2024

年度報告

ANNUAL REPORT

公司法定名稱	昆明滇池水務股份有限公司	昆明滇池水務股份有限公司
公司英文名稱	Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd.	Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd.
中國註冊地址及總部	Water Purification Plant No. 7 Kunming Dianchi Tourist Resort Yunnan Province PRC	中國雲南省昆明市 滇池旅遊度假區 第七水質淨化廠
香港主要營業點	Room 1901, 19/F, Lee Garden One 33 Hysan Avenue Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	香港 銅鑼灣 希慎道33號 利園一期19樓1901室
公司網站	www.kmdcwt.com	www.kmdcwt.com
股份代號	03768	03768
公司法定代表人	Mr. Zeng Feng	曾鋒先生
授權代表	Mr. Chiu Ming King *FCG, HKFCG* Mr. Luo Yun	趙明璟先生*FCG, HKFCG* 羅雲先生
公司秘書	Mr. Chiu Ming King *FCG, HKFCG*	趙明璟先生*FCG, HKFCG*
獨立審計師	Mazars CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants 42nd Floor, Central Plaza Wanchai, Hong Kong	中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所 有限公司 執業會計師 香港灣仔中環廣場42樓
公司香港法律顧問	Jingtian & Gongcheng LLP Suites 3203-3207, 32/F Edinburgh Tower The Landmark 15 Queen's Road Central Central Hong Kong	競天公誠律師事務所 有限法律責任合夥 香港中環皇后大道中15號 置地廣場公爵大廈 32樓3203至3207室

戰略與投資決策委員會	Mr. Zeng Feng *(Chairperson)*	曾鋒先生*(主任委員)*
	Mr. Luo Yun	羅雲先生
	Mr. Yin Xiaobing	尹曉冰先生
監事會	Mr. Na Zhiqiang *(Chairperson)*	那志強先生*(主席)*
	Mr. Yao Jianhua	姚建華先生
	Mr. Shao Wei	邵偉先生

主要往來銀行

中國光大銀行	Kunming Dianchi Road Sub-branch	昆明滇池路支行
	Project & Design Unit Building	中國
	No. 1177 Dianchi Road	雲南省
	Kunming	昆明市滇池路1177號
	Yunnan Province	規劃設計聯合機構大樓
	PRC	
興業銀行	Golden Street Sub-branch	金街支行
	Chucheng Golden Street	中國
	Wanda Plaza	雲南省
	Xishan District, Kunming	昆明市
	Yunnan Province	西山區萬達廣場春城金街
	PRC	
中國建設銀行	Kunming Dianchi National Tourist Resort Sub-branch	昆明滇池國家旅遊度假區支行
	No. 32 Building, Xigong Wharf,	中國
	Qi Gongli, Dianchi Road, Kunming,	雲南省
	Yunnan Province	昆明市
	PRC	滇池路七公里
		西貢碼頭32幢
中國民生銀行	Kunming Dianchi Road Sub-branch	昆明滇池路支行
	No. 331 Huancheng South Road	中國
	Kunming	雲南省
	Yunnan Province	昆明市
	PRC	環城南路331號

中國農業銀行	Kunming Resort Sub-branch No. 1 Qianfu Road Kunming Yunnan Province PRC	昆明度假區支行 中國 雲南省 昆明市 前福路1號
交通銀行	Yunnan Branch 1st Floor Counter Bank of Communications Building No. 397 Baita Road Kunming Yunnan Province PRC	雲南省分行 中國 雲南省 昆明市 白塔路397號 交通銀行大廈1樓大堂
中國銀行	Kunming Guandu Sub-branch No. 432 Minhang Road Kunming Yunnan Province PRC	昆明官渡支行 中國 雲南省 昆明市 民航路432號
招商銀行	Kunming Shijicheng Sub-branch 1A and 1B, 1st Floor, Tower 2 Century Golden Recourses International Business Center Kunming Yunnan Province PRC	昆明世紀城支行 中國 雲南省 昆明市 世紀金源國際商務中心 第2幢1層1A及1B商舖
中國郵政儲蓄銀行	Kunming Chenggong Sub-branch No. 888 Chun Rong Street Kunming Yunnan Province PRC	昆明呈貢支行 中國 雲南省 昆明市 春融街888號
中信銀行	Ankang Road Sub-branch No.3 Ankang Road Kunming Yunnan Province PRC	安康路支行 中國 雲南省 昆明市 安康路3號

