responsible for investment management of the company and its affiliates; (iv) member of the leading party members' group and the leader of discipline inspection team from September 2006 to August 2011; (v) deputy general manager and a member of the leading party members' group from August 2011 to April 2019, responsible for management of party affairs, administrative and human resources of the company; and (vi) first-level senior manager since April 2019, responsible for management and coordination of directors and supervisors assigned by the company to its affiliates. Mr. Wang served as the supervisor of Taizhou Water Resources Investment Development Co., Ltd.* (台州市水利投資開發有限公司) since January 2017. He served as the director of Zhejiang Taizhou Expressway Group Co., Ltd. (浙江台州高速公路集團股份有限公司) since August 2019.

Mr. Wang obtained a bachelor's degree of science, majoring in physics, from Zhejiang Normal University (浙江師範大學) in July 1984.

Mr. Lin Genman (林根滿), aged 50, is the non-executive Director of our Company. He was appointed as a Director in December 2022. Mr. Lin is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board.

Mr. Lin graduated with a bachelor's degree in accounting from Zhejiang University of Finance & Economics (浙江財經大學) (formerly known as Zhejiang College of Finance & Economics* (浙江財經學院)) in June 2004 and was accredited as a senior accountant by the Zhejiang Province Human Resources and Social Security Department (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳) in April 2012. Mr. Lin has served as: (i) the chief accountant of Yuhuan County Foreign Economic

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

and Trade Cooperation Bureau* (玉環縣對外經濟貿易合作局) from September 1993 to February 1999; (ii) the chief accountant of Taizhou Urban Construction from February 1999 to July 2011; (iii) the deputy manager of the planning and finance department of Taizhou Urban Construction from July 2011 to September 2017; (iv) the manager of the investment management department of Taizhou Urban Construction from September 2017 to May 2019; (v) the founder of the investment development department of Taizhou Urban Construction from May 2019 to November 2019; (vi) the manager of the planning and finance department of Taizhou Urban Construction from November 2019 to March 2022; and (vii) the manager of the finance and treasury department of Taizhou Urban Construction since April 2022. Mr. Lin has also served as (i) the manager and executive director of Taizhou Asset Management Co., Ltd.* (台州市資產管理有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Taizhou Urban Construction, from September 2017 to December 2019; (ii) the chairman of the board of directors of Universal Car Sharing Taizhou Car Rental Co., Ltd.* (環球車享台州汽車租賃有限公司), a non-wholly owned subsidiary of Taizhou Urban Construction from December 2017 to November 2018; and (iii) the chairman of the board of directors and manager of Taizhou Luda Investment Co., Ltd.* (台州市路達投資有限公司) since June 2018. Mr. Lin was the manager, executive director and legal representative of Taizhou Yuanlu Highway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.* (台州院路公路建設開發有限公司) ("Taizhou Yuanlu") from December 2019 to January 2022, prior to its dissolution in January 2022. Taizhou Yuanlu was a limited liability company established in the PRC and its principal activity was road tolling. It was dissolved by way of liquidation by its shareholders on 21 January 2022 due to cessation of business as the relevant government has cancelled toll charges for the relevant areas. Mr. Lin confirmed that, to the best of his information and belief after making reasonable enquiries, Taizhou Yuanlu was solvent and had ceased operations at the time of its dissolution.

Ms. Fang Ya (方亞), aged 39, is the non-executive Director of our Company. She joined our Company as a Director in April 2015. Ms. Fang is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board.

Ms. Fang has over 13 years of experience in community works management and coordination. Ms. Fang was employed by Taizhou Yadong Cement Manufacturing Co., Ltd.* (台州市亞東水泥製造有限公司) (currently known as Taizhou Shangfeng Cement Co., Ltd.* (台州上峰水泥有限公司)) from April 2008 to June 2011 and was responsible for office administrative works. During the period from July 2011 to November 2012, Ms. Fang was appointed as a village official of Zhangan Street Office* (章安街道辦事處) and was responsible for assisting the village secretary in handling day-to-day works. Since December 2012, Ms. Fang has been an officer at Huangyan District Budgeting Center* (黃岩區財政預算編製中心) and is responsible for handling day-to-day works of the economic development section.

Ms. Fang obtained a bachelor's degree of management, majoring in engineering management, from Northeast Agricultural University (東北農業大學) in June 2007. She was qualified as a social worker in the PRC in June 2018.

Mr. Yu Yangbin (余陽斌), aged 36, is the non-executive Director of our Company. He joined our Company as a Director in January 2019. Mr. Yu is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board.

Mr. Yu worked as a teacher at Linhai Senior Vocational Middle School* (臨海市高級職業中學) from August 2009 to August 2017. Since September 2017, Mr. Yu has been an officer at the economy development section of Jiaojiang Finance Bureau, responsible for management of infrastructure investment and land transfer payment settlement works.

Mr. Yu obtained a bachelor's degree of engineering, majoring in civil engineering, from Zhejiang Sci-tech University (浙江理工大學) in June 2009. He received the secondary school teaching qualification, the secondary architect qualification and the intermediate architectural economist qualification in the PRC in October 2011, November 2013 and November 2018, respectively.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Ye Xiaofeng (葉曉峰), aged 35, is the non-executive Director of our Company. He was appointed as a Director in December 2022. Mr. Ye is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board.

Mr. Ye graduated with a bachelor's degree in engineering, from Zhejiang Gongshang University (浙江工商大學) in June 2010 and was accredited as an intermediate software design engineer by the Zhejiang Province Human Resources and Social Security Department (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳) in May 2009. Mr. Ye has served as: (i) a staff of Culture, Radio, Television, Tourism and Sports Bureau of Luqiao district, Taizhou city* (台州市路橋區文化和廣電旅遊體育局) from September 2010 to May 2012; and (ii) the head of Information Department of the Office of Chinese Communist Party Taizhou Luqiao District Committee (中共台州市路橋區委辦公室) from May 2012 to May 2021. Since June 2021, Mr. Ye has been serving as the party committee member and deputy general manager of Taizhou Luqiao Public Assets. Since August 2021, he has been serving as a director of Taizhou Luqiao District State-owned Assets Investment Holding Co., Ltd.* (台州市路橋區國有資產投資控股有限公司), the sole shareholder of Taizhou Luqiao Public Assets.

Mr. Yang Yide (楊義德), aged 74, is the non-executive Director of our Company. He joined our Company as a Director in March 2011. Mr. Yang is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board.

Mr. Yang has over 24 years of experience in corporate governance. He served as the legal representative of: (i) Wenling Zhijiang Property Management Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市之江物業管理有限公司) from May 1997 to May 1999; (ii) Wenling Culture Development Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市文化發展有限公司) from October 1997 to February 2004; (iii) Yunnan Tianyuan Mining Co., Ltd.* (雲南天源礦業有限公司) from August 2006 to March 2010; and (iv) Wenling Zhijiang Boutique Commercial Building Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市之江精品商廈有限公司) from May 1999 to July 2002.

Mr. Yang has also served as director of other companies, including: (i) chairman of the board of directors of Kunming Zhijiang Real Estate Co., Ltd.* (昆明市之江置業有限公司) from June 2003 to October 2009; (ii) executive director and general manager of Qufeng Holdings Limited since August 2010; (iii) director of Taizhou Development Investment Co., Ltd. from August 2017 to September 2018; and (iv) the vice chairman of Yunnan Chuangzhixin Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.* (雲南創之新環保科技有限公司) since December 2021.

Mr. Yang served as a supervisor of: (i) Kunming Chenzhan Trading Co., Ltd.* (昆明晨展商貿有限公司) from September 2011 to March 2017; (ii) Wenling Xinzhan Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市新展投資諮詢有限公司) since November 2011; and (iii) Wenling Chenhang Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市晨航投資諮詢有限公司) since November 2011.

Mr. Guo Dingwen (郭定文), aged 59, is the non-executive Director of our Company. He joined our Company as a Director in October 2018. Mr. Guo is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board.

Mr. Guo has over 17 years of experience in financial management. He was appointed as the director and deputy general manager (finance department) of Kunming Zhijiang Real Estate Co., Ltd. from November 2004 to April 2018, responsible for finance management of the department. He served as a director of Kunming Zhijiang Real Estate Co., Ltd. from May 2018 to May 2021. From May 2020 to February 2022, Mr. Guo had been working in the Finance Department of Wenling Hongzhi Labour Dispatching Co., Ltd.* (溫嶺市宏志勞務派遣有限公司). Since March 2022, he has been working in the Finance Department of Wenling Cunzhi Foreign Language School.

Mr. Guo graduated from Hubei Engineering College* (湖北工學院) (currently known as Hubei University of Technology (湖北工業大學)) in July 2003, majoring in economics and management. He was accredited as an accountant by the MOF in October 1994.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Lin Yang (林楊), aged 41, is the non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as the non-executive Director of our Company on 27 October 2021. Mr. Lin is primarily responsible for providing professional advice and judgment to the Board. Mr. Lin is currently the general manager and party branch member (黨支部委員) of Zhejiang Taixin Asset Management Co., Ltd.* (浙江台信資產管理有限公司) (“**Zhejiang Taixin Asset**”), a substantial shareholder of the Company. He has been serving at Zhejiang Taixin Asset since September 2003 and has previously served as the deputy general manager and asset management department manager. Since November 2018, Mr. Lin has also been a director of Taizhou Development Investment Co., Ltd.* (台州市發展投資有限公司). Mr. Lin obtained a double degree in laws and economics from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law in June 2003, and was accredited as an intermediate economist by the Taizhou Personnel Bureau* (台州市人事局) in January 2011.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Huang Chun (黃純), aged 39, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of our Company on 27 October 2021. Mr. Huang is primarily responsible for providing objective and independent opinion on matters decided by the Board.

Mr. Huang has been working at Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics since March 2012 and is currently an associate professor at the school of business administration. He has also served at various governmental and academic institutions, including (i) industrial transformation and upgrading expert of Wenling City Economic and Information Bureau* (溫嶺市經濟和信息化局) from May 2017 to April 2020; (ii) distinguished external tutor of Guizhou University of Finance and Economics from September 2017 to September 2020; (iii) distinguished consultant of Guiyang Development and Reform Commission (貴陽市發展和改革委員會) from November 2017 to November 2020; (iv) distinguished professor of Zunyi Normal University from November 2017 to November 2020; (v) expert consultant of Jinhua Oriental Tax Agent Co., Ltd.* (金華東方稅務師事務所有限公司) since September 2019; and (vi) part-time professor of Zhejiang Dongfang Polytechnic (浙江東方職業技術學院) since December 2019.

Mr. Huang obtained a bachelor's degree in information management and information system from Ningbo University in 2005. He further obtained a master's degree in corporate management from Guizhou University in 2008 and a PhD degree in corporate management from Zhejiang University in 2012. Mr. Huang was named as a Zhijiang Young Social Scientist (之江青年社科學者) by the Zhejiang Provincial Federation of Social Sciences* (浙江省社會科學界聯合會) in March 2021.

Ms. Lin Suyan (林素燕), aged 48, is an independent non-executive Director of our Company. She was appointed as a Director in May 2018. Ms. Lin is responsible for providing objective and independent opinion on matters decided by the Board.

Ms. Lin has been a teacher at Zhejiang University of Technology (浙江工業大學) since April 2003. She was the head of financial management faculty of the School of Economics and Management of Zhejiang University of Technology from December 2013 to January 2016 and has been the executive head of the master of professional accounting (MPACC) project center of Zhejiang University of Technology from April 2018 to July 2020. Ms. Lin has served as (i) the deputy head of Department of Accounting of School of Management of Zhejiang University of Technology since July 2020; (ii) the deputy head of the master of professional accounting (MPACC) project center of Zhejiang University of Technology since November 2020; (iii) an independent director of Zhejiang Xinghua New Material Group Co., Ltd.* (浙江星華新材料集團股份有限公司, originally known as “Hangzhou Xinghua Reflective Material Co., Ltd.* (杭州星華反光材料有限公司)”), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in September 2021 with stock code 301077.SZ, since November 2019; (iv) an independent director of Hangzhou Heshun Technology Co., Ltd.* (杭州和順科技股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in March 2022 with stock code 301237.SZ, in December 2019; and (v) an independent director of Zhejiang Xiantong Rubber & Plastic Co., Ltd.* (浙江仙通橡塑股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in December 2016 with stock code 603239.SH, since December 2022.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Lin received a doctor of philosophy degree of economics, majoring in international trade, from Zhejiang University of Technology in June 2018. She was appointed as an associate professor by Zhejiang University of Technology in December 2014.

Ms. Hou Meiwen (侯美文), aged 46, is an independent non-executive Director of our Company. She was appointed as a Director in October 2017. Ms. Hou is responsible for providing objective and independent opinion on matters decided by the Board.

Ms. Hou has over 22 years of experience and practice in legal and business operations. Ms. Hou worked as a paralegal and lawyer at Zhejiang Sunshine Law Firm* (浙江陽光時代律師事務所) between October 2000 and November 2003. She then became a partner at Zhejiang Saint Joint Law Firm (浙江聖約翰律師事務所) from December 2003 to September 2004. Ms. Hou worked as a lawyer at Grandall Law Firm (Hangzhou) (國浩律師(杭州)事務所) since October 2004 and is currently a partner.

Ms. Hou obtained a bachelor's degree of law from Hangzhou University* (杭州大學) in July 1998.

Mr. Wang Yongyue (王永躍), aged 47, is an independent non-executive Director of our Company. He was appointed as a Director in May 2018. Mr. Wang is responsible for providing objective and independent opinion on matters decided by the Board.

Mr. Wang has been working as a teacher at Zhejiang Gongshang University (浙江工商大學) since May 2007 and has served as doctoral supervisor since January 2019.

Mr. Wang received a doctor of philosophy degree in education, majoring in psychology, from Zhejiang University in June 2005. He was appointed by Zhejiang Gongshang University as a professor in December 2016.

Mr. Li Wai Chung (李偉忠), aged 44, is an independent non-executive Director of our Company. He was appointed as a Director in June 2019. Mr. Li is responsible for providing objective and independent financial opinion on matters decided by the Board. Mr. Li is the Director who has the appropriate professional qualifications and related financial management expertise for the purpose of Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

Mr. Li has extensive experience in accounting, corporate finance and finance management. Mr. Li has served as an independent non-executive director of Taizhou Water Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市水務集團股份有限公司) since June 2019. Mr. Li has served as an independent non-executive director of Fulu Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2101), since 11 January 2020.

Mr. Li has served as an executive director and a chief financial officer of Taifeng Culture Holdings Limited (泰豐文化控股有限公司) since June 2020. He has also served as the general manager of Shenzhen Youxin Consulting Management Co., Ltd. (深圳友信顧問管理有限公司) from October 2017 to June 2020. From October 2017 to October 2018, he worked at Shanghai Yongxuan Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd. (上海永宣創業投資管理有限公司). From August 2016 to September 2017, he worked at Lens International (HK) Limited, the holding company of Lens Technology Co., Ltd (藍思科技股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300433), as the general manager of investment department, mainly responsible for managing investment projects of the company and formulating investment strategies. From April 2006 to July 2016, he worked at Shanghai Prime Machinery Co., Ltd. (上海集優機械股份有限公司), a company previously listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from April 2006 to January 2021 and currently a subsidiary of Shanghai Electric Group Company Limited, a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 2727), as the vice president, secretary of the board, assistant president, company secretary and qualified accountant. He was an audit manager of Deloitte China (including Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu CPA and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Hong Kong) from October 2005 to April 2006.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Li obtained a bachelor's degree of business administration, majoring in accounting and finance, from the University of Hong Kong in November 2000 and received a master's degree of business administration from the University of Hong Kong in November 2013. Mr. Li is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He also obtained the membership of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the chartered accountant qualification from the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Save as disclosed above, each of our Directors has confirmed that he or she has not held any other directorships in listed companies during the three years immediately prior to the date of this annual report and that there is no other information in respect of our Directors that is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules and there is no other matter that needs to be brought to the attention to our Shareholders.

SUPERVISORS

Ms. Lin Ying (林穎), aged 44, joined our Company as an external Supervisor and the chairman of Supervisory Committee in October 2018. Ms. Lin is responsible for supervising the Board and senior management.

Ms. Lin worked at the finance department of Zhejiang Jimin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.* (浙江濟民製藥股份有限公司) from January 1998 to March 2006, and subsequently served as the chief financial officer of Zhejiang Fengli Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (浙江豐立智能科技股份有限公司) from April 2006 to December 2009. She then served as the chief financial officer of Taizhou Luqiao Public Assets from January 2010 to July 2016, and subsequently the head of planning and finance department of Taizhou Rail Transit Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市軌道交通集團有限公司) from August 2016 to September 2018. Ms. Lin has been the chairman of the supervisory committee of Taizhou State-owned Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市國有資本運營集團有限公司) and the chairman of supervisory committee of Taizhou Development Investment Co., Ltd.* (台州市發展投資有限公司) since October 2018 and April 2020, respectively.

Ms. Lin obtained a distance-learning diploma, majoring in business management, from Zhejiang University in February 2010. She was accredited as a registered tax agent and a senior accountant by the Zhejiang Province Human Resources and Social Security Department (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳) in June 2012 and April 2016, respectively. She was admitted as a senior international finance manager by the International Financial Management Association in April 2015.

Ms. Lin has served as the chairman of supervisory committee of Taizhou Financial Investment Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市金融投資集團有限公司) since April 2019 and Taizhou Zhengtong Government Services Co., Ltd.* (台州政通政務服務有限公司) since December 2020. She has been the chairman of supervisory committee of Zhejiang Zhongjing Drone Co., Ltd.* (浙江中警無人機有限公司) and Zhejiang Chuxin Drone Technology Co., Ltd.* (浙江初心無人機科技有限公司) respectively since November 2021. She has served as the chairman of supervisory committee of Taizhou Guohong New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.* (台州國宏新能源投資有限責任公司) and Taizhou Talent Development Co., Ltd.* (台州市人才發展有限公司) respectively since December 2021.

Ms. He Lin (何璘), aged 34, graduated with a bachelor's degree in management, specialising in financial management, from Guilin Institute of Information Technology (桂林信息科技學院) (formerly known as School of Information Technology, Guilin University of Electronic Science and Technology* (桂林電子科技大學信息科技學院)) in June 2012 and was accredited as an intermediate accountant by the Zhejiang Province Human Resources and Social Security Department (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳) in November 2020.

Ms. He Lin has served as: (i) an assistant accountant of Taizhou Zhongheng Accounting Firm Co., Ltd.* (台州中衡會計師事務所有限公司) from July 2012 to December 2014; and (ii) an accountant of Research Institute of Zhejiang University-Taizhou (浙江大學台州研究院) from December 2014 to November 2021. Since December 2021, Ms. He Lin has been serving as a supervisor of each of (i) Taizhou

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

State-owned Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市國有資本運營集團有限公司) (“**Taizhou SCOG**”), a substantial shareholder of the Company; (ii) Taizhou Talent Development Co., Ltd.* (台州市人才發展有限公司); (iii) Taizhou Social Development Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市社會事業發展集團有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Taizhou SCOG and an associate of the Company; and (iv) Taizhou Zhengtong Government Service Co., Ltd.* (台州政通政務服務有限公司).

Mr. Chen Guojun (陳國軍), aged 58, joined our Company in July 1997 and was appointed as the employee representative Supervisor in June 1999. Mr. Chen is responsible for supervising the Board and senior management.

Mr. Chen joined our predecessor company in July 1997 and worked at the infrastructure division till February 1998. From March 1998 to August 1998, he was a manager of the engineering department of water supply building branch office of our predecessor company. Upon the establishment of our Company, he has worked as: (i) station master of Huangyan pumping station from September 1998 to January 2001; (ii) manager of Zeguo branch office from February 2001 to January 2003; and (iii) manager of Yuanshui branch office from January 2003 to October 2010, responsible for the maintenance and management of pumping stations. From October 2010 to August 2022, Mr. Chen had been working in Wenling Zeguo Water Supply as the chairman and general manager.

Mr. Chen graduated from the Correspondence Academy of Party School of Zhejiang Provincial Committee of C.P.C (中共浙江省委黨校函授學院) in June 2003, majoring in administrative management.

Mr. Xu Junwei (徐軍偉), aged 46, joined the Company in August 1996 and was appointed as an employee representative Supervisor in March 2020. Mr. Xu is responsible for supervising the Board and the senior management. He completed the relevant civil engineering program of Zhejiang University of Technology (浙江工業大學) in June 2005 and further obtained a master degree in engineering, specializing in hydraulic engineering, from Hohai University (河海大學) in December 2015. He was also accredited as a hydraulic engineer by the Taizhou Personnel Bureau* (台州市人事局) and a municipal public works grade II instructor (市政公用工程二級建造師) by the Department of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of Zhejiang Province* (浙江省住房和城鄉建設廳) in December 2003 and September 2009, respectively.

Mr. Xu has over 25 years of experience in the water supply industry. He has: (i) served as a technician of the predecessor company of the Company from August 1996 to September 2000; (ii) served as an assistant manager of Zeguo branch of the Company from February 2001 to December 2002; (iii) served as a manager of the Zeguo branch of our predecessor company from January 2003 to December 2006; (iv) served as a manager of Wenling Zeguo Water Supply from January 2007 to August 2008; (v) worked at the engineering division of the Supervision Division of Taizhou Second Phase Water Supply Project (台州二期供水工程建設指揮部) from August 2008 to October 2010; (vi) the manager of the raw water production department from October 2010 to November 2021; and (vii) the chairman of supervisory committee of Taizhou City Water Co., Ltd.* (台州城市水務有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company from June 2020 to August 2022. Mr. Xu has served as: (i) a director of Wenling Zeguo Water Supply Co., Ltd. since October 2014; (ii) the chief of engineering division and deputy chief engineer of Binhai Water since May 2020; (iii) the chief of engineering division and deputy chief engineer of Taizhou South Bay Water Supply since May 2020; (iv) the chairman of supervisory committee of Taizhou Zhuxi Reservoir Development Co., Ltd.* (台州市朱溪水庫開發有限公司) since May 2020; (v) a director of Binhai Water since January 2022; and (vi) the head of operations preparation team of Binhai Water since November 2021.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Lin Lin (林琳), aged 36, graduated with a bachelor's degree in economics, specialising in insurance, from Hebei University (河北大學) in June 2009 and obtained the accounting professional qualification (intermediate level) from the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the PRC and Ministry of Finance of the PRC and the audit professional qualification (intermediate level) from the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the PRC and National Audit Office of the PRC in September 2017 and October 2017, respectively. Ms. Lin served as a financial officer at the Taizhou branch of Zhejiang Tailong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.* (浙江泰隆商業銀行股份有限公司台州分行) from June 2009 to July 2021. Since August 2021, she has been serving as the expatriate supervisor at Taizhou State-owned Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市國有資本運營集團有限公司), a substantial shareholder of the Company.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Pan Gang (潘剛), aged 51, is the vice Chairman, executive Director, general manager of the Company and the member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Strategy Committee. For details of his biography, please see the sub-section headed "Executive Directors" in this section.

Mr. Pan Huadong (潘華東), aged 46, is the deputy general manager of our Company. He joined our Company in April 2016 and is primarily responsible for project coordination and publicity of our Group.

Mr. Pan has over 26 years of experience in corporate governance. Mr. Pan served as the office secretary of the party committee, the deputy secretary and the secretary of the youth league committee of Yuanqiao Town, Huangyan District, Taizhou* (台州市黃岩區院橋鎮) from October 1996 to December 2001. From December 2001 to August 2008, Mr. Pan served as the member of party committee, the deputy secretary of the party committee and the commissioner for discipline inspection committee of Ningxi Town, Huangyan District, Taizhou* (台州市黃岩區寧溪鎮). From August 2008 to September 2011, he served as the township chief of People's Government of Yutou Township, Huangyan District, Taizhou* (台州市黃岩

區嶼頭鄉人民政府). He then served as the town mayor of Ningxi Town, Huangyan District, Taizhou* (台州市黃岩區寧溪鎮) from September 2011 to November 2014. From November 2014 to June 2016, he was the party secretary and bureau director of Taizhou Administration Administrative Law Enforcement Bureau, Huangyan Branch* (台州市城市管理行政執法局黃岩分局). Since June 2016, he has been the deputy general manager of our Company. Since September 2018, Mr. Pan has been the chairman of Taizhou Environmental Development. He also serves as a director of Binhai Water.

Mr. Pan graduated from the Correspondence Academy of Party School of the Central Committee of C.P.C in December 2004, majoring in administrative management.

Mr. Bao Liwan (鮑立萬), aged 49, is the deputy general manager of the Company. He joined our Group in August 1996 and is primarily responsible for the management of water supply business of our Group.

Mr. Bao has over 25 years of experience in corporate governance. Mr. Bao joined our predecessor company in August 1996 and served at the production technology department till August 1999. He has held various positions at our Company, including: (i) director of the information processing center from August 1999 to February 2001; (ii) director of the information processing center of the corporate governance department from February 2001 to January 2003; and (iii) the chief engineer from January 2003 to July 2011. He served as a director of Taizhou South Bay Water Supply from March 2018 to August 2021. Since July 2011, Mr. Bao has been the chairman of the board of directors of Taizhou City Water. He served as the general manager of Taizhou City Water from July 2011 to August 2022. Since April 2017, Mr. Bao has been the deputy general manager of our Company. Currently, he is also the director of our subsidiary, namely Binhai Water. Since December 2021, he has served as the chairman of Luqiao Water Supply.

Mr. Bao obtained a bachelor's degree of engineering, majoring in industrial automation education, from Zhejiang University of Technology in July 1996. He was accredited as a certified senior engineer by the Personnel Department of Zhejiang Province in December 2008.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Zheng Ranhan (鄭然涵), aged 43, is the deputy general manager, chief accountant, secretary of the Board and joint company secretary of the Company. She joined our Company in August 2021. Ms. Zheng is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the Group.

Ms. Zheng possesses rich experience in corporate governance and investment management. She has served as a director of the Company from September 2016 to March 2018, and a director of Taizhou Zhongjian Modern Avenue Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.* (台州中建現代大道投資建設有限公司) from September 2016 to March 2018 and the chairlady of Taizhou Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.* (台州市科技發展股份有限公司) from December 2018 to October 2021. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Zheng has served at (i) Zhejiang Taizhou Expressway Group Co., Ltd.* (浙江台州高速公路集團股份有限公司) from June 2000 to April 2016, with her last position being the office director (辦公室主任); and (ii) Taizhou Urban and Construction Investment Development Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市城市建設投資發展集團有限公司) from April 2016 to August 2021, with her last position being the deputy general manager.

Ms. Zheng obtained a bachelor's degree in corporate management from Zhejiang University in June 2000 and passed the public accountant examination of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants in July 2004. She was accredited as a senior economist by the Zhejiang Province Human Resources and Social Security Department (浙江省人力資源和社會保障廳) in December 2013.

Mr. Xu Hailong (徐海龍), aged 52, is the deputy general manager of our Company. He joined our Company in February 2019. Mr. Xu is primarily responsible for the management of water conservancy construction projects of our Group.

Mr. Xu has over 28 years of experience in corporate and business management. He worked at Tiantai County Employment Management Service Division* (天台縣就業管理服務處) from August 1993 to October 1997. Mr. Xu served as assistant to the mayor and subsequently the deputy mayor of the People's Government of Baita Town, Xianju County* (仙居縣白塔鎮人民政府) from October 1997 to November 2001, and the mayor of the People's Government of Guanlu Town, Xianju County* (仙居縣官路鎮人民政府) from November 2001 to July 2004. Mr. Xu was appointed by the Party Group of the Communist Party of China of Water Resources Bureau of Taizhou City* (中國共產黨台州市水利局黨組) as the political commissar of Taizhou Water Administration Supervision Team* (台州市水政監察支隊) and the head of Water Affairs and Water Resources Division of Taizhou Water Resources Bureau* (台州市水利局水政水資源處) from March 2004 to January 2005. From January 2005 to April 2017, he served as the division director at Taizhou River Management Division* (台州市河道管理處) and office deputy director at Taizhou People's Government Flood Control and Drought Control Headquarter* (台州市人民政府防汛防旱指揮部). From April 2017 to March 2019, Mr. Xu served as the deputy general manager of Taizhou Urban Construction. From February 2019 to June 2019, Mr. Xu served as the Director of our Company. He has been the deputy general manager of our Company since May 2019. He has been the chairman of Jiaobei Water Supply and Taizhou Water Supply since September 2021, respectively.

Mr. Xu obtained a bachelor's degree of agriculture, majoring in plants protection, from Zhejiang Agricultural University* (浙江農業大學) (currently known as the College of Agriculture and Biotechnology, Zhejiang University* (浙江大學農業與生物技術學院)) in July 1993.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Board is pleased to present its report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS

The Group is engaged in water supply business, including raw water supply, municipal water supply and tap water supply. We sell tap water directly to end-users including commercial users, government authorities, industrial users and residential households. We currently own and operate the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase I) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase II), which are two pivotal water supply systems in Taizhou and supply raw water and municipal water to the South Area of Taizhou. During the Reporting Period, we invested in the construction of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV) which entered into operation and played a role in stabilizing the quality and increasing the quantity of water supply during the peak water consumption period in the summer, thereby bringing the Group's total water supply scale to a new level.

RESULTS

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 69 of this annual report.

DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTION

The Company has adopted in its general dividend policy a dividend payout ratio of no less than 30% of our annual distributable net profit as determined under PRC GAAP or HKFRSs (whichever is lower) for each of the three financial years after Listing (the "Initial Period"). After the Initial Period, pursuant to such general dividend policy, the Company will determine the dividend payout ratio with reference to the Group's results of operations, cash

flows, financial condition, operating and capital expenditure requirements, distributable profits as determined under PRC GAAP or HKFRSs (whichever is lower) and other factors that the Directors may consider relevant. The Board may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or by other means that we consider appropriate. Distribution of dividends will be decided by the Board at their discretion and will be subject to the approval of the Shareholders. In addition, the dividend policy will also be subject to the Articles of Association, the PRC Company Law and any other applicable law and regulations. In any event, the Board will pay dividends out of profits after tax only after the following allocations have been made:

- recovery of accumulated losses, if any;
- allocation to the statutory common reserve fund an amount of no less than 10% of the profits after tax, as determined under PRC GAAP, provided that when the statutory common reserve fund reaches and is maintained at or above 50% of the Company's registered capital, no further allocation to this statutory common reserve fund will be required; and
- allocation, if any, to a discretionary common reserve fund an amount approved by the Shareholders in a shareholders' meeting.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, any distributable profits that are not distributed in any given year will be retained and become available for distribution in subsequent years. There is, however, no assurance that the Company will be able to declare dividends of such an amount or any amount each year or in any year.

The Board has resolved to declare a final dividend of RMB0.075 per Share (tax inclusive) in cash for the year ended 31 December 2022. The proposed final dividend

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

is subject to the consideration and approval by the Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM. The final dividend is payable to the Shareholders whose names are listed in the register of members of the Company on Wednesday, 12 July 2023, in an aggregate amount of approximately RMB15.0 million. The final dividend will be denominated and declared in RMB. The final dividend on Domestic Share will be paid in RMB and on H Share will be paid in HKD. The relevant exchange rate for conversion shall be calculated by the average closing rate for converting RMB into HKD of the five business days prior to the date on which the dividend is declared at the AGM (i.e. Friday, 30 June 2023) as quoted by the People's Bank of China. Once approved by the AGM, the final dividend is expected to be distributed on or before 22 September 2023.

There is no arrangement that a Shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

According to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC and its implementation regulations (the "**EIT Law**"), the tax rate of the enterprise income tax applicable to the income of a non-resident enterprise deriving from the PRC is 10%. For this purpose, any H Shares registered under the name of non-individual enterprise, including the H Shares registered under the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees or trustees, or other organisations or entities, shall be deemed as shares held by non-resident enterprise shareholders (as defined under the EIT Law). The Company will distribute the dividend to those non-resident enterprise shareholders subject to a deduction of 10% enterprise income tax withheld and paid by the Company on their behalf.

Any resident enterprise (as defined under the EIT Law) which has been legally incorporated in the PRC or which was established pursuant to the laws of foreign countries (regions) but has established effective administrative entities in the PRC, and whose name appears on the Company's H share register should deliver a legal opinion ascertaining its status as a resident enterprise furnished by a qualified PRC lawyer (with the official chop of the law firm issuing the opinion affixed thereon) and relevant documents to Company's H Share register, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, in due course, if they do not wish to have the 10% enterprise income tax withheld and paid on their behalf by the Company.

Pursuant to the Notice on the Issues on Levy of Individual Income Tax after the Abolishment of Guoshuifa [1993] No. 045 Document (《關於國稅發[1993]045號文件廢止後有關個人所得稅徵管問題的通知》) (the "**Notice**") issued by the State Administration of Taxation on 28 June 2011, the dividend to be distributed by the PRC non-foreign invested enterprise which has issued shares in Hong Kong to the overseas resident individual shareholders, is subject to the individual income tax with a tax rate of 10% in general. However, the tax rates for respective overseas resident individual shareholders may vary depending on the relevant tax agreements between the countries of their residence and the PRC. Thus, 10% individual income tax will be withheld from the dividend payable to any individual shareholders of H Shares whose names appear on the H Share register of members of the Company on the record date, unless otherwise stated in the relevant taxation regulations, tax treaties or the Notice.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

TAX RELIEF

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM will be held on Friday, 30 June 2023. The notice of the AGM will be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in due course in the manner as required by the Listing Rules.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**1. For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM**

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 31 May 2023 to Friday, 30 June 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered.

In order to be eligible for attending the AGM, all completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's H Share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 30 May 2023.

2. For determining the entitlement to the proposed final dividend

For determining the entitlement to the proposed final dividend subject to the approval by Shareholders at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 6 July 2023 to Wednesday, 12 July 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered.