CHAPTER TWO LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON
第二章 董事長致辭

Looking back on the year 2021, the resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the lack of momentum in recovery of the world economy have made the external environment more complex and uncertain. Despite the new situation and new issues, China's economy remained generally stable and its economic structure continued to be optimised, achieving a good start to the "14th Five-Year Plan". Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (the " " or " ") adhered to the concept of sustainable development with focus on maintaining stability while seeking progress, continued to position itself as a comprehensive service provider of ecological and environmental protection and management with international operation, promoted the integration of the industry to improve quality and efficiency, accurately seized opportunities from national strategies and new policies on environmental protection, identified the potential in ecological protection and management that aligned with the macroeconomic development, and actively participated in the wastewater recycling and rural habitat improvement projects, thereby maintaining steady growth in business performance and making steady progress towards high-quality development.

回首過去的2021年，新冠肺炎疫情反覆，世界經濟復甦乏力，外部環境更趨複雜嚴峻和不確定。面對新形勢、新問題，中國經濟運行總體平穩，經濟結構持續優化，實現「十四五」良好開局。昆明滇池水務股份有限公司(「**公司**」或「**滇池水務**」)秉承可持續發展理念，穩字當頭、穩中求進，堅持國際化經營的生態環境保護治理綜合服務商定位，促進產業整合提質增效，準確把握國家戰略和環保新政策，找準宏觀經濟與生態保護治理的結合點，積極參與污水資源化利用以及農村人居環境整治工程，保持經營業績的穩健發展，在高質量發展的道路上穩步邁進。

業績回顧：

In 2021, amidst the complex and challenging external environment, Dianchi Water continued to facilitate the in-depth implementation of its high-quality development strategy by focusing on the business philosophy of "seeking progress while maintaining stability" and closely following the direction of the national industry policy. In 2021, Dianchi Water recorded total revenue of RMB2,317.7 million, representing an increase of 20.8% over 2020. The net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company was approximately RMB338.3 million, representing a decrease of 2.9% over 2020, and basic earnings per share was approximately RMB0.33. Taking into account the capital requirements for the future business development of the Company, the Board proposes to pay a dividend of RMB0.100 per share (tax inclusive) to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2021 as a token of appreciation for the continuous support given by the shareholders to the Company.

2021年，滇池水務在錯綜複雜、充滿挑戰的外部環境中，圍繞「穩中求進」的經營理念，緊跟國家產業政策導向，不斷推動高質量發展戰略深入人心。2021年，滇池水務實現營業總收入人民幣2,317.7百萬元，較2020年上漲20.8%；股東應佔淨利潤約為人民幣338.3百萬元，較2020年下降2.9%，基本每股盈利約為0.33元。董事會結合公司未來業務發展的資金需求，擬向股東派發截至2021年12月31日止年度股息每股人民幣0.100元(含稅)，以回饋股東一直以來給予本公司的支持。

While ensuring quality and stable profitability, Dianchi Water adhered to the strategy of "unitary domination with diversified development" to explore diversified development paths and increase its efforts in market development. After years of hard work, the Company extended its industrial chain from municipal wastewater treatment to rural micro-polluted water and industrial wastewater treatment, as well as water resources protection and running water sectors in the upstream and reclaimed water and sludge recycling in the downstream and the derived environment monitoring, solid waste treatment and heat and power supply industries, with operations gradually expanding to atmospheric pollution treatment, soil restoration, clean energy development and other areas of "Macro Environmental Protection".

在追求質量達標和盈利穩定的前提下，滇池水務貫徹「一元為主，相關多元化發展」的戰略，探索多元化發展路徑，加大市場開拓力度。經過多年的不懈努力，產業鏈從單一的市政污水處理延伸到農村微污染水、工業廢水處理領域，以及上游的水資源保護、自來水，下游的再生水、污泥資源化利用及衍生的環境監測、固廢處理處置和熱電供應業務領域，並逐步向大氣治理、土囊修復、清潔能源等「大環保」領域邁進。