In order to be eligible for receiving the proposed final dividend, all completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's H Share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 5 July 2023.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business and a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the year ended 31 December 2022 and the material factors underlying its results and financial position as well as the outlook of the Group's business are provided in the "Chairman's Statement" on pages 9 to 11 and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 12 to 19 of this annual report. Description of the principal risks and uncertainties faced the Group can be found on pages 135 to 139 of this annual report. Particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred after 31 December 2022, if any, can also be found in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In addition, more details regarding the Group's performance by reference to financial key performance indicators and environmental policies, as well as compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group, are provided in this section and the "Five-Year Financial Summary" of this annual report. Each of the above-mentioned relevant contents form an integral part of this Report of Directors.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

HIGH RISK FACTORS

The construction of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV) have been substantially completed. As the investment costs for these two projects are relatively high and the recognition of the depreciation and amortization expenses and the finance costs, among others, related to the gradual recognition of these two projects as fixed assets, the profit attributable to owners of the parent decreased from approximately RMB120.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB55.9 million for the Reporting Period, representing a decrease of approximately 53.5% from the year ended 31 December 2021. Since all construction projects of the Company have been completed, no other construction projects will lead to adverse effect on the Company.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Company's results, assets and liabilities for the last five financial years are set out on page 142 of this annual report. Such summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Group is subject to certain environmental risks and may generate solid waste during its daily operations. During the construction of projects, the Group may be subject to environmental risks of water pollution, air pollution, noise pollution, and also land run-off. During daily operations and construction process of projects, the Group complies with various PRC environmental laws and regulations, including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, the Water Law of the PRC, the Law of the PRC on Appraising Environment Impact and the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution. In addition, the Group has been pursuing a sustainable environmental approach and considering expansion of social and economic responsibilities it bears.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any material environment-related incident, and had not been penalised or subject to investigation by competent government authority for environment-related violations.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, the Group has complied in material aspects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Employees

As at 31 December 2022, we had a total of 237 employees. All of our employees are based in the PRC. Our employees are generally remunerated by way of fixed salary. The Group utilises an appraisal system for our employees and considers the appraisal results of individual employees in conducting their salary reviews, making promotion decisions and determining the amount of bonuses. We also maintain social insurance cover for our employees in accordance with the applicable PRC laws and the requirements of the local authorities.

The Group recruits employees based on a number of factors such as their working experience, educational background and vacancy needs. In order to increase the overall competitiveness of our workforce and to attract and retain existing employees and strengthen their knowledge, skill level and quality, the Group places strong emphasis on the training of its employees. We provide trainings across different operational functions, including induction training for new employees, technical training, and training to enhance the employees' knowledge in safety measures when performing their duties.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

We believe that our management policies, working environment, employee development opportunities and employee benefits have together contributed to good employer-employee relations and successful employee retention.

Customers

Our customers are mainly local municipal water service providers who, to our knowledge, sell the municipal water purchased from us to other municipal water service providers or end-users.

Among our customers, Wenling Water Supply, Yuhuan Water Supply, Huangyan Water Supply and Luqiao Water Supply are our connected persons under the Listing Rules. Details of our relationship with these customers are disclosed under the section headed “Connected Transactions” in this annual report.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group’s sales to its five largest customers accounted for 88.3% (2021: 88.9%) of the Group’s total sales and sales to the largest customer accounted for 29.7% (2021: 29.6%).

Suppliers

All our suppliers are located in the PRC. Our suppliers (excluding suppliers of the discontinued operations of the Group) can be generally classified as construction-related suppliers and non-construction related suppliers.

Construction-related suppliers primarily are contractors, design and engineering companies we engage for the construction of the water supply infrastructure. Some of them are equipment and facility suppliers. We select these suppliers through public tenders.

One of our major non-construction related suppliers is Changtan Reservoir Affairs Centre as all our water is drawn from Changtan Reservoir and we have to pay to Changtan Reservoir Affairs Centre a raw water procurement fee fixed by the local pricing authorities. Other non-construction related suppliers include electricity companies, chemical companies, parts and components and equipment manufacturers.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, purchases from the Group’s five largest non-construction related suppliers accounted for 77.5% (2021: 86.6%) of the Group’s total non-construction related purchases and purchases from the largest non-construction related supplier accounted for 22.4% (2021: 28.1%). For the year ended 31 December 2022, purchases from the Group’s five largest construction-related suppliers amounted to approximately RMB289.6 million (2021: RMB448.2 million).

Save as disclosed in this annual report, during the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or the Supervisors or any of their close associates or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors and Supervisors, own more than 5% of the number of issued Shares of the Company) had any interest in the Company’s five largest customers and suppliers.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2022, the issued share capital of the Company was 200,000,000 Shares (of which 150,000,000 were Domestic Shares and 50,000,000 were H Shares).

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out on page 72 in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations, as at 31 December 2022, the Company has distributable profit of RMB52.1 million (2021: RMB112.8 million), of which RMB15 million has been proposed as final dividend payment for the year ended 31 December 2022.

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings of the Company as at 31 December 2022 are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this annual report and based on the information publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the minimum public float of 25% as required under the Listing Rules.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the laws of the PRC that would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report are set out below:

Name	Position in the Company	Appointment date of current term
Directors		
Mr. Yang Jun	Chairman and executive Director	June 2020
Mr. Zhang Junzhou ⁽¹⁾	Vice Chairman, executive Director and general manager	May 2018
Mr. Pan Gang ⁽²⁾	Vice Chairman, executive Director	June 2022
Mr. Wang Haibo	Non-executive Director	June 2019
Mr. Wang Haiping ⁽³⁾	Non-executive Director	May 2018
Mr. Lin Genman ⁽⁴⁾	Non-executive Director	December 2022
Ms. Fang Ya	Non-executive Director	May 2018
Mr. Yu Yangbin	Non-executive Director	January 2019
Ms. Huang Yuyan ⁽⁵⁾	Non-executive Director	May 2018
Mr. Ye Xiaofeng ⁽⁶⁾	Non-executive Director	December 2022
Mr. Yang Yide	Non-executive Director	May 2018
Mr. Guo Dingwen	Non-executive Director	October 2018
Mr. Lin Yang	Non-executive Director	October 2021
Mr. Huang Chun	Independent non-executive Director	October 2021
Ms. Lin Suyan	Independent non-executive Director	May 2018
Ms. Hou Meiwen	Independent non-executive Director	May 2018
Mr. Li Wai Chung	Independent non-executive Director	June 2019
Mr. Wang Yongyue	Independent non-executive Director	May 2018
Supervisors		
Ms. Lin Ying	Chairman of Supervisory Committee and external Supervisor	October 2018
Mr. Lu Huaping ⁽⁷⁾	External Supervisor	May 2018
Mr. Chen Guojun	Employee representative Supervisor	May 2018
Mr. Chen Tao ⁽⁸⁾	External Supervisor	June 2020
Mr. Xu Junwei	Employee representative Supervisor	March 2020
Ms. He Lin ⁽⁹⁾	External Supervisor	June 2022
Ms. Lin Lin ⁽¹⁰⁾	External Supervisor	December 2022
Senior management		
Mr. Pan Gang ⁽²⁾	General manager	January 2022
Mr. Pan Huadong	Deputy general manager	May 2018
Mr. Bao Liwan	Deputy general manager	May 2018
Mr. Zheng Ranhan	Deputy general manager, chief accountant, Board secretary and company secretary	August 2021
Mr. Xu Hailong	Deputy general manager	May 2019

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Zhang Junzhou resigned as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022.
- (2) Mr. Pan Gang⁽⁷⁾ was appointed as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022.
- (3) Mr. Wang Haiping resigned as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- (4) Mr. Lin Genman was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- (5) Ms. Huang Yuyan resigned as a non-executive Director on 23 November 2022.
- (6) Mr. Ye Xiaofeng was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- (7) Mr. Lu Huaping resigned as the Shareholder representative Supervisor on 28 June 2022.
- (8) Mr. Chen Tao resigned as the Shareholder representative Supervisor on 5 August 2022.
- (9) Ms. He Lin was appointed as external Supervisor on 28 June 2022.
- (10) Ms. Lin Lin was appointed as external Supervisor on 23 December 2022.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

To the best of knowledge, information and belief of the Directors, the Directors, Supervisors and senior management do not have any relationship amongst them.

Biographical details of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management are set out on pages 20 to 29 of this annual report.

SERVICE CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

According to the Articles of Association, the terms of service of both the Directors and the Supervisors are for three years, and all Directors and Supervisors are subject to reappointment or re-election upon the expiry of their term. Each of the Directors and Supervisors has entered into a service contract with the Company, and each Directors' service contract has a term of three years.

None of the Directors or Supervisors has or is proposed to have a service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent and remain so as at the date of this annual report.

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

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which had been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Class of Shares	Number of Shares held ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the class of Shares in issue (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of Shares in issue (%)
Mr. Yang Yide	Interest of controlled corporation ⁽²⁾	Domestic Shares	10,058,338 (L)	6.71%	5.03%

Notes:

- (1) As at 31 December 2022, the Company had issued 200,000,000 Shares in total, including 150,000,000 Domestic Shares and 50,000,000 H Shares. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the Shares.
- (2) Qufeng Holdings Limited, which is owned as to 80% by Mr. Yang Yide, directly held 10,058,338 Domestic Shares. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Yang Yide was deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Qufeng Holdings Limited.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, none of the Directors, Supervisors or chief executives of the Company had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which was required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required to be recorded in the register to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

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

As at 31 December 2022, the following persons (not being a Director, Supervisor and chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Class of Shares	Number of Shares held ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the class of Shares in issue (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of Shares in issue (%)
Taizhou State-owned Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd.* ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	43,250,855	28.83%	21.63%
Taizhou Urban Construction ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	43,250,855	28.83%	21.63%
The Finance Bureau of Huangyan District of Taizhou* ⁽³⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	26,679,541	17.79%	13.34%
Taizhou Huangyan State-owned Capital Investment Operation Group Co., Ltd.* ⁽³⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	26,679,541	17.79%	13.34%
Zhejiang Yongning Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.* ⁽³⁾	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	26,679,541	17.79%	13.34%
Taizhou Finance Bureau of Jiaojiang District* ⁽⁴⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	22,222,893	14.82%	11.11%

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Class of Shares	Number of Shares held ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the class of Shares in issue (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of Shares in issue (%)
Taizhou Jiaojiang Infrastructure Investment Company ⁽⁴⁾	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	22,222,893	14.82%	11.11%
Zhejiang International Business Group Co., Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	20,116,677	13.41%	10.06%
Zhejiang Zheshang Asset Management Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	20,116,677	13.41%	10.06%
Taizhou State-owned Assets Investment Group Co., Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	20,116,677	13.41%	10.06%
Zhejiang Taixin Asset Management Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	20,116,677	13.41%	10.06%
Taizhou Luqiao Public Assets Investment Management Group Co., Ltd.*	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	17,613,358	11.74%	8.81%
Qufeng Holdings Limited*	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	10,058,338	6.71%	5.03%
Shanghai Lipin Enterprise (Group) Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁶⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	10,058,338	6.71%	5.03%
Shanghai Lipin Sanmin Culture Communication Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁶⁾	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	10,058,338	6.71%	5.03%
Mr. Ying Wenhua ⁽⁶⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	10,058,338	6.71%	5.03%
Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Company Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
Shanghai Industrial Investment Treasury Company Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Class of Shares	Number of Shares held ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the class of Shares in issue (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of Shares in issue (%)
Shanghai Investment Holdings Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
Shanghai Industrial Holdings Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
S.I. Infrastructure Holdings Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
S.I. Triumph Power Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd. ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
SIIC Environment Tech (Hong Kong) Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
Shanghai Yangtze River Delta Water Environment Investment Fund Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Beneficial owner	H Shares	12,500,000	25.00%	6.25%
Mr. Chung Chi Man ⁽⁸⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	11,999,000	23.99%	6.00%
Billion Shine International Investment Limited ⁽⁸⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	11,999,000	23.99%	6.00%
Innovax Holdings Limited ⁽⁹⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	11,999,000	23.99%	6.00%
Ms. Lee Yin Har ⁽⁹⁾	Interest of spouse	H Shares	11,999,000	23.99%	6.00%
Orient Fund Management Co., Ltd.*	Trustee	H Shares	4,860,000	9.72%	2.43%
PING AN TRUST CO. LTD.	Trustee	H Shares	3,616,000	7.23%	1.81%

* For identification purpose only

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Notes:

- (1) As at 31 December 2022, the Company had issued an aggregate of 200,000,000 Shares, including 150,000,000 Domestic Shares and 50,000,000 H Shares.
- (2) Taizhou Urban Construction is wholly-owned by Taizhou State-owned Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd.. By virtue of the SFO, Taizhou State-owned Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd. is deemed to have an interest in the Domestic Shares held by Taizhou Urban Construction.
- (3) Zhejiang Yongning Financial Consulting Co., Ltd. is a state-owned enterprise indirectly wholly-owned by the Finance Bureau of Huangyan District of Taizhou through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Taizhou Huangyan State-owned Capital Investment Operation Group Co., Ltd.. By virtue of the SFO, each of the Finance Bureau of Huangyan District of Taizhou and Taizhou Huangyan State-owned Capital Investment Operation Group Co., Ltd. is deemed to have an interest in the Domestic Shares held by Zhejiang Yongning Financial Consulting Co., Ltd..
- (4) Taizhou Jiaojiang Infrastructure Investment Company is a state-owned enterprise wholly-owned by the Finance Bureau of Jiaojiang District. By virtue of the SFO, the Finance Bureau of Jiaojiang District is deemed to have an interest in the Domestic Shares held by Taizhou Jiaojiang Infrastructure Investment Company.
- (5) Zhejiang Taixin Asset Management Co., Ltd. is held as to 40% by Taizhou State-owned Assets Investment Group Co., Ltd. and as to 60% by Zhejiang Zheshang Asset Management Co., Ltd., which is in turn owned as to 69.16% by Zhejiang International Business Group Co., Ltd. By virtue of the SFO, each of Taizhou State-owned Assets Investment Group Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Zheshang Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang International Business Group Co., Ltd., is deemed to have an interest in the Domestic Shares held by Zhejiang Taixin Asset Management Co., Ltd..
- (6) Shanghai Lipin Sanmin Culture Communication Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Shanghai Lipin Enterprise (Group) Co., Ltd. Shanghai Lipin Enterprise (Group) Co., Ltd. is in turn owned as to 99.70% by Mr. Ying Wenhua. By virtue of the SFO, each of Shanghai Lipin Enterprise (Group) Co., Ltd. and Mr. Ying Wenhua is deemed to be interested in the Domestic Shares held by Shanghai Lipin Sanmin Culture Communication Co., Ltd..
- (7) Shanghai Yangtze River Delta Water Environment Investment Fund Limited is held as to 40% by SIIC Environment Tech (Hong Kong) Limited, which is in turn wholly-owned by SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd.. SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd is held as to 6.36% by S.I. Infrastructure Holdings Limited and as to 37.92% by S.I. Triumph Power Limited, which is in turn wholly-owned by S.I. Infrastructure Holdings Limited. S.I. Infrastructure Holdings Limited is wholly-owned by Shanghai Industrial Holdings Limited, which is in turn owned as to 55.13% by Shanghai Investment Holdings Limited. Shanghai Investment Holdings Limited is wholly-owned by Shanghai Industrial Investment Treasury Company Limited, which is in turn wholly-owned by Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Company Limited. By virtue of the SFO, SIIC Environment Tech (Hong Kong) Limited, SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd, S.I. Triumph Power Limited, S.I. Infrastructure Holdings Limited, Shanghai Industrial Holdings Limited, Shanghai Investment Holdings Limited, Shanghai Industrial Investment Treasury Company Limited and Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Company Limited are deemed to have an interest in the H Shares held by Shanghai Yangtze River Delta Water Environment Investment Fund Limited.
- (8) Innovax Holdings Limited is owned as to 75% by Billion Shine International Investment Limited, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Chung Chi Man.
- (9) Ms. Lee Yin Har is the spouse of Mr. Chung Chi Man. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Lee Yin Har is deemed to be interested in all the H Shares held by Mr. Chung Chi Man.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, the Company had not been notified by any other persons (other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executives of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were required to be entered in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as otherwise disclosed in this annual report, at no time during the year, was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement that would enable the Directors or Supervisors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the Directors or Supervisors or any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 were granted any right to subscribe for the equity or debt securities of the Company or any other body corporate or had exercised any such right.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

To the knowledge of the Board, none of the Directors or Supervisors or their associates had any interests in any business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

ISSUANCE OF DEBENTURES

During the Reporting Period, no issuance of debentures was made by the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year under review, save for the transactions as set out below, the other related party transactions in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements either did not constitute a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, or were fully exempt from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Group had not entered into any connected transaction which was required to be disclosed under the Listing Rules.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Non-Exempt Continuing Connected Transactions

The following transactions of the Group constituted continuing connected transactions for the Company during the Reporting Period.

A. *Non-exempt continuing connected transactions* (i) **Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreements**

On 27 October 2019, the Company and Huangyan Water Supply entered into a water supply framework agreement (as supplemented by a supplemental agreement on 13 August 2020 and further supplemented by a second supplemental agreement on 1 September 2021) (collectively, the "**2019 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement**") for a renewable term commenced from the Listing Date and ended on 31 December 2021. Huangyan Water Supply is owned as to 49% by Taizhou Huangyan Water Conservancy Development Group Co., Ltd.* (台州市黃岩水利發展集團有限公司), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Taizhou Huangyan State-owned Capital Investment Operation Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Taizhou Huangyan State-owned Assets Operation Group Co., Ltd.), a substantial shareholder of the Company, and is therefore a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07 of the Listing Rules.

As the term of the 2019 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement as well as the annual caps for the continuing connected transactions thereunder expired on 31 December 2021, on 1 September 2021, the Company and Huangyan Water Supply entered into a renewal water supply framework agreement (the "**2021 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement**") for a renewable term commenced from the 1 January 2022 and ending on 31 December 2024 to renew the aforementioned agreements.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the 2021 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement, the Company shall provide Huangyan Water Supply with raw water supply services and payment shall be made every month based on the volume of raw water supplied. The annual caps for the sales of raw water under the 2021 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement are RMB55,250,000, RMB56,790,000 and RMB58,480,000 for the three years ended/ending 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively. During the Reporting Period, the sales of raw water to Huangyan Water Supply pursuant to the 2021 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement was RMB50,007,000.

For details of the 2021 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 30 September 2021.

The annual caps for the transactions under the 2021 Huangyan Water Supply Framework Agreement (the “**Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions**”) were all approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 27 October 2021.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions and confirmed that during the year ended 31 December 2022:

- (i) the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company;
- (ii) as appropriate, the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions are on normal commercial terms or, on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from independent third parties; and

- (iii) the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Ernst & Young, the Company’s auditor, was engaged to report on the Group’s continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) Auditor’s Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ernst & Young have issued their unqualified letter containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group 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.

B. Continuing connected transactions exempt from independent Shareholders’ approval

(i) Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreements

On 27 October 2019, Taizhou City Water and Wenling Water Supply entered into a water supply framework agreement (the “**2019 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement**”) for a renewable term commenced from the Listing Date and ended on 31 December 2021. Wenling Water Supply is a substantial shareholder of Taizhou City Water, a subsidiary of the Company, and is therefore a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07 of the Listing Rules.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

As the term of the 2019 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement as well as the annual caps for the continuing connected transaction thereunder expired on 31 December 2021, on 1 September 2021, Taizhou City Water and Wenling Water Supply entered into a renewal water supply framework agreement (the “**2021 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement**”) for a renewable term commenced from the 1 January 2022 and ending on 31 December 2024 to renew the aforementioned agreement.

Pursuant to the 2021 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement, Taizhou City Water shall provide Wenling Water Supply with municipal water supply services and payment shall be made every month based on the volume of municipal water supplied. The annual caps for the sales of municipal water under the 2021 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement are RMB129,100,000, RMB129,100,000 and RMB129,450,000 for the three years ended/ending 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively. During the Reporting Period, the sales of municipal water to Wenling Water Supply pursuant to the 2021 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement was RMB77,008,000.

(ii) Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreements

On 27 October 2019, Taizhou City Water and Yuhuan Water Supply entered into a water supply framework agreement (the “**2019 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement**”) for a renewable term commenced from the Listing Date and ended on 31 December 2021. Yuhuan Water Supply is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Yuhuan Water Supply Group Co., Ltd., which held 40% of the equity interest of Taizhou South Bay Water Supply Co., Ltd., a 60%-owned subsidiary of the Company, and is therefore a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07 of the Listing Rules.

As the term of the 2019 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement as well as the annual caps for the continuing connected transaction thereunder expired on 31 December 2021, on 1 September 2021, Taizhou City Water and Yuhuan Water Supply entered into a renewal water supply framework agreement (the “**2021 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement**”) for a renewable term commenced from the 1 January 2022 and ending on 31 December 2024 to renew the aforementioned agreement.

Pursuant to the 2021 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement, Taizhou City Water shall provide Yuhuan Water Supply with municipal water supply services and payment shall be made every month based on the volume of municipal water supplied. The annual caps for the sales of municipal water under the 2021 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement are RMB61,310,000, RMB61,310,000 and RMB61,470,000 for the three years ended/ending 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively. During the Reporting Period, the sales of municipal water pursuant to the 2021 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement was RMB45,515,000.

(iii) 2022 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement

On 28 December 2022, Taizhou South Bay Water Supply and Yuhuan Water Supply entered into an agreement in relation to the provision of municipal water supply services by Taizhou South Bay Water Supply to Yuhuan Water Supply (the “**2022 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement**”) for a term commenced from 1 December 2022 and ending on 31 December 2024.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the 2022 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement, Taizhou South Bay Water Supply agreed to provide municipal water supply services to Yuhuan Water Supply. The annual caps for the transactions contemplated under the 2022 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement are RMB21,000,000 for the period between 1 December 2022 and 31 December 2022, and RMB87,600,000 for each of the two years ending 31 December 2023 and 2024, respectively. During the Reporting Period, the sales of municipal water pursuant to the 2022 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement was RMB9,503,000.

(iv) 2022 Wenling Water Supply (South Bay) Framework Agreement

On 28 December 2022, Taizhou South Bay Water Supply and Wenling Water Supply entered into an agreement in relation to the provision of raw water supply services by Taizhou South Bay Water Supply to Wenling Water Supply (the “**2022 Wenling Water Supply (South Bay) Framework Agreement**”) for a term commenced from 1 December 2022 and ending on 31 December 2024.

Pursuant to the 2022 Wenling Water Supply (South Bay) Framework Agreement, Taizhou South Bay Water Supply agreed to provide raw water supply services to Wenling Water Supply. The annual caps for the transactions contemplated under the 2022 Wenling Water Supply (South Bay) Framework Agreement are RMB8,000,000 for the period between 1 December 2022 and 31 December 2022 (the “**2022 Wenling Annual Cap**”), and RMB35,100,000 for each of the two years ending 31 December 2023 and 2024, respectively.

Based on the actual volume of raw water provided by Taizhou South Bay Water Supply to Wenling Water Supply for the period since the commencement of trial operation (i.e. July 2022) up to 31 December 2022, the actual transaction amount (the “**Actual Transaction Amount**”) had exceeded the 2022 Wenling Annual Cap. Upon further enquiry by the Board and investigation into the matter internally, it was noted that the discrepancy between the 2022 Wenling Annual Cap and the Actual Transaction Amount was a result of an inadvertent mistake in calculating the total volume of raw water provided to Wenling Water Supply, which formed the basis of determining the 2022 Wenling Annual Cap. On 7 March 2023, Taizhou South Bay Water Supply entered into a supplemental agreement with Wenling Water Supply to revise the 2022 Wenling Annual Cap by increasing it to RMB17,000,000 (the “**2022 Wenling Water (South Bay) Supplemental Agreement**”), which was determined with reference to the Actual Transaction Amount.

During the Reporting Period, the sales of raw water pursuant to the 2022 Wenling Water Supply (South Bay) Framework Agreement was RMB16,361,000.

(v) 2022 Wenling Water Supply (Binhai) Framework Agreement

On 28 December 2022, Binhai Water and Wenling Water Supply entered into an agreement in relation to the provision of municipal water supply services by Binhai Water to Wenling Water Supply (the “**2022 Wenling Water Supply (Binhai) Framework Agreement**”) for a term commenced from 1 December 2022 and ending on 31 December 2024.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the 2022 Wenling Water Supply (Binhai) Framework Agreement, Binhai Water agreed to provide municipal water supply services to Wenling Water Supply. The annual caps for the transactions contemplated under the 2022 Wenling Water Supply (Binhai) Framework Agreement are RMB17,000,000 for the period between 1 December 2022 and 31 December 2022, RMB62,000,000 and RMB88,000,000 for the two years ending 31 December 2023 and 2024, respectively. During the Reporting Period, the sales of municipal water pursuant to the 2022 Wenling Water Supply (Binhai) Framework Agreement was RMB16,172,000.

For the details of the 2021 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement and 2021 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 1 September 2021.

For details of the 2022 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement and 2022 Wenling Water Supply (Binhai) Framework Agreement, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2022. For details of the 2022 Wenling Water Supply (South Bay) Framework Agreement and the 2022 Wenling Water (South Bay) Supplemental Agreement, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 December 2022 and 7 March 2023.

Since each of Wenling Water Supply and Yuhuan Water Supply is a connected person at the subsidiary level and the Board (including all the independent non-executive Directors) has approved the (i) the 2021 Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreement, (ii) 2022 Wenling Water Supply (Binhai) Framework Agreement, (iii) 2022 Wenling Water Supply (South Bay) Framework Agreement, and (iv) the 2022 Wenling Water (South Bay)

Supplemental Agreement (collectively, the “**Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreements**”) and (i) the 2021 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement, (ii) 2022 Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreement (collectively, the “**Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreements**”) and the transactions contemplated thereunder and all the independent non-executive Directors have confirmed that the terms of the Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreements and Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreements are fair and reasonable, on normal commercial terms or better and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole, pursuant to Rule 14A.101 of the Listing Rules, the transactions contemplated under the Wenling Water Supply Framework Agreements and Yuhuan Water Supply Framework Agreements are subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement but will be exempt from the circular, independent financial advice and independent Shareholders’ approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions and confirmed that during the year ended 31 December 2022:

- (i) the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company;
- (ii) as appropriate, the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions are on normal commercial terms or, on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from independent third parties; and

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

- (iii) the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Ernst & Young, the Company's auditor, was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ernst & Young have issued their unqualified letter containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group 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.

C. Exempt continuing connected transactions

During the year under review, Taizhou Urban Construction, a substantial Shareholder of the Company, has provided guarantee for a loan granted by China Development Fund Co., Ltd. to the Company. As the guarantee provided by Taizhou Urban Construction is on normal commercial terms or better and are not secured by the assets of the Group, the said provision of guarantee is fully exempt under Rule 14A.90 of the Listing Rules.

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

No Director or Supervisor or an entity connected with a Director or Supervisor was materially interested, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract which is significant in relation to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party subsisting during or at the end of the Reporting Period.

SIGNIFICANT CONTRACT

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no significant contract was entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Reporting Period between the Company and a person other than a Director or Supervisor or any person engaged in the full-time employment of the Company.

DIRECTORS' PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and senior officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions arising out of corporate activities against the Directors and senior officers of the Company and its associated companies during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report.

Except for such insurances, at no time during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefit of any of the directors of the Company or associated companies.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

STAFF, EMOLUMENT POLICY AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

As at 31 December 2022, we had a total of 237 employees. All of our employees are based in the PRC. Our employees are generally remunerated by way of fixed salary, and also entitled to a performance-based bonus, paid leave and various subsidies. The Remuneration Committee was set up for reviewing the Company's emolument policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance of the Directors and senior management and comparable market practices.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors, the Supervisors and five highest paid individuals for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

PENSION SCHEME

The Group participates in the central pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The subsidiaries established and operating in Mainland China are required to provide certain staff pension benefits to their employees under existing regulations of the PRC. Pension scheme contributions are provided at rates stipulated by PRC regulations and are made to a pension fund managed by government agencies, which are responsible for administering the contributions for the subsidiaries' employees.

During the Reporting Period, there is no forfeited contribution (by the Group on behalf of its employees who leave the Group prior to vesting fully in such contributions) available to be utilized by the Group to reduce the contributions payable in the future years or to reduce the Group's existing level of contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any equity-linked agreement during the Reporting Period.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The donations made by the Group during the Reporting Period amounted to RMB0.1 million.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

SIGNIFICANT LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group had not been involved in any material litigation nor arbitration and the Directors are not aware of any litigation or claims of material importance pending or threatened against the Group.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Group strived to maintain high standards of corporate governance in order to safeguard the interests of Shareholders and enhance the corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the principles of the Corporate Governance Code as its own code of corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with the provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Group is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 51 to 63 of this annual report. The Company will continue to review and monitor its corporate governance practice to ensure the compliance of the Corporate Governance Code.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, together with the management, had reviewed the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Group as well as the internal control matters, and had also reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Ernst & Young.

Ernst & Young shall retire at the AGM and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment, and a resolution to this effect shall be proposed at the AGM.

On behalf of the Board
Mr. Yang Jun
Chairman of the Board

Taizhou, the PRC, 31 March 2023

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

In 2022, in strict compliance with the related laws including the Company Law and the relevant requirements of the Articles of Association and the Procedural Rules of the Supervisory Committee of the Company, abiding by the principle of good faith and in a responsible manner towards the Company and all shareholders, members of the Supervisory Committee have conscientiously performed their supervisory duties and actively carried out its work, attended the Board meetings and general meetings of the Company, and effectively supervised the legal compliance of the Company's operations, its financial condition and the performance of duties of the Directors and management of the Company to promote standardised operation of the Company.

I. WORK OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

During the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee convened two meetings in accordance with relevant rules: on 22 February 2022, the second meeting of the fifth session of the Supervisory Committee was convened to consider two proposals, namely the Company's 2021 Report on the Work of the Supervisory Committee and the Proposal on the Change of Some Supervisors of the Company. On 31 August 2022, the third meeting of the fifth session of the Supervisory Committee was convened to consider one proposal, namely the Proposal on the Change of Some Supervisors of the Company.

During the Reporting Period, members of the Supervisory Committee attended all the general meetings and Board meetings of the Company, at which they have proposed relevant suggestions and recommendations in a serious and responsible manner, supervised the procedures and contents of such meetings, supervised effectively the procedures for making operation decisions, legal compliance of the operations and the financial condition of the Company as well as performance of the Directors and management in daily operations of the Company. The reasonable suggestions and recommendations proposed by them were adopted by the Company to better protect the legal interests of the Company and the Shareholders.

II. INDEPENDENT OPINIONS ON RELEVANT MATTERS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

(I) Opinions of the Supervisory Committee on legal compliance of the Company's operation

In 2022, the Supervisory Committee supervised the procedures for convening the general meetings and the Board meetings, resolutions thereof, the execution of the resolutions of general meetings and Board meetings by the Board, and performance of the senior management of the Company, under the authority conferred by the Company Law and the Articles of Association.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

The Supervisory Committee is of the view that the procedures for the decision making of the Company have complied with the relevant requirements of the Company Law and the Articles of Association and the Board has operated under standardised and legal procedures with reasonable decisions and conscientiously executed the resolutions of the general meetings of the Company. The Directors and senior management of the Company were faithful, devoted and responsible in discharging their duties, and did not violate the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association or prejudice the interests of the Company. All resolutions of the general meetings of the Company have been implemented.

(II) **Opinions of the Supervisory Committee on the financial performance of the Company**

The Supervisory Committee carefully reviewed relevant materials including the financial report for 2022 proposed to be submitted by the Board to the general meetings of the Company, which were prepared under the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and audited and issued with an unqualified opinion by the independent auditor. The Supervisory Committee is of the view that the report gives an objective and true view of the Company's financial condition and operating results.

In 2023, the Supervisory Committee will continue to strictly comply with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association in conscientiously performing their supervisory duties, diligently enhancing supervision efforts and effectively safeguarding and protecting the interests of the Company and Shareholders. The Supervisory Committee will continue to work assiduously to promote the sustainable and healthy development of the Company.

By the order of the
Supervisory Committee

Lin Ying

Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

Taizhou, the PRC

31 March 2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of the Company is committed to maintaining high corporate governance standards. The Board believes that high corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules since the Listing Date and has complied with the applicable code provisions throughout the Reporting Period.

The Company is committed to enhancing its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and the growth of its business and to reviewing such practices from time to time to ensure that they comply with statutory and professional standards and align with the latest development.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND BUSINESS MODEL

As a leading water supply service provider in Taizhou, the Group's principal businesses are supply of raw water, municipal water and tap water. At present, while operating the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase I) and the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase II) in a sustainable manner, the Group also advances its own development through the extension of the water supply geographic coverage in Taizhou and the water supply network by construction of the Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and the Water Supply System (Phase IV). During the Reporting Period, the Group completed two major projects, Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase III) and Taizhou Water Supply System (Phase IV), and put them into operation, which basically solved the long-standing contradiction of engineering water shortage in the southern part of Taizhou and marked the formation of a water supply pattern of "three horizontal and three vertical" in the southern part of Taizhou. The Group's water supply capacity has been steadily improved.

On the basis of deep cultivation of the main water supply industry and based on the strategic positioning of integrated development operator of water and environmental protection

resources, the Group is fully planning to expand and extend into the ecological, environmental protection and livelihood fields that are rooted in water services, focused on people's livelihood and moderately diversified.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and takes decisions objectively in the best interest of the Company as well as aligning the Company's culture with its purpose, value and strategy.

There are functional committees and administrative departments established under the Board, each of which adheres to proper management and control principles and strictly implements all established corporate management and control measures.

The Board regularly reviews the contribution required from a Director to perform his/her responsibilities to the Company, and whether the Director is spending sufficient time performing them.

Board Composition

The Board currently comprises fifteen Directors, consisting of two executive Directors, eight non-executive Directors and five independent non-executive Directors. The members of the Board of the Company during the Reporting Period are listed as follows:

Name	Position in the Company
Mr. Yang Jun	Chairman and executive Director
Mr. Zhang Junzhou (resigned as general manager on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022)	Vice Chairman, executive Director and general manager
Mr. Pan Gang (appointed as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022)	Vice Chairman, executive Director and general manager

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name	Position in the Company
Mr. Wang Haibo	Non-executive Director
Mr. Wang Haiping (resigned on 23 December 2022)	Non-executive Director
Mr. Lin Genman (appointed on 23 December 2022)	Non-executive Director
Ms. Fang Ya	Non-executive Director
Mr. Yu Yangbin	Non-executive Director
Ms. Huang Yuyan (resigned on 23 November 2022)	Non-executive Director
Mr. Ye Xiaofeng (appointed on 23 December 2022)	Non-executive Director
Mr. Yang Yide	Non-executive Director
Mr. Guo Dingwen	Non-executive Director
Mr. Lin Yang	Non-executive Director
Mr. Huang Chun	Independent non-executive Director
Ms. Lin Suyan	Independent non-executive Director
Ms. Hou Meiwen	Independent non-executive Director
Mr. Li Wai Chung	Independent non-executive Director
Mr. Wang Yongyue	Independent non-executive Director

The list of Directors is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company from time to time pursuant to the Listing Rules. The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications pursuant to the Listing Rules.