In terms of main business, Dianchi Water persisted in prioritising quality and efficiency, with emphasis on the operational aspect as the core of projects and making it the main source of investment income. In 2021, all staff of Dianchi Water made concerted efforts in pandemic prevention and control in a scientific manner and worked diligently at their respective positions to ensure steady operation of all production units, compliance with wastewater treatment standards and water supply safety. The Company's wastewater treatment volume and capacity increased over the last year with market presence growing from regional operation to nationwide development, covering eight provinces in China, including Yunnan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Hunan, Anhui, Zhejiang, Jiangsu and Fujian, as well as Laos in Southeast Asia. Reclaimed water and running water businesses also maintained steady growth with industry leading operation management. With over 30 years of experience in operation and management of wastewater treatment plants, the Company has established an experienced and professional management team with the quality of effluent water standing among the top in China. In particular, the main effluents such as Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total nitrogen (T-N), Total phosphorus (T-P) and Ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N) were 73%, 49%, 83% and 95% lower than the emission limits of national Class I Standard A standard, respectively.

主營業務方面，滇池水務始終堅持質量第一、效益優先，強調把運營環節作為項目核心，使之成為投資收益的主要來源。2021年，滇池水務全體同仁上下齊心，科學防控，嚴守工作崗位，確保所有生產單元規範運轉，保持污水處理穩定達標和供水安全。公司污水處理產量及產能較上年均有所增長，市場範圍由區域性向全國性發展，覆蓋雲南、四川、貴州、湖南、安徽、浙江、江蘇、福建等國內8個省份及東南亞老撾地區。再生水與自來水業務穩步增長，運營管理始終保持行業領先水準。公司具有30多年污水廠運營管理經驗，擁有一支經驗豐富的專業管理團隊，出水水質全國領先，化學需氧量(COD)、總氮(T-N)、總磷(T-P)和氨氮(NH3-N)等主要出水指標分別比國家一級A標準排放限值低73%、49%、83%和95%。

In terms of technological innovation, the leading function of technological innovation has become increasingly prominent and application of innovative achievements has accelerated. The number of patents obtained by the Company has maintained an annual growth rate of more than 20% since 2017. The continuous improvement in technological innovation has become an important driving force for the Company's high-quality development, and benefiting from the application of innovative achievements, in addition to reducing production costs and enhancing efficiency, the Company has consolidated its leading operation and management level and good reputation in the market.

For talent cultivation, high-quality development relies on outstanding talents. The Company always upholds the people-oriented concept and continuously promotes a series of innovative measures focusing on the construction of human resources management system and the development of talent pool. It carried out human resources management system construction with organisational optimisation, remuneration and performance appraisal system and human resources system reform as the core, and established diversified incentive and restraint mechanisms such as performance-based remuneration system, performance appraisal and special incentives to maximise and unleash the vitality and potential of the staff and cadres and continuously strengthen the internal growth drivers of the Company through talent competition.

In terms of investment and financing, leveraging the advantages of dual platform of international and domestic financing, the Company continuously innovated financing methods, optimised the capital structure and controlled financing costs to provide sufficient capital guarantee for the Company's business development, and maintained financial stability and good credit standing. In terms of investment, the Company strengthened the reserve of quality projects, increased effective investment, optimised the investment structure, improved investment efficiency, promoted high-quality investment with stringent standards, and promoted the Company's high-quality development through high-quality investment. In addition, the Company continued to strengthen the management of quality of invested projects, accelerated the progress of projects, and facilitated projects at preliminary stage to commence construction projects under construction to commence production and projects in production to meet relevant standards the targets with focus on selecting high-quality new projects and improving quality of existing projects, thereby capturing the full potential of new and existing growth drivers.

科技創新方面，公司科技創新引領作用日漸顯著，創新成果應用加速。公司獲得的知識產權自2017年起每年保持20%

未來展望：

The "14th Five-Year" plan proposes to adhere to the concept of "Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets", strengthen the management of the system of landscapes, forests, fields, lakes and grasses, accelerate the construction of important ecological barriers, continuously improve the quality of the ecological environment, and largely eliminate heavily polluted atmosphere and dark and odorous water in urban area. Currently, wastewater treatment upgrade and transformation remains as a key task under the "14th Five-Year Plan" for key watershed ecological and environmental protection. With the continuous implementation of national strategies and plans such as the "Belt and Road" initiative, the "Yangtze River Economic Belt" and the "Western Development Strategy" as well as the increasing efforts of Yunnan Province in ecological environment protection and management and promotion of comprehensive conservation, integration and recycling of resources, the "14th Five-Year" plan period will be critical for Dianchi Water to continue to explore its endogenous momentum and seize the benefits from environmental protection policies.