The biographical information of the Directors is set out in the section headed “Biographies of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, to the best knowledge of the Company, there are no financial, business, family or other material relationships among members of the Board.

Chairman and General Manager

Mr. Yang Jun is the Chairman and Mr. Pan Gang (with effect from 25 January 2022) is the general manager of the Company (the “**General Manager**”). The Chairman and the General Manager are two different positions, and their duties are clearly separated as set out in the Articles of Association.

The main duties of the Chairman are: to preside over shareholders’ general meetings, and convene and preside over meetings of the Board; to supervise and check the execution and implementation of resolutions passed by the Board; to sign the Share certificates, corporate bonds and other securities certificates issued by the Company; to sign the important documents of the Board and other documents which shall be signed by the legal representative of the Company; and to exercise other powers as stipulated by the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association and authorised by the Board. The principal duties of General Manager are: to lead the Company’s production, operation and organise resources to carry out the Board’s resolutions and to report his/her work to the Board; to organise the implementation of the Company’s annual business plan and investment plan; to draft plans for the establishment of the Company’s internal management structure; to draft the Company’s basic management system; to formulate basic and detailed rules and regulations of the Company; to propose the appointment or dismissal of the Company’s deputy general managers, the chief accountant and other senior management to the Board; to appoint or dismiss other management members other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board; and to exercise other powers as stipulated by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, relevant regulatory authorities and the Articles of Association and authorised by the Board.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

During the Reporting Period, the Board has at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least five independent non-executive Directors, representing at least one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his/her independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent and remain so as at the date of this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Independent View

The Board has established mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. The Board ensures the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors and at least one-third of its members being independent non-executive directors. Further, independent non-executive directors will be appointed to committees of the Board as required under the Listing Rules and as far as practicable to ensure independent views and input are available. The Nomination Committee strictly adheres to the independence assessment criteria as set out in the Listing Rules with regard to the nomination and appointment of independent non-executive directors, and is mandated to assess annually the independence of independent non-executive directors to ensure that they can continually exercise independent judgement. All Directors may also obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense for carry out their functions.

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a renewable term of three years commencing from their respective date of appointment, which are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Directors shall be elected by the general meeting and may serve a term of three years and consecutive terms if re-elected. Any person appointed by the Board to fill a temporary vacancy on or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the next general meeting of the Company, and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Responsibilities, Accountabilities and Contributions of the Board and Management

The Board should assume responsibility for leadership and control of the Company and is collectively responsible for directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

The Board directly, and indirectly through its committees, leads and provides direction to the management by laying down strategies and overseeing their implementation,

monitors the Group's operational and financial performance, and ensures that sound internal control and risk management systems are in place.

All Directors, including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. The independent non-executive Directors are responsible for ensuring a high standard of regulatory reporting of the Company and providing a balance in the Board for bringing effective independent judgement on corporate actions and operations.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company and may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them.

The Board reserves for its decisions on all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and co-ordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to the management.

The Board has clearly set out the circumstances under which the management should report to and obtain prior approval from the Board before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Company. The Board regularly reviews the above said circumstances and ensures they remain appropriate.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance coverage on Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of any legal action taken against them arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage would be reviewed once on an annual basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

Directors shall keep abreast of regulatory developments and changes in order to effectively perform their responsibilities and to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Every newly appointed Director will receive a formal and comprehensive induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of Director's responsibilities under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements. Such induction shall be supplemented by visits to the Company's key plant sites and meetings with senior management of the Company.

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Internally-facilitated briefings for Directors would be arranged and reading materials on relevant topics would be provided to Directors where appropriate. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses.

During the Reporting Period, the Company organised training sessions conducted by the legal advisers for all Directors. The relevant training sessions covered a wide range of relevant topics including directors' duties and responsibilities, continuing connected transaction, disclosure of interests and regulatory updates. In addition, relevant reading materials including compliance manual/legal and regulatory updates/seminar handouts have been provided to the Directors for their reference and studying.

The training records of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2022 are summarised as follows:

Name of Directors	Attending training, briefings, seminars, conferences and workshops relevant to the Company's industry and business, director's duties and/or corporate governance	Reading news alerts, newspapers, journals, magazines and publications relevant to the Company's industry and business, director's duties and/or corporate governance
Executive Directors		
Mr. Yang Jun	√	√
Mr. Pan Gang ⁽¹⁾	√	√
Mr. Zhang Junzhou ⁽²⁾	√	√
Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Wang Haibo	√	√
Mr. Lin Genman ⁽³⁾	√	√
Ms. Fang Ya	√	√
Mr. Yu Yangbin	√	√
Mr. Ye Xiaofeng ⁽⁴⁾	√	√
Mr. Yang Yide	√	√
Mr. Guo Dingwen	√	√
Mr. Lin Yang	√	√
Mr. Wang Haiping ⁽⁵⁾	√	√
Ms. Huang Yuyan ⁽⁶⁾	√	√
Independent non-executive Directors		
Mr. Huang Chun	√	√
Ms. Lin Suyan	√	√
Ms. Hou Meiwen	√	√
Mr. Li Wai Chung	√	√
Mr. Wang Yongyue	√	√

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- ⁽¹⁾ Mr. Pan Gang was appointed as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022.
- ⁽²⁾ Mr. Zhang Junzhou resigned as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022.
- ⁽³⁾ Mr. Lin Genman was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Ye Xiaofeng was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Wang Haiping resigned as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Ms. Huang Yuyan resigned as a non-executive Director on 23 November 2022.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Strategy Committee, each of which has been delegated responsibilities and reports back to the Board. The roles and functions of these committees are set out in their respective terms of reference. The terms of reference of each of these committees will be revised from time to time to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the Company and to ensure compliance with the Corporate Governance Code where applicable. The terms of reference of all the aforementioned Board committees are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three members, including two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Li Wai Chung and Ms. Hou Meiwen, and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Lin Genman. Mr. Li Wai Chung is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the Corporate Governance Code. The main duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in reviewing the financial information and reporting process, risk management and internal control systems, effectiveness of the internal audit function, scope of audit and appointment of external auditors, providing

advice and comments to the Board and arrangements to enable employees of the Company to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company.

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee held four meetings with the external auditor of the Company to discuss the annual financial results and report for the year ended 31 December 2022, and interim results and report for the six months ended 30 June 2022. The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed significant issues on the financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and internal audit matters with the Board.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises five members, including three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wang Yongyue, Mr. Huang Chun and Ms. Lin Suyan, and two executive Directors, namely Mr. Yang Jun and Mr. Pan Gang. Mr. Wang Yongyue is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the Corporate Governance Code. The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include determining or making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, making recommendations to the Board on the Company's remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management; establishing a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy to ensure that no Director or any of his/her associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration; and to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee held three meetings and reviewed the remuneration policy and structure of the Company and assessed the performance and remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management, and made recommendations to the Board, where appropriate.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to paragraph E.1.5 of the Corporate Governance Code, the remuneration paid to the senior management (excluding Directors) by bands for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

Remuneration bands	Number of individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	4

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises seven members, including one executive Director, namely Mr. Yang Jun, two non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yu Yangbin and Mr. Yang Yide, and four independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Huang Chun, Ms. Lin Suyan, Ms. Hou Meiwen and Mr. Wang Yongyue. Mr. Yang Jun is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the Corporate Governance Code. The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and diversity required of the Board annually and making recommendations on any proposed change to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; monitoring the implementation of diversity policy for board members, and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee held six meetings to discuss the nomination and appointment matters of Directors, and review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors.

The procedures for the appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are set out in the Articles of Association. The Nomination Committee will identify individuals suitably qualified to become directors and make recommendations

to the Board on the selection of individuals. The Nomination Committee will determine the composition of Board members based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The Nomination Committee will also make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors (in particular the Chairman and the General Manager), taking into account the Company's corporate strategy and mix of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity needed in the future.

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy which sets out the basic principles to be followed to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the Board and to maintain high standards of corporate governance. The Nomination Committee shall review this policy and the measurable objectives at least annually, and as appropriate, to ensure the continued effectiveness of the Board.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprised twelve male Directors and three female Directors, providing the Board with a direct and diversified channel of the opinion from both genders. In addition, the Directors believe that the composition of the Board reflects the necessary balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business development of the Group and effective leadership, taking into account the extensive experience, skills and knowledge of each Director and the balanced mix of two executive Directors, eight non-executive Directors and five independent non-executive Directors.

The Board is of the opinion that Board diversity (including gender diversity) has been achieved with reference to the current circumstances of the Company, and the present structure of the Board can ensure the independence and objectivity of the Board and provide a system of checks and balances to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

We will implement policies to ensure gender diversity when recruiting staff to develop a pipeline of female potential successors to the Board. Furthermore, we will implement comprehensive programs aimed at identifying and training our female staff who display leadership and potential, with the goal of promoting them to the Board.

The Nomination Committee will review the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy and the policy for the nomination of directors on an annual basis.

Strategy Committee

The Strategy Committee comprises seven members, including two executive Directors, namely Mr. Yang Jun and Mr. Pan Gang, four non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Fang Ya, Mr. Wang Haibo, Mr. Ye Xiaofeng and Mr. Lin Yang, and one independent non-executive Director, namely Mr. Huang Chun. Mr. Yang Jun is the chairman of the Strategy Committee.

The primary duties of the Strategy Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the long-term development strategies and major investment decisions of our Group.

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, the Strategy Committee held four meetings and reviewed the business development and project investment arrangement for the year ending 31 December 2023.

WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

The Group follows the principles of openness and equality and does not discriminate against applicants on the basis of gender, race, age, religious beliefs, and other factors. The Group actively promotes diversity in the workforce and encourages the employment of employees from all

backgrounds. The Group has established systematic external and internal recruitment management process to ensure the quality of recruitment and select qualified and outstanding talents.

As at 31 December 2022, the gender ratio in the workforce (including senior management) is 157 (male): 80 (female). For further details of gender ratio together with the relevant data, please refer to the section headed "Caring for Employees" under the Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

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

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, the Board had reviewed the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the corporate governance policies and practices, the compliance of the Model Code, and the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code and the disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORDS

During the Reporting Period, the Company had adopted the practice of holding Board meetings regularly with at least four times a year, and at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation of majority of the Directors, either in person or through electronic means of communication.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The attendance records of each Director at the Board and Board committee meetings of the Company held during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report are set out below:

Name of Directors	Attendance/Number of Meeting(s)					
	Board meeting(s)	Strategy Committee meeting(s)	Audit Committee meeting(s)	Remuneration Committee meeting(s)	Nomination Committee meeting(s)	General meeting(s)
Executive Directors						
Mr. Yang Jun	11/11	4/4	N/A	3/3	6/6	2/2
Mr. Pan Gang ⁽¹⁾	8/8	2/2	N/A	2/2	N/A	1/1
Mr. Zhang Junzhou ⁽²⁾	3/3	2/2	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
Non-executive Directors						
Mr. Wang Haibo	11/11	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/2
Mr. Lin Genman ⁽³⁾	3/3	N/A	1/1	N/A	N/A	0/0
Ms. Fang Ya	11/11	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/2
Mr. Yu Yangbin	11/11	N/A	N/A	N/A	6/6	2/2
Mr. Ye Xiaofeng ⁽⁴⁾	3/3	2/2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/0
Mr. Yang Yide	11/11	N/A	N/A	N/A	6/6	2/2
Mr. Guo Dingwen	11/11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/2
Mr. Lin Yang	11/11	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/2
Mr. Wang Haiping ⁽⁵⁾	8/8	N/A	3/3	N/A	N/A	2/2
Ms. Huang Yuyan ⁽⁶⁾	7/7	2/2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors						
Mr. Huang Chun	11/11	4/4	N/A	3/3	6/6	2/2
Ms. Lin Suyan	11/11	N/A	N/A	3/3	6/6	2/2
Ms. Hou Meiwen	11/11	N/A	4/4	N/A	6/6	2/2
Mr. Li Wai Chung	11/11	N/A	4/4	N/A	N/A	2/2
Mr. Wang Yongyue	11/11	N/A	N/A	3/3	6/6	2/2

- (1) Mr. Pan Gang was appointed as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022.
- (2) Mr. Zhang Junzhou resigned as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2022 and vice Chairman and executive Director on 28 June 2022.
- (3) Mr. Lin Genman was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- (4) Mr. Ye Xiaofeng was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- (5) Mr. Wang Haiping resigned as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2022.
- (6) Ms. Huang Yuyan resigned as a non-executive Director on 23 November 2022.

Board meetings include regular meetings and extraordinary meetings of the Board. Regular Board meetings shall be held at least four times a year and shall be convened by the Chairman. Notice of a regular Board meeting shall be given to all Directors and supervisors at least 14 days in advance and the Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information shall be delivered to all Directors at least five days prior to the date of such regular Board meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

An extraordinary Board meeting may be held by request of shareholders representing more than 10% of the voting rights or by request of no less than one-third of the Directors or by request of the Supervisory Committee or by request of the General Manager. Notice of an extraordinary Board meeting shall be given to all Directors and Supervisors at least five days in advance and the Board papers thereof shall be delivered to all Directors at least three days prior to the date of such meeting.

The Board shall keep minutes on matters discussed at meetings of the Board, including any concerns or objections raised by the Directors. The minutes shall be signed by the Directors present at the meeting and by the secretary to the Board. Minutes of the Board meeting shall be kept as the Company's record for a period of ten years.

The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the senior management whenever necessary.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in leading the management and overseeing the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems.

We endeavour to uphold the integrity of our business by maintaining an internal control system into our organisational structure. Our internal control system and procedures are designed to meet our specific business needs and to minimise our business-related risk exposure. We engaged

an independent internal control consultant (the "**Internal Control Consultant**") to perform a review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems over our major business processes. At the same time, the internal audit department of the Company also conducts audit supervision on the authenticity, legality and effectiveness of the economic activities and related financial income and expenditure of the Group's affiliated enterprises. The Audit Committee reviewed the internal control system of the Group on an annual basis.

In December 2022, the Internal Control Consultant conducted an internal control review (the "**Internal Control Review**") on, among others, control environment, risk management, information and communication, monitoring of controls, operational level controls such as procurement business, construction in progress, fixed assets, investment management etc. and provided recommendations to enhance the internal control system of the Group.

We have adopted and implemented the recommendations provided by the Internal Control Consultant and the Internal Control Consultant has not identified any material findings which may have material impact on the effectiveness of our internal control system.

Based on the results of the follow-up review, our Directors confirmed that as at the date of this annual report, we have adopted all internal measures and policies recommended by the Internal Control Consultant and that our internal control system does not have any major defects and is effective and adequate.

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Company has adopted arrangement to facilitate employees and other stakeholders to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters.

The Audit Committee shall review such arrangement regularly and ensure that proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation of these matters and for appropriate follow-up action.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has developed its disclosure policy which provides a general guide to the Company's Directors, senior management and relevant employees in handling confidential information, monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries. Control procedures have been implemented to ensure that unauthorised access and use of inside information are strictly prohibited.

MODEL CODE

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors. Specific enquiries have been made to all the Directors and Supervisors and the Directors and Supervisors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the Reporting Period.

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

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

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

The statement of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The total fee paid/payable to Ernst & Young in respect of audit services and non-audit services during the Reporting Period is set out below:

Category of services	Fee paid/payable RMB'000
Audit services	2,580
Non-audit services ^(Note)	200
Total	2,780

Note: Non-audit services in relation to the proposed issuance of overseas bonds.

The Group also appointed other external auditors in respect of audit services and non-audit services during the Reporting Period.

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Zheng Ranhan and Ms. Siu Pui Wah are the joint company secretaries of the Company. Ms. Siu is a director and head of accounting and corporate services of Trident Corporate Services (Asia) Limited, a global professional services provider. The primary contact person at the Company is Ms. Zheng Ranhan, the deputy general manager, the chief accountant of the Company and secretary of the Board. Ms. Zheng and Ms. Siu worked and communicated closely to discharge the functions of joint company secretaries.

During the Reporting Period, each of Ms. Zheng Ranhan and Ms. Siu has undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable the Shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions.

The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, through AGM and other general meetings. The general meetings of the Company provide a platform for communication between the Board and the Shareholders. The Chairman as well as chairmen of the Strategy Committee, Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees, are available to answer Shareholders' questions at general meetings. The external auditor of the Company is also invited to attend the AGM of the Company to answer questions about the conduct of audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, the accounting policies and auditor independence.

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website (www.zjtzwater.com), where information and updates on the Company's financial information, corporate governance practices, biographical information of the Board and other information are available for public access.

SHAREHOLDERS' COMMUNICATION POLICY

The Shareholders' Communication Policy aims to set out the provisions which ensure that the Shareholders and in appropriate circumstances, the investment community at large (which include the Company's potential investors as well as analysts who report and analyze the Company's performance), are timely provided with information about the Company (including its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments and corporate

governance), in order to enable Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner, and to enhance the communication between the Shareholders, the investment community and the Company.

During the Reporting Period, the Company reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy, including the multiple communication channels for the Shareholders in place and the steps taken to handle Shareholders' enquiries, and considered that the Shareholders' Communication Policy has been properly implemented and effective.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolution should be proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of Director. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene Extraordinary General Meeting

According to the Articles of Association, two or more Shareholders who collectively hold more than 10% (inclusive) of the voting Shares at the proposed extraordinary general meeting or Shareholders' class meeting have the right to require the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting or Shareholders' class meeting in accordance with the following procedures:

- (1) to sign one or more written requests of the same format and content to propose the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting or Shareholders' class meeting and state the subject matter of the meeting. The Board shall give a written reply as to whether or not it agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or Shareholders' class meeting within ten days after receiving the aforesaid written request.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (2) if the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or Shareholders' class meeting, the notice of the meeting shall be issued within five days after the adoption of the relevant Board resolution. Any changes to the original requisition set out in the notice are subject to prior consent of the Shareholders concerned. The Shareholdings referred to above shall be calculated as at the date of the deposit of the requisition by the Shareholders.
- (3) if the Board does not agree to convene an extraordinary general meeting or Shareholders' class meeting or fails to furnish any reply within ten days after receiving such requisition, Shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting sought to be held shall be entitled to propose to the Supervisory Committee to convene an extraordinary general meeting or Shareholders' class meeting, provided that such proposal shall be made in writing. In the event that the Supervisory Committee agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting, the notice of the meeting shall be issued within five (5) days after receipt of the request. Any changes to the original proposal set out in the notice are subject to prior consent of the Shareholders concerned. Failure of the Supervisory Committee to issue a notice of meeting within the prescribed time limit shall be deemed as failure of the Supervisory Committee to convene and preside over a general meeting, in which case Shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares for ninety (90) consecutive days or more may convene and preside over the meeting.

If the Board fails to issue a notice of convening such a meeting within 30 days from the date of receipt of such requisition in writing, the requisitioning Shareholders may themselves convene such a meeting with the procedures as similar as possible to that in which general meetings are to be convened by the Board within four months from the date

of receipt of the requisition by the Board. A general meeting convened by Shareholders themselves shall be presided over by the representative elected by the convener.

Any reasonable expenses incurred by Shareholders or the Supervisory Committee in convening and presiding over a meeting by reason of the failure of the Board to duly convene a meeting as requested above shall be borne by the Company and shall be set off against sums owed by the Company to the Directors in default.

Procedures for Shareholders to Nominate Candidates of Directors

Written notices specifying the intention to nominate a person for election as a Director and acceptance of such nomination by such person, as well as the written information on such person, shall be sent to the Company no earlier than the day after dispatch of the notice of the general meeting and no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting. The minimum length of period during the nomination and acceptance of such nomination shall not be less than seven days.

Based on this, if a Shareholder of the Company intends to propose any person for election as a Director, the following documents shall be effectively delivered to the Company's headquarter in the PRC at No. 308 Yin Quan Road, Xicheng Street, Huangyan District, Taizhou, Zhejiang Province, the PRC or the Company's H Share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, including: (i) the signed notice of the intention to propose the candidate for election as a Director in general meeting; and (ii) the signed notice of the candidate indicating his or her willingness to accept the election, together with (a) information about the candidate required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules, and (b) the written consent indicating the consent of the candidate to release his or her personal information.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

PUTTING FORWARD ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

For putting forward any enquiry to the Board, Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company. The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address: No. 308 Yin Quan Road, Xicheng Street,
Huangyan District, Taizhou,
Zhejiang Province, the PRC
(For the attention of the Board)

Email: ir@zjtzwater.com

For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholders must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

Constitutional Documents

The Company adopted the new Articles of Association on 23 June 2021. No amendments have been made to the Articles of Association since its last amendment up to the date of this annual report. The Articles of Association is available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the shareholders of Taizhou Water Group Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in the PRC with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Taizhou Water Group Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 69 to 141, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Provision for expected credit loss of trade receivables</i></p> <p>As at 31 December 2022, the net carrying value of the Group's trade receivables amounted to RMB122,425,000 (after netting off an impairment provision of RMB53,615,000), representing approximately 2.1% of the Group's total assets.</p> <p>The impairment of trade receivables was assessed based on the expected credit loss model. The assessment of expected credit losses of trade receivables was performed at 31 December 2022 using simplified approach which involved significant management's judgement and estimation including their assessment on customers' current financial positions and forward-looking information. The assessment is highly judgmental.</p> <p>The disclosures about the impairment of trade receivables are included in notes 2.4, 3 and 18 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We evaluated the expected credit loss provision methodology used by the Group. We also evaluated management's assessment on the estimates of customers' current financial positions and the forward-looking adjustments by reviewing the analyses of the ageing of the receivables, testing, on a sample basis, payments received subsequent to year end and historical payment patterns, reviewing correspondence related to any disputes between the parties involved and market information about the credit status of the counterparties, where available, and evaluating the analyses of influence from macroeconomics by checking to Purchasing Managers' Index.</p>
<p><i>Impairment of non-financial assets</i></p> <p>As the carrying amount of the net assets of the Group was higher than the market capitalisation of the Company as at 31 December 2022, the Group performed impairment tests on long-lived non-financial assets or their related cash-generating units. These impairment tests involved significant estimations and judgements in making assumptions, including discount rates, expected future selling prices, future cost of sales and current replacement cost of the assets or the cash-generating units. Based on the test results, there was no impairment of non-financial assets as at 31 December 2022.</p> <p>The Group's disclosures about impairment of non-financial long-lived assets are included in notes 2.4 and 3 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We evaluated management's identification of indicators of impairment and cash-generating units within the Group. We reviewed and tested management's future forecasted cash flows and key assumptions by comparing to the Group's historical data and development plan. We reviewed and assessed the inputs used for the estimation of recoverable amounts by checking to the current replacement cost of the assets. We involved our internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the methodology used, and the underlying assumptions and parameters adopted by management to estimate recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units. We also performed sensitivity analysis on the discount rates applied and the assumptions for revenue levels adopted.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than 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 THE DIRECTORS 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities 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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hooi Wan Yee.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

31 March 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
REVENUE	5	542,659	520,279
Cost of sales		(331,380)	(293,678)
Gross profit		211,279	226,601
Other income and gains	5	15,531	22,245
Administrative expenses		(66,919)	(55,913)
Other expenses		(718)	(563)
Finance costs	7	(48,733)	(13,945)
Share of profits and losses of associates	14	(17,844)	473
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	92,596	178,898
Income tax expense	10	(34,842)	(43,907)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		57,754	134,991
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		55,925	120,310
Non-controlling interests		1,829	14,681
		57,754	134,991
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent			
Basic and diluted (RMB)	12	0.28	0.60
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	14	(1,195)	1,230
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		(1,195)	1,230
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		56,559	136,221
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		54,730	121,540
Non-controlling interests		1,829	14,681
		56,559	136,221

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	4,372,312	3,582,469
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		5,449	15,029
Prepayments for land use rights		165	165
Other intangible assets	16	270	290
Investments in associates	14	522,160	503,699
Deferred tax assets	25	26,228	22,008
Right-of-use assets	15	373,806	395,152
Total non-current assets		5,300,390	4,518,812
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	17	5,259	4,896
Trade receivables	18	122,425	100,364
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	19	22,030	23,602
Pledged bank deposits	20	17,785	17,534
Cash and cash equivalents	20	269,759	190,699
Total current assets		437,258	337,095
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	21	79,893	61,683
Other payables and accruals	22	1,113,227	764,365
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	23	96,130	89,240
Deferred government grants	24	9,341	3,261
Lease liabilities	15	18,829	19,729
Tax payable		16,451	29,390
Total current liabilities		1,333,871	967,668
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(896,613)	(630,573)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,403,777	3,888,239

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,403,777	3,888,239
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	23	3,093,519	2,652,743
Deferred government grants	24	141,974	103,595
Other liabilities		1,713	1,533
Total non-current liabilities		3,237,206	2,757,871
Net assets		1,166,571	1,130,368
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	26	200,000	200,000
Reserves	27	743,904	723,174
		943,904	923,174
Non-controlling interests		222,667	207,194
Total equity		1,166,571	1,130,368

Yang Jun
Director

Pan Gang
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Attributable to owners of the parent						
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory surplus reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000 (note 26)	RMB'000 (note 27)	RMB'000 (note 27)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2021	200,000	119,234	55,705	460,695	835,634	182,869	1,018,503
Profit for the year	-	-	-	120,310	120,310	14,681	134,991
Other comprehensive income for the year:							
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	1,230	-	-	1,230	-	1,230
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,230	-	120,310	121,540	14,681	136,221
Capital contribution by a non-controlling shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	14,000	14,000
Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	(4,356)	(4,356)
Final 2020 dividend declared	-	-	-	(34,000)	(34,000)	-	(34,000)
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	-	-	7,480	(7,480)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	200,000	120,464	63,185	539,525	923,174	207,194	1,130,368
Profit for the year	-	-	-	55,925	55,925	1,829	57,754
Other comprehensive income for the year:							
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	(1,195)	-	-	(1,195)	-	(1,195)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,195)	-	55,925	54,730	1,829	56,559
Capital contribution by a non-controlling shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	18,000
Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	(4,356)	(4,356)
Final 2021 dividend declared	-	-	-	(34,000)	(34,000)	-	(34,000)
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	-	-	3,794	(3,794)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	200,000	119,269	66,979	557,656	943,904	222,667	1,166,571

* These reserve accounts comprised the consolidated reserves of RMB743,904,000 (2021: RMB723,174,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		92,596	178,898
Adjustments for:			
Loss/(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		61	(36)
Finance costs	7	48,733	13,945
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		82,747	53,267
Share of losses/(profits) of associates	14	17,844	(473)
Gains on acquisition of associates		–	(7,519)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	15	11,972	9,003
Foreign exchange differences, net		322	87
Amortisation of government grants	24	(5,183)	(3,291)
Amortisation of other intangible assets	16	131	88
Impairment of trade receivables, net	18	430	168
Impairment of financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets		–	55
		249,653	244,192
Increase in inventories		(363)	(1,108)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(22,491)	1,054
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, other receivables and other assets		623	(4,499)
Increase in trade payables		18,210	1,538
Increase in other payables and accruals		503	5,436
Increase in deferred government grants		49,642	30,000
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		180	(101)
Cash generated from operations		295,957	276,512
Income tax paid		(51,111)	(31,078)
Net cash flows from operating activities		244,846	245,434

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(380,253)	(756,465)
Prepayments for right-of-use assets		(3,961)	(16,558)
Investments in associates		(74,826)	(161,187)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		1,809	62
Purchases of other intangible assets	16	(111)	(43)
Increase in pledged bank deposits		(251)	(296)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(457,593)	(934,487)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital contribution from a non-controlling shareholder	30	18,000	14,000
Proceeds from bank borrowings		805,500	780,000
Repayment of bank and other borrowings		(357,834)	(2,017)
Dividends paid		(34,335)	(34,033)
Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder		(4,356)	(4,356)
Interest paid	28	(135,181)	(104,190)
Net cash flows from financing activities		291,794	649,404
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		79,047	(39,649)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		190,699	230,369
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		13	(21)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		269,759	190,699
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of cash flows	20	269,759	190,699

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

The Company is a joint stock company with limited liability established in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The registered office of the Company is located at No. 308, Yin Quan Road Xicheng Street, Huang Yan District, Taizhou, Zhejiang Province, PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are principally engaged in supplying raw water, municipal water and tap water directly to end-users and the installation of the water pipelines for distributing tap water to end-users.

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Nominal value of registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Taizhou City Water Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou City Water") (台州市城市水務有限公司)*	PRC/Mainland China 30 September 2003	RMB220,000,000	82	–	Centralised water production and supply
Wenling Zeguo Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Wenling Zeguo Water Supply") (溫嶺市澤國自來水有限公司)*	PRC/Mainland China 9 November 2006	RMB30,000,000	100	–	Centralised water supply and provision of pipeline installation service
Taizhou Environmental Development Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Environmental Development") (台州市環境發展有限公司)*	PRC/Mainland China 5 September 2018	RMB10,000,000	100	–	Dormant
Taizhou South Bay Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou South Bay Water Supply") (台州市南部灣區水務有限公司)*	PRC/Mainland China 13 March 2018	RMB340,000,000	60	–	Centralised water production and supply
Taizhou Binhai Water Co., Ltd. ("Binhai Water") (台州市濱海水務有限公司)*	PRC/Mainland China 7 June 2016	RMB200,000,000	51	49	Centralised water production and supply

* These entities are limited liability enterprises established under PRC law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Going concern

As at 31 December 2022, the Group recorded net current liabilities of approximately RMB896,613,000. Included therein, the Group recorded the other payables and accruals of RMB1,113,227,000 as at 31 December 2022.

In view of the net current liabilities position, the directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of finance in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. As at 31 December 2022, the Group has available bank facilities with a total amount of RMB7,283,000,000 which can be utilised in the next twelve months. Taking into account these additional financial resources available to the Group and the internally generated funds from operations, the directors believe that the Group has sufficient cash flows in the foreseeable future to enable it to continue its operations and meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2022. A subsidiary is an entity, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

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

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)**Basis of consolidation (Continued)**

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

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

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendments to HKAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41

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

- (a) Amendments to HKFRS 3 replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* (the "Conceptual Framework") issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2022. As there were no business combinations during the year, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The nature and the impact of the revised HKFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below: (Continued)

- (b) Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items as determined by HKAS 2 *Inventories*, in profit or loss. The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after 1 January 2021. Since there was no sale of items produced prior to the property, plant and equipment being available for use, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- (c) Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at 1 January 2022 and no onerous contracts were identified. Therefore, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- (d) *Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020* sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendment that is applicable to the Group are as follows:
- HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. The Group has applied the amendment prospectively from 1 January 2022. As there was no modification or exchange of the Group's financial liabilities during the year, the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> ²
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ^{1,5}
Amendment to HKFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information</i> ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”)</i> ^{2,4}
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2020 Amendments”)</i> ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i> ¹

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

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

⁴ As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion

⁵ As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

⁶ An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of HKFRS 17

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

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

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) was removed by the HKICPA in January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to HKFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 (i.e., 1 January 2019). Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has a right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. In 2022, the HKICPA issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

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

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Group is currently revisiting the accounting policy disclosures to ensure consistency with the amendments.

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in HKAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied to transactions related to leases and decommissioning obligations at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or other component of equity as appropriate at that date. In addition, the amendments shall be applied prospectively to transactions other than leases and decommissioning obligations. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise 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.

The Group's investment in an associate is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

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

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, the retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method. In all other cases, upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of an associate are included in the Company's profit or loss to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investment in an associate is classified as a non-current asset and is stated at cost less any impairment losses.

When an investment in an associate is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Impairment of non-financial assets**

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Related parties**

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**

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

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

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

Buildings	10–35 years
Pipelines	10–40 years
Machinery and equipment	5–20 years
Computer and office equipment	3–10 years
Motor vehicles	4–6 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised to profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Intangible assets (other than goodwill)**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Software

Software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 4 to 5 years.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, 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.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land	2–50 years
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If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance 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. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of leasehold land (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment and laptop computers that are considered to be of low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt investments)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

General approach

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information. The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs

Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Income tax (Continued)**

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

- (a) where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- (b) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- (a) when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- (b) in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of the reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government grants

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

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Sale of water

Revenue from the sale of water is recognised at the point in time when control of the water is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the water.

(b) Installation services

The Group provides installation services that are sold separately to a customer.

Revenue from installation services is recognised over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. The input method recognises revenue on the basis of the actual cost expended relative to the total expected cost to complete the service.

Other income

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

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

Contract liabilities

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits

Pension scheme

The Group participates in the central pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The subsidiaries established and operating in Mainland China are required to provide certain staff pension benefits to their employees under existing regulations of the PRC. Pension scheme contributions are provided at rates stipulated by PRC regulations and are made to a pension fund managed by government agencies, which are responsible for administering the contributions for the subsidiaries' employees.

Contributions made to the government retirement benefit fund under defined contribution retirement plans are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension schemes.

Borrowing costs

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

Where funds have been borrowed generally, and used for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets, a capitalisation rate ranging between 3.18% and 4.29% has been applied to the expenditure on the individual assets.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Foreign currencies**

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

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

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

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

Estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. As at 31 December 2022, the Company's market capitalisation was lower than the Group's net assets value which is an indicator of impairment for non-financial assets. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on the price that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, the Group estimates the expected future cash flows from the assets or cash-generating unit and chooses a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The key assumptions used in the fair value less costs of disposal calculations mainly include current replacement cost. The key assumptions used in the expected future cash flows calculations include appropriate discount rates, expected future selling prices and future cost of sales. Where the expectation is different from the original estimates, the carrying value and provision for such non-financial assets in the period in which such estimates are changed will be adjusted accordingly.

Based on the test results, no impairment of non-financial assets was provided for as at 31 December 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 18 to these financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The amount of unrecognised tax losses at 31 December 2022 was RMB54,193,000 (2021: RMB22,364,000). Further details are contained in note 25 to these financial statements.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group only has one reportable operating segment which is water supply and installation of water pipelines. Management monitors the operating results of the Group's operating segment as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment.

Geographic information

(a) Revenue from external customers

During the year, the Group operated within one geographical area as all of the Group's revenue was generated from customers located in Mainland China.