「十四五」規劃提出要堅持綠水青山就是金山銀山理念，加強山水林田湖草系統治理，加快推進重要生態屏障建設，持續改善生態環境質量，基本消除重污染天氣和城市黑臭水體。目前污水提標改造仍是重點流域水生態環境保護「十四五」規劃編製的重要內容。受益於國家「一帶一路」戰略的深入推進，隨著「長江經濟帶」、「西部大開發」等戰略規劃的切實落地，以及雲南省加強生態環境保護治理，推進資源全面節約、集約、循環利用，對滇池水務而言，「十四五」將是公司繼續深挖內生動力，搶抓環保政策紅利發展的關鍵時期。

Facing the uncertain global economy and the beneficial policies for environmental protection industry, the Company will closely follow the direction of industry policies, continue to expand its core business of wastewater treatment, actively carry out business mergers and acquisitions, and further consolidate the businesses in upstream and downstream of the industry chain such as water source protection, running water supply, high-quality reclaimed water supply, comprehensive watershed management, environment monitoring, sludge recycling, soil restoration and solid waste treatment and disposal. Leverage its advantages in capital, technology and management as an industry leading enterprise in the region, the Company will continue to compact its development foundation, integrate internal and external resources and expand its market shares. In addition to carrying out risk prevention and internal control, the Company will continue to facilitate the in-depth implementation of the innovation driven development strategy and accelerate the market-oriented reform, transformation and upgrade of the Company with the support from favorable national policies, industry innovation and market operation. It will also adjust its investment strategies, optimise the investment portfolio, establish a diversified investment system based on standardised management, expand the industry chain, and strengthen post-investment management, thereby achieving rapid investment growth. In terms of financing and financial control, the Company will continue to strengthen management of receivables, prevent operational risks, carry out financing activities based on the needs of business development and under the principle of keeping the expenditure within the limits of revenues, and continue to release financing potential of the Company to support the Company's business development.

面對世界經濟的不確定因素及環保行業政策紅利，公司將緊跟產業政策導向，持續拓展污水處理核心業務，積極開展產業併購，進一步整合水源地保護、自來水供應、高品質再生水供給、流域綜合治理、環境監測、污泥資源化利用、土壤修復及固廢處理處置領域等上下游產業鏈，繼續發揮區域行業龍頭企業在資金、技術及管理上的優勢，夯實發展基礎，整合內外資源，拓展市場份額；在做好風險防範、內部控制的基礎上，繼續以國家政策、產業創新及市場驅動為引擎，推動創新驅動發展戰略走向深入，加快推進公司市場化改革及轉型升級；調整投資策略，優化投資結構，以標準化管理為切入點，建立多元化投資體系，延伸產業鏈，加強投後管理，實現投資穩健增長；在融資及財務管控方面，繼續加強應收款項管理工作，防範運營風險的同時，根據業務發展，以需定融，量入為出，繼續釋放公司融資潛力，為公司業務發展保駕護航。

公司將圍繞綠色、低碳、循環發展理念，把保障全體股東的利益、維護債權人的合法權益視為最基本的社會責任，全面融入和服務新發展格局，加快

"Articles of Association"		the articles of association of the Company
「公司章程」	指	本公司公司章程
"Board" or "Board of Directors"		the Board of Directors of the Company
「董事會」	指	本公司董事會
"China" or "PRC"		the People's Republic of China
「中國」	指	中華人民共和國
"Company" or "Issuer"		Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd.* (昆明滇池水務股份有限公司), a joint stock company established in Yunnan Province, the PRC with limited liability on 23 December 2010 in accordance with PRC laws, and, if the context requires, including its predecessors and subsidiaries
「本公司」或「發行人」	指	昆明滇池水務股份有限公司，一家根據中國法律於2010年12月23日在中國雲南省成立的股份有限公司，如文義所需，包括其前身及附屬公司
"Controlling Shareholder"		has the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules and refers to Kunming Dianchi Investment Co. Ltd.* (昆明滇池投資有限責任公司), a company