(b) Non-current assets

All non-current assets of the Group are located in Mainland China.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from each major customer which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the year is set out below:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Customer 1	161,334	153,849
Customer 2	109,541	113,733
Customer 3	103,174	97,184
Customer 4	55,018	N/A*

* The corresponding revenue from the customer is not disclosed as the revenue did not individually account for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	542,659	520,279

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Type of goods or services		
Sale of water	524,051	505,972
Installation services	18,608	14,307
Total revenue from contracts with customers	542,659	520,279
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	524,051	505,972
Services transferred over time	18,608	14,307
Total revenue from contracts with customers	542,659	520,279

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Contract liabilities

The Group recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Current (note 22(b))	4,675	4,562

Contract liabilities represented the obligations to transfer goods to a customer for which the Group has received consideration. The amount was included in "Other payables and accruals" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

- (i) Significant changes in contract liabilities
The changes in the contract liabilities are mainly attributable to the short-term advances received to transfer goods to customers and satisfaction of performance obligations.
- (ii) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities
The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised during the current reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Installation services	4,562	3,067

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(c) **Performance obligations**

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of water

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the water and payment is generally due within two months.

Installation services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due upon completion of installation and customer acceptance.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December are as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:		
Within one year	20,938	21,963

All the amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year. The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrained.

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Other income		
Bank interest income	3,094	2,715
Government grants	745	864
Value-added tax refund	11,289	10,962
Others	403	149
	15,531	14,690
Gains		
Gains on acquisition of associates	-	7,519
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	-	36
	-	7,555
	15,531	22,245

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Cost of inventories sold*		318,605	282,480
Cost of services provided		12,775	11,198
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		82,747	53,267
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	15(a)	11,972	9,003
Amortisation of other intangible assets**	16	131	88
Impairment of trade receivables, net	18	430	168
Impairment of financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets		–	55
Government grants***		(745)	(864)
Foreign exchange differences, net		322	87
Auditor's remuneration		3,805	5,790
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors', chief executive's and supervisors' remuneration (note 8)):			
Wages and salaries		49,070	44,786
Pension scheme contributions		9,335	6,601
Staff welfare expenses		10,445	8,668
		68,850	60,055
Loss/(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		61	(36)

* The cost of inventories sold includes RMB124,945,000 (2021: RMB90,679,000) relating to staff costs, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and depreciation of right-of-use assets for the year, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed above for each type of expenses.

** The amortisation of other intangible assets for the year is included in "Cost of sales" and "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

*** The government grants mainly represent compensation by the local government to support the Group's operation in Taizhou City, the PRC. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these government grants.

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Interest on bank borrowings	121,157	90,806
Interest on other borrowings	14,478	14,478
Less: Interest capitalised	(86,902)	(91,339)
	48,733	13,945

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SUPERVISORS' REMUNERATION

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

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Fees	376	376
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,666	2,300
Pension scheme contributions	167	124
	2,833	2,424
	3,209	2,800

(a) Independent non-executive directors

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

	2022		2021	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Li Wai Chung	180	180		
Hou Meiwen	40	40		
Lin Suyan	40	40		
Wang Yongyue	40	40		
Huang Chun (i)	40	7		
Zheng Jianzhuang (i)	–	33		
	340	340		

Note:

- (i) Zheng Jianzhuang resigned as an independent non-executive director in October 2021 and Huang Chun was appointed as an independent non-executive director in October 2021.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2021: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

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

(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors, the chief executive and supervisors

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total remuneration RMB'000
2022				
Executive directors:				
Zhang Junzhou (i)	-	361	19	380
Yang Jun	-	724	37	761
Pan Gang (i)	-	724	37	761
	-	1,809	93	1,902
Non-executive directors:				
Yang Yide	18	-	-	18
Guo Dingwen	18	-	-	18
Wang Haiping (iii)	-	-	-	-
Lin Genman (iv)	-	-	-	-
Fang Ya	-	-	-	-
Lin Yang	-	-	-	-
Huang Yuyan (iii)	-	-	-	-
Ye Xiaofeng (iv)	-	-	-	-
Wang Haibo	-	-	-	-
Yu Yangbin	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	36
Supervisors:				
Chen Guojun	-	417	37	454
Xu Junwei	-	440	37	477
Lu Huaping (v)	-	-	-	-
Chen Tao (v)	-	-	-	-
Lin Ying	-	-	-	-
He Lin (vi)	-	-	-	-
Lin Lin (vi)	-	-	-	-
	-	857	74	931
	36	2,666	167	2,869

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SUPERVISORS' REMUNERATION
(Continued)(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors, the chief executive and supervisors
(Continued)

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total remuneration RMB'000
2021				
Executive directors:				
Zhang Junzhou (i)	–	716	31	747
Yang Jun	–	716	31	747
	–	1,432	62	1,494
Non-executive directors:				
Yang Yide	18	–	–	18
Guo Dingwen	18	–	–	18
Wang Haiping	–	–	–	–
Fang Ya	–	–	–	–
Sun Hua (ii)	–	–	–	–
Lin Yang (ii)	–	–	–	–
Huang Yuyan	–	–	–	–
Wang Haibo	–	–	–	–
Yu Yangbin	–	–	–	–
	36	–	–	36
Supervisors:				
Chen Guojun	–	434	31	465
Xu Junwei	–	434	31	465
Lu Huaping	–	–	–	–
Chen Tao	–	–	–	–
Lin Ying	–	–	–	–
	–	868	62	930
	36	2,300	124	2,460

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

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

(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors, the chief executive and supervisors (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Zhang Junzhou resigned as the chief executive and an executive director in January 2022 and June 2022, respectively. Mr. Pan Gang was appointed as the chief executive of the Company in January 2022.
- (ii) Sun Hua resigned as a non-executive in October 2021. Lin Yang was appointed as a non-executive director in October 2021.
- (iii) Wang Haiping and Huang Yuyan resigned as non-executive directors in December 2022.
- (iv) Lin Genman and Ye Xiaofeng were appointed as non-executive directors in June 2022.
- (v) Lu Huaping and Chen Tao resigned as supervisors in June 2022 and December 2022, respectively.
- (vi) He Lin and Lin Lin were appointed as supervisors in June 2022 and December 2022, respectively.

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

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two directors (2021: two directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. 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, allowances and benefits in kind	1,873	1,850
Pension scheme contributions	112	93
	1,985	1,943

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

	Number of employees	
	2022	2021
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	3	3

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

10. INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profit arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

During the year, except for Taizhou Environmental Development, the provision for current income tax in Mainland China was based on the statutory rate of 25% (2021: 25%) of the assessable profits of certain PRC subsidiaries of the Group as determined in accordance with the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, which was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008.

Taizhou Environmental Development is qualified as a small and micro enterprise and was entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 2.5% (2021: 2.5%) for the taxable income less than or equal to RMB1,000,000 and a preferential income tax rate of 5% (2021: 10%) for the taxable income between RMB1,000,000 and RMB3,000,000 during the year.

The income tax expense of the Group is analysed as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Current tax – Mainland China		
Charge for the year	39,062	44,601
Deferred tax (note 25)	(4,220)	(694)
Total tax charge for the year	34,842	43,907

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate in Mainland China to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	%	2021 RMB'000	%
Profit before tax	92,596		178,898	
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% in Mainland China	23,149	25.0	44,725	25.0
Lower tax rate for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	74	0.1	7	–
Profits and losses attributable to associates	4,461	4.8	(118)	(0.1)
Income not subject to tax	–	–	(1,880)	(1.0)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	437	0.5	162	0.1
Tax losses not recognised	6,948	7.4	1,508	0.8
Tax losses utilised from previous years	(227)	(0.2)	(497)	(0.3)
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	34,842	37.6	43,907	24.5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

11. DIVIDENDS

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Proposed final – RMB0.075 (2021: RMB0.17) per ordinary share	15,000	34,000

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent used in the basic earnings per share calculation	55,925	120,310

Number of shares

	2022	2021
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	200,000,000	200,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings RMB'000	Pipelines RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Computer and office equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2022								
At 1 January 2022:								
Cost	428,796	640,916	266,249	63,089	11,808	266	3,183,378	4,594,502
Accumulated depreciation	(260,836)	(455,146)	(234,560)	(53,813)	(7,501)	(177)	-	(1,012,033)
Net carrying amount	167,960	185,770	31,689	9,276	4,307	89	3,183,378	3,582,469
At 1 January 2022,								
net of accumulated depreciation	167,960	185,770	31,689	9,276	4,307	89	3,183,378	3,582,469
Additions	-	-	2,803	1,489	560	42	857,496	862,390
Capitalisation of depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,435	12,435
Disposals	-	(1,810)	(42)	(18)	-	-	-	(1,870)
Depreciation provided during the year	(31,583)	(36,657)	(10,696)	(2,471)	(1,652)	(53)	-	(83,112)
Transfers	894,657	2,600,408	248,852	3,923	-	-	(3,747,840)	-
At 31 December 2022,								
net of accumulated depreciation	1,031,034	2,747,711	272,606	12,199	3,215	78	305,469	4,372,312
At 31 December 2022:								
Cost	1,323,453	3,239,514	516,602	67,900	12,368	308	305,469	5,465,614
Accumulated depreciation	(292,419)	(491,803)	(243,996)	(55,701)	(9,153)	(230)	-	(1,093,302)
Net carrying amount	1,031,034	2,747,711	272,606	12,199	3,215	78	305,469	4,372,312

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Buildings RMB'000	Pipelines RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Computer and office equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2021								
At 1 January 2021:								
Cost	419,290	636,632	263,917	61,776	11,669	266	2,110,430	3,503,980
Accumulated depreciation	(240,074)	(432,431)	(228,564)	(51,400)	(6,219)	(124)	-	(958,812)
Net carrying amount	179,216	204,201	35,353	10,376	5,450	142	2,110,430	2,545,168
At 1 January 2021,								
net of accumulated depreciation	179,216	204,201	35,353	10,376	5,450	142	2,110,430	2,545,168
Additions	217	-	1,603	820	670	-	1,064,705	1,068,015
Capitalisation of depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,479	23,479
Disposals	(4)	-	(1)	(5)	(16)	-	-	(26)
Depreciation provided during the year	(20,901)	(22,715)	(6,027)	(2,674)	(1,797)	(53)	-	(54,167)
Transfers	9,432	4,284	761	759	-	-	(15,236)	-
At 31 December 2021,								
net of accumulated depreciation	167,960	185,770	31,689	9,276	4,307	89	3,183,378	3,582,469
At 31 December 2021:								
Cost	428,796	640,916	266,249	63,089	11,808	266	3,183,378	4,594,502
Accumulated depreciation	(260,836)	(455,146)	(234,560)	(53,813)	(7,501)	(177)	-	(1,012,033)
Net carrying amount	167,960	185,770	31,689	9,276	4,307	89	3,183,378	3,582,469

14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Share of net assets	522,160	503,699

The Group's trade receivable balances with the associates are disclosed in note 32.

No associate is individually material to the Group for the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Particulars of the associates are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Nominal value of issued/ registered share capital	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
Taizhou Zhuxi Reservoir Development Co., Ltd. ("Zhuxi Reservoir Development")*	PRC/Mainland China	RMB950,000,000	25.000	Project construction and operation, water resources development, utilisation and protection
Taizhou Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Water Supply")	PRC/Mainland China	RMB63,716,000	45.000	Water supply, pipelines installation and distribution
Taizhou Jiabei Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Jiabei Water Supply")	PRC/Mainland China	RMB15,500,000	45.000	Water supply, pipelines installation and distribution
Taizhou Luqiao Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Luqiao Water Supply")	PRC/Mainland China	RMB64,460,000	45.000	Water supply
Taizhou Huangyan Urban and Rural Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Huangyan Water Supply")	PRC/Mainland China	RMB30,988,000	45.000	Water production, water supply, pipelines installation, water quality inspection, and swimming stadium operation

* This associate has not commenced its operation during the year.

The Group's shareholdings in the associates all comprise equity shares held by the Company.

The financial years of the above associates are coterminous with that of the Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates that are not individually material:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Share of the associates' (loss)/profit for the year	(17,844)	473
Share of the associates' other comprehensive income	(1,195)	1,230
Share of the associates' total comprehensive income	(19,039)	1,703
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the associates	522,160	503,699

15. LEASES**The Group as a lessee**

The Group has lease contracts for land used in its operations with lease periods of 2 to 50 years. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire certain of these land leases, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Land RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2021	412,222	412,222
Additions	15,412	15,412
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss during the year	(9,003)	(9,003)
Depreciation capitalised in property, plant and equipment during the year (note 13)	(23,479)	(23,479)
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	395,152	395,152
Additions	3,061	3,061
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss during the year	(11,972)	(11,972)
Depreciation capitalised in property, plant and equipment during the year (note 13)	(12,435)	(12,435)
As at 31 December 2022	373,806	373,806

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

15. LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	19,729	20,875
Additions	–	15,412
Payments during the year	(900)	(16,558)
Carrying amount at 31 December	18,829	19,729
Analysed into:		
Current portion	18,829	19,729

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	11,972	9,003

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 28(b) to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software RMB'000
Cost at 1 January 2022, net of accumulated amortisation	290
Additions	111
Amortisation provided during the year	(131)
At 31 December 2022	270
At 31 December 2022:	
Cost	584
Accumulated amortisation	(314)
Net carrying amount	270

	Software RMB'000
Cost at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated amortisation	335
Additions	43
Amortisation provided during the year	(88)
At 31 December 2021	290
At 31 December 2021:	
Cost	473
Accumulated amortisation	(183)
Net carrying amount	290

17. INVENTORIES

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Raw materials	5,259	4,896

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Trade receivables	16,409	17,299
Due from related parties (note 32(c))	159,631	136,250
	176,040	153,549
Impairment	(53,615)	(53,185)
	122,425	100,364

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally two months. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's trade receivables with a carrying amount of RMB110,447,000 (2021: RMB87,659,000) were pledged to secure the Group's bank loans (note 23).

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Within 3 months	101,854	99,509
3 to 6 months	19,023	–
6 to 12 months	1,045	–
1 to 2 years	503	–
2 to 3 years	–	855
	122,425	100,364

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
At beginning of year	53,185	53,017
Impairment losses, net	430	168
At end of year	53,615	53,185

The Group has applied the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses under HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Group overall considers the credit risk characteristics and the days past due of each group of trade receivables to measure the expected credit losses. The Group considers the historical loss rate and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data in calculating the expected credit loss rate. The expected credit losses were determined according to a provision matrix as follows:

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit losses RMB'000
As at 31 December 2022			
Less than 1 year	122,510	0.48%	588
Between 1 and 2 years	812	38.05%	309
Over 2 years	4,038	100.00%	4,038
Default receivables	48,680	100.00%	48,680
	176,040		53,615
As at 31 December 2021			
Less than 1 year	100,081	0.57%	570
Between 1 and 2 years	–	37.08%	–
Over 2 years	4,788	82.21%	3,935
Default receivables	48,680	100.00%	48,680
	153,549		53,185

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19. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Prepayments	119	37
Deposits and other receivables	1,992	4,147
Deductible value-added tax	7,212	5,358
Prepaid income tax	1,317	2,207
Contract assets	11,610	12,073
	22,250	23,822
Impairment	(220)	(220)
	22,030	23,602

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of deposits and other receivables are as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
At beginning of year	220	220
Impairment losses recognised	-	55
Write-off	-	(55)
At end of year	220	220

Other receivables mainly represent deposits and advances to third parties. Where applicable, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date by considering the probability of default of comparable companies with published credit ratings. As at 31 December 2022, except for the defaulted other receivables of RMB217,700 (2021: RMB217,700), the probability of default applied ranged from 0.03% to 0.79% (2021: 0.03% to 0.79%) and the loss given default was estimated to be 50% (2021: 50%). In the situation where no comparable companies with credit ratings can be identified, expected credit losses are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. The loss rate applied where there were no comparable companies as at 31 December 2022 was 0.79% (2021: 0.79%).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	269,759	190,699
Pledged bank deposits	17,785	17,534
	287,544	208,233
Less: Pledged deposits for land reclamation fee	(17,785)	(17,534)
Cash and cash equivalents	269,759	190,699
Denominated in:		
RMB	269,082	190,001
Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$")	677	698
Cash and cash equivalents	269,759	190,699

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business. The remittance of funds out of Mainland China is subject to exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC government.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Pledged bank deposits mainly represent deposits pledged to banks to secure land reclamation fee. The pledged bank deposits carry interest at floating rates range from 0.450% to 1.550% (2021: 0.450% to 1.550%) per annum. The bank balances and pledged bank deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Trade payables	79,893	61,683

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the year, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Within 3 months	52,918	43,082
3 to 6 months	18,956	15,152
6 to 12 months	4,224	49
Over 12 months	3,795	3,400
	79,893	61,683

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of one to two months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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22. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Other payables	(a)	970,846	629,153
Accrued salaries		23,588	24,445
Interest payable		4,149	3,695
Contract liabilities	(b)	4,675	4,562
Taxes payable other than income tax		9,038	11,933
Due to a related party	32(c)	100,931	90,577
		1,113,227	764,365

Notes:

- (a) Other payables are non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.
- (b) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Short-term advances received from customers		
Sale of water	280	83
Installation services	4,395	4,479
Total contract liabilities	4,675	4,562

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received to deliver water and installation services. The increase in contract liabilities in 2022 was mainly due to the increase in short-term advances received from customers in relation to services rendered at the end of the year.

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23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Current				
Bank loans – unsecured	3.71	2023	18,000	–
Bank loans – unsecured	3.80	2023	30,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.00	2023	30,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.20	2022	–	30,000
Current portion of long term Bank loans – secured	4.25	2023	2,000	–
Current portion of long term Bank loans – secured	4.90	2023	16,130	–
Current portion of long term Bank loans – secured	4.90	2022	–	8,240
			96,130	38,240
Current portion of long term other borrowings – secured	2.80	2022	–	51,000
			96,130	89,240
Non-current				
Bank loans – secured	3.95	2042–2046	59,733	–
Bank loans – secured	4.00	2042	40,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.05	2046	9,867	–
Bank loans – secured	4.15	2044–2047	125,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.25	2035–2045	554,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.28	2041–2044	80,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.30	2044–2046	31,990	–
Bank loans – secured	4.35	2044	30,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.40	2046	9,867	–
Bank loans – secured	4.45	2046	30,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.55	2045–2046	80,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.70	2025–2048	265,000	–
Bank loans – secured	4.63	2041–2044	50,000	130,000
Bank loans – secured	4.90	2025–2049	511,462	1,095,743
Bank loans – secured	4.60	2039–2047	397,600	420,000
Bank loans – secured	4.50	2044–2049	215,000	290,000
Bank loans – secured	4.51	2047	45,000	45,000
Bank loans – secured	4.75	2045	100,000	50,000
Bank loans – secured	5.15	2027–2028	–	163,000
			2,634,519	2,193,743
Other borrowings – secured	2.80	2041	459,000	459,000
			3,093,519	2,652,743
			3,189,649	2,741,983

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Analysed into:		
Bank loans repayable:		
Within one year	96,130	38,240
In the second year	22,536	12,480
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	73,908	170,508
Beyond five years	2,538,075	2,010,755
	2,730,649	2,231,983
Other borrowings repayable:		
Within one year	–	51,000
In the second year	51,000	–
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	51,000	51,000
Beyond five years	357,000	408,000
	459,000	510,000
	3,189,649	2,741,983

Notes:

- (a) The Group's bank and other borrowings are secured by:
- (i) the pledge of the Group's trade receivables with a carrying amount of RMB110,447,000 (2021: RMB87,659,000) (note 18); and
- (ii) the pledge of right of charge of the Company, Taizhou City Water, Binhai Water and Taizhou South Bay Water Supply on the future revenue generated by Taizhou water supply system (Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV).
- (b) A subsidiary of the Company, Taizhou City Water, has guaranteed certain of the Group's bank loans up to RMB1,167,866,000 (2021: RMB2,125,083,000).
- (c) A shareholder of the Company, Taizhou Urban Construction Investment Development Group Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Urban Construction"), has guaranteed certain of the Group's other borrowings up to RMB459,000,000 (2021: RMB510,000,000) (note 32(b)).
- (d) The Company has guaranteed certain of the Group's bank loans up to RMB3,537,056,000 (2021: RMB4,724,900,000).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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24. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
At 1 January	106,856	80,147
Grants received during the year	49,642	30,000
Amount released	(5,183)	(3,291)
At 31 December	151,315	106,856
Current portion	(9,341)	(3,261)
Non-current portion	141,974	103,595

The government grants are related to the subsidies for the compensation of relocation and reconstruction of the original water supply pipelines of certain projects of the Group. Upon completion of the related projects and successful final assessment of the relevant government authorities, the grants related to assets would be released to profit or loss over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets.

25. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Impairment of trade and other receivables RMB'000	Accrued salaries RMB'000	Government grants RMB'000	Unrealised profit attributable to the intra-group RMB'000	Depreciation allowance difference between tax and accounting RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2021	5,219	13,309	1,359	5,998	648	-	26,533
Deferred tax credited/ (charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(287)	42	(62)	(782)	1,496	-	407
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	4,932	13,351	1,297	5,216	2,144	-	26,940
Deferred tax credited/ (charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(225)	81	(62)	(940)	1,192	3,949	3,995
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2022	4,707	13,432	1,235	4,276	3,336	3,949	30,935

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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25. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows: (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities

	Right-of-use assets RMB'000
At 1 January 2021	5,219
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(287)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	4,932
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(225)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2022	4,707

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	26,228	22,008

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following item:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Tax losses	54,193	22,364

The above tax losses arising in Mainland China will expire in one to five years for offsetting against taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

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26. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Issued and fully paid:		
Domestic shares of 150,000,000 (2021: 150,000,000) of RMB1.00 each	150,000	150,000
H shares of 50,000,000 (2021: 50,000,000) of RMB1.00 each	50,000	50,000
	200,000	200,000

All domestic shares and H shares rank pari passu with each other in terms of dividend and voting rights.

27. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the year are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Capital reserve

The difference between the proceeds from issue of shares and nominal values of shares issued was credited to the Company's share premium accounts. Details of the movements in the capital reserve are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Statutory surplus reserve

Pursuant to the PRC Company Law and the respective entities' articles of association, the Company and its subsidiaries established in the PRC shall appropriate 10% of their annual statutory net profit (determined in accordance with the PRC accounting principles and regulations and after offsetting any prior years' losses) to the statutory surplus reserve until such reserve fund reaches 50% of the share capital of these entities. The statutory surplus reserve can be utilised to offset prior years' losses or to increase capital. However, such reserve must be maintained at a minimum of 25% of the share capital after offsetting prior years' losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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28. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings RMB'000	Interest payable RMB'000
At 1 January 2021	1,964,000	2,601
Changes from financing cash flows	777,983	(104,190)
Interest on bank and other borrowings	–	105,284
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	2,741,983	3,695
Changes from financing cash flows	447,666	(135,181)
Interest on bank and other borrowings	–	135,635
At 31 December 2022	3,189,649	4,149

(b) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Within investing activities	3,961	16,558

29. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group's assets pledged for bank and other borrowings are included in notes 18 and 23 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

30. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

	2022	2021
Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:		
Taizhou City Water	18.0%	18.0%
Taizhou South Bay Water Supply	40.0%	40.0%

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Profit for the year allocated to non-controlling interests:		
Taizhou City Water	11,997	15,479
Taizhou South Bay Water Supply	(10,168)	(798)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of Taizhou City Water	4,356	4,356
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests of Taizhou South Bay Water Supply	18,000	14,000
Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests at the reporting date:		
Taizhou City Water	127,070	119,429
Taizhou South Bay Water Supply	95,597	87,765

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30. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The following tables illustrate the summarised financial information of the above subsidiaries. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

2022

	Taizhou City Water RMB'000	Taizhou South Bay Water Supply RMB'000
Revenue	311,081	25,864
Total expense	(244,435)	(51,283)
Profit/(loss) for the year	66,646	(25,419)
Total comprehensive income for the year	66,646	(25,419)
Current assets	695,272	29,002
Non-current assets	333,355	1,353,601
Current liabilities	(75,550)	(259,610)
Non-current liabilities	(247,133)	(883,999)
Net cash flows from operating activities	13,573	215,546
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(3,089)	(328,151)
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	(19,891)	122,420
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9,407)	9,815

2021

	Taizhou City Water RMB'000	Taizhou South Bay Water Supply RMB'000
Revenue	360,044	–
Total expense	(274,044)	(1,996)
Profit for the year	86,000	(1,996)
Total comprehensive income for the year	86,000	(1,996)
Current assets	644,305	10,161
Non-current assets	346,407	1,099,941
Current liabilities	(75,520)	(160,689)
Non-current liabilities	(251,698)	(730,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	70,740	28,096
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(8,154)	(319,952)
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	(36,968)	279,801
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25,618	(12,055)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Pipelines and buildings	211,946	870,498

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group's related parties are as follows:

Name	Relationship with the Company
Zhejiang Taizhou Landscape Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Taizhou Landscape")	An entity controlled by the shareholders of the Company
Taizhou Modern Construction and Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Modern Construction")	An entity controlled by the shareholders of the Company
Taizhou Huangyan Water Conservancy Development Group Co., Ltd. ("Huangyan Water Conservancy")	An entity controlled by the shareholders of the Company
Wenling Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Wenling Water Supply")	A shareholder of Taizhou City Water
Yuhuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Yuhuan Water Supply")	An entity controlled by the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary
Luqiao Water Supply	An associate of the Company
Huangyan Water Supply	An associate of the Company
Taizhou Water Supply	An associate of the Company

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (a) In addition to the transactions detailed in note 23 to the financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

	Notes	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
<u>Associates:</u>			
Purchases of water from:			
Huangyan Water Supply	(i)	32	32
Luqiao Water Supply	(i)	108	27
		140	59
Construction services and other services from:			
Huangyan Water Supply	(i)	34	34
Sales of water to:			
Taizhou Water Supply	(i)	161,334	153,849
Luqiao Water Supply	(i)	103,174	97,184
Huangyan Water Supply	(i)	50,007	45,927
		314,515	296,960
<u>Other related parties:</u>			
Construction services and other services from:			
Taizhou Modern Construction	(i)	20,889	7,148
Zhejiang Taizhou Landscape	(i)	48,388	22,824
		69,277	29,972
Sales of water to:			
Yuhuan Water Supply	(i)	55,018	51,783
Wenling Water Supply	(i)	109,541	113,733
		164,559	165,516

Note:

- (i) The water supply and provision of services from the associates and other related parties, and the sales of water and provision of services to the associates and other related parties were made according to the published prices and conditions offered by the Group and the related parties to their major customers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Other transactions with related parties:

A shareholder of the company, Taizhou Urban Construction, has guaranteed certain of the Group's borrowings up to RMB459,000,000 (2021: RMB510,000,000) as at the end of the reporting period, as disclosed in the note 23(c) to the financial statements.

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Due from related parties:		
Trade in nature		
Taizhou Water Supply	61,367	52,989
Wenling Water Supply	51,381	44,242
Luqiao Water Supply	21,143	21,060
Huangyan Water Supply	15,102	14,117
Yuhuan Water Supply	10,638	3,842
Balance included in trade receivables (note 18)	159,631	136,250
Zhejiang Taizhou Landscape	-	1,630
Taizhou Modern Construction	-	100
Balance included in prepayments for property, plant and equipment	-	1,730
Due to related parties:		
Trade in nature		
Taizhou Modern Construction	4,884	1,951
Zhejiang Taizhou Landscape	7,471	50
	12,355	2,001
Non-trade in nature		
Huangyan Water Conservancy	88,576	88,576
Balance included in other payables and accruals (note 22)	100,931	90,577

The balances with related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	4,307	4,412
Pension scheme contributions	244	211
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	4,551	4,623

Further details of directors', chief executive's and supervisors' emoluments are included in note 8 to these financial statements.

The related party transactions in respect of sale of water as set out in note 32(a) above also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Trade receivables	122,425	100,364
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	13,382	16,000
Pledged bank deposits	17,785	17,534
Cash and cash equivalents	269,759	190,699
	423,351	324,597

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Trade payables	79,893	61,683
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,075,926	723,425
Lease liabilities	18,829	19,729
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	3,189,649	2,741,983
	4,364,297	3,546,820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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34. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

	Carrying amounts		Fair value	
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Financial liabilities				
Non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (note 23)	3,093,519	2,652,743	3,080,199	2,636,287

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, the current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Management has assessed that the fair values of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings based on prevailing market interest rates approximate to their carrying amounts. The fair values of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in fair value as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings as at 31 December 2022 were assessed to be insignificant.

The Group did not have any financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021 and 2022.

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34. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:

2022

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	
Non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	-	3,080,199	-	3,080,199

2021

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	
Non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	-	2,636,287	-	2,636,287

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings with floating interest rates.

The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the RMB interest rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings).

	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax RMB'000
2022		
RMB	50	(12,997)
RMB	(50)	12,997
2021		
RMB	50	(9,742)
RMB	(50)	9,742

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk

The Group trades mainly with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis.

31 December 2022

	12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECLs		Simplified approach	RMB'000
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	RMB'000		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Trade receivables*	–	–	–	176,040	176,040	
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets						
– Normal**	13,384	–	–	–	13,384	
– Doubtful**	–	–	218	–	218	
Pledged bank deposits						
– Not yet past due	17,785	–	–	–	17,785	
Cash and cash equivalents						
– Not yet past due	269,759	–	–	–	269,759	
	300,928	–	218	176,040	477,186	

31 December 2021

	12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECLs		Simplified approach	RMB'000
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	RMB'000		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Trade receivables*	–	–	–	153,549	153,549	
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets						
– Normal**	16,002	–	–	–	16,002	
– Doubtful**	–	–	218	–	218	
Pledged bank deposits						
– Not yet past due	17,534	–	–	–	17,534	
Cash and cash equivalents						
– Not yet past due	190,699	–	–	–	190,699	
	224,235	–	218	153,549	378,002	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)**Credit risk (Continued)**

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 18 to these financial statements.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (e.g., trade receivables and other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

	2022					
	On demand	Less than	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	Total
	RMB'000	3 months	months	years	5 years	
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	–	33,811	195,881	725,606	5,105,923	6,061,221
Trade payables	26,975	52,918	–	–	–	79,893
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,063,979	413	10,533	1,001	–	1,075,926
Lease liabilities	18,829	–	–	–	–	18,829
	1,109,783	87,142	206,414	726,607	5,105,923	7,235,869

	2021					
	On demand	Less than	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	Total
	RMB'000	3 months	months	years	5 years	
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	–	30,216	179,140	697,532	4,399,143	5,306,031
Trade payables	18,601	43,082	–	–	–	61,683
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	710,082	988	9,885	2,470	–	723,425
Lease liabilities	19,729	–	–	–	–	19,729
	748,412	74,286	189,025	700,002	4,399,143	6,110,868

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)**Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Fluctuations in exchange rates between the RMB and other currencies in which the Group conducts business may affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations. The Group seeks to limit its exposure to foreign currency risk by minimising its net foreign currency position.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the HK\$ exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (arising from HK\$ denominated financial instruments).

	Increase/ (decrease) in rate of foreign currency %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax RMB'000
2022		
If the RMB weakens against the HK\$	5	34
If the RMB strengthens against the HK\$	(5)	(34)
2021		
If the RMB weakens against the HK\$	5	35
If the RMB strengthens against the HK\$	(5)	(35)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)**Capital management (Continued)**

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt includes interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, other liabilities, trade payables, other payables and accruals, lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposits. Total capital represents equity attributable to the owners of the parent. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	3,189,649	2,741,983
Other liabilities	1,713	1,533
Trade payables	79,893	61,683
Other payables and accruals	1,113,227	764,365
Lease liabilities	18,829	19,729
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(269,759)	(190,699)
Pledged bank deposits	(17,785)	(17,534)
Net debt	4,115,767	3,381,060
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	943,904	923,174
Total capital and net debt	5,059,671	4,304,234
Gearing ratio	81%	79%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	168,447	192,957
Investments in subsidiaries	487,240	444,940
Investments in associates	522,160	503,699
Other Intangible asset	156	169
Deferred tax assets	5,948	5,259
Right-of-use assets	6,528	6,743
Total non-current assets	1,190,479	1,153,767
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories	356	392
Trade receivables	21,396	25,412
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	611,837	658,629
Tax recoverable	-	1,067
Cash and cash equivalents	47,990	19,624
Total current assets	681,579	705,124
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade payables	77,647	60,196
Other payables and accruals	694,273	679,995
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	30,000	51,000
Deferred government grants	2,313	2,349
Tax payable	2,142	-
Total current liabilities	806,375	793,540
NET CURRENT ASSETS	(124,796)	(88,416)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,065,683	1,065,351
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	459,000	459,000
Deferred government grants	9,424	12,000
Other liabilities	1,497	1,336
Total non-current liabilities	469,921	472,336
Net assets	595,762	593,015
EQUITY		
Share capital	200,000	200,000
Other reserves (note)	395,762	393,015
Total equity	595,762	593,015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

	Capital reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Retained profits	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2021	128,823	66,796	155,366	350,985
Profit for the year	-	-	74,800	74,800
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	1,230	-	-	1,230
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,230	-	74,800	76,030
Final 2020 dividend declared	-	-	(34,000)	(34,000)
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	-	7,480	(7,480)	-
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	130,053	74,276	188,686	393,015
Profit for the year	-	-	37,942	37,942
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	(1,195)	-	-	(1,195)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,195)	-	37,942	36,747
Final 2021 dividend declared	-	-	(34,000)	(34,000)
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	-	3,794	(3,794)	-
At 31 December 2022	128,858	78,070	188,834	395,762

37. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 March 2023.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Results

	Year ended 31 December				
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000
CONTINUED OPERATIONS					
Revenue	542,659	520,279	483,796	472,148	504,263
Profit before tax from Continued Operations	92,596	178,898	156,235	140,479	160,787
Income tax expense	34,842	43,907	40,006	35,958	40,537
Profit for the year from Continued Operations	57,754	134,991	116,229	104,521	120,250
Profit for the year from					
Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	3,228
Profit for the year					
Attributable to:	57,574	134,991	116,229	104,521	123,498
Owners of the Company	55,925	120,310	103,069	92,540	110,450
Non-controlling interests	1,829	14,681	13,160	11,981	13,048

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Year ended 31 December				
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000
Total assets	5,737,648	4,855,907	3,503,056	2,929,328	1,953,177
Total liabilities	4,571,077	3,725,539	2,484,553	2,027,109	1,307,800
Non-controlling interests	222,667	207,194	182,869	137,669	125,688
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	943,904	923,174	835,634	764,550	519,689

Notes: The summary of the consolidated results and financial position of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2018 are extracted from the Prospectus.