"Group", "we", "us" or "our" or "our Group"	the Company and its subsidiaries

"Kunming Bus"		Kunming Bus Group Co., Ltd.* (昆明公交集團有限責任公司), formerly known as Kunming Bus Corporation, a wholly state-owned limited liability company incorporated in China on 11 March 1982, which is directly owned as to 95% by Kunming SASAC, and is not a connected person as defined in the Listing Rules
「昆明公交」	指	昆明公交集團有限責任公司，前稱昆明市公共汽車總公司，一家於1982年3月11日在中國註冊成立的有限責任公司，並由昆明市國資委直接持股95%，非上市規則中所定義的關連人士
"Kunming Dianchi Investment"		Kunming Dianchi Investment Co., Ltd.* (昆明滇池投資有限責任公司), a company established in Yunnan Province, the PRC with limited liability on 13 October 2004, which is the Controlling Shareholder of the Company
「昆明滇池投資」	指	昆明滇池投資有限責任公司，一家於2004年10月13日在中國雲南省成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的控股股東
"Kunming Dianchi Logistics"		Kunming Dianchi Logistics Co. Ltd.* (昆明滇池物流有限責任公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC and a subsidiary directly owned by the Company
「昆明滇池物流」	指	昆明滇池物流有限責任公司，於中國註冊成立之有限責任公司，為本公司直接擁有的附屬公司
"Kunming DIG"		Kunming Development Investment Group Co., Ltd.* (昆明發展投資集團有限公司), a wholly-state-owned company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on 27 January 2010, which is wholly owned by Kunming SASAC, held 20,959,760 Domestic Shares of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date, representing approximately 2.04% of the total share capital of the Company, and is not a connected person as defined in the Listing Rules
「昆明發展投資集團」	指	昆明發展投資集團有限公司，一家於2010年1月27日在中國註冊成立的國有獨資有限責任公司，並由昆明市國資委持有100%股權，於最後可行日期持有本公司20,959,760股內資股，佔本公司總股本的2.04%，非上市規則中所定義的關連人士

"Kunming SASAC"		the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the Kunming People's Government (昆明市人民政府國有資產監督管理委員會), a government agency that performs investor's responsibilities, supervises and manages the state-owned assets of the enterprises under the supervision of the Kunming municipal government (excluding financial enterprises), shoulders the responsibility of supervising the preservation and increment of the value of the state-owned assets of the supervised enterprises, and is responsible for drafting local regulations, rules and normative documents on the management of the state-owned assets
「昆明市國資委」	指	昆明市人民政府國有資產監督管理委員會，政府機構，負責履行投資者責任，監管昆明市政府監督下企業(不包括金融企業)的國有資產，肩負受監督企業國有資產保值增值的責任及負責起草有關國有資產管理的地方法規、規章及規範性文件等
"Kunming Zhongbei Transportation"		Kunming Zhongbei Transportation and Tourism (Group) Company Limited (昆明中北交通旅遊(集團)有限責任公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on 10 March 1987, which is directly owned as to 81% by Kunming SASAC, and is not a connected person as defined in the Listing Rules
「昆明中北交通」	指	昆明中北交通旅遊(集團)有限責任公司，一家於1987年3月10日在中國註

"Prospectus"		the prospectus of the Company dated 24 March 2017 in relation to the initial public offering and the Listing of H Shares on the Stock Exchange
「招股說明書」	指	日期為2017年3月24日有關首次公開發售及H股於聯交所上市的本公司招股章程
"Reporting Period"		the year of 2021 (1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021)
「報告期」	指	2021年度(2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日)
"RMB" or "Renminbi"		the lawful currency of the PRC
「人民幣」	指	中國法定貨幣
"Shareholder(s)"		holder(s) of the shares of the Company
「股東」	指	本公司股份持有人
"Xindu Investment"		Kunming Xindu Investment Co., Ltd.* (昆明新都投資有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on 27 May 2005, which is directly owned as to 84% by Kunming SASAC, and is not a connected person as defined in the Listing Rules
「新都投資」	指	昆明新都投資有限公司，一家於2005年5月27日在中國註冊成立的有限責任公司，由昆明市國資委直接持股約84%，非上市規則中所定義的關連人士
"Yunnan Reclaimed Water"		Yunnan Reclaimed Water Industry Co., Ltd.* (雲南中水工業有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC and a subsidiary directly owned by the Company
「雲南中水」	指	雲南中水工業有限公司，於中國註冊成立之有限責任公司，為本公司直接擁有的附屬公司

"COD"		Chemical Oxygen Demand, the corresponding mass concentration of oxygen for the amount of oxidant consumed when strong oxidant is used to deal with a given water sample and is measured with mg/L. It has different ways according to the oxidising agent, such as potassium permanganate (expressed as COD, also known as CODmn) and potassium dichromate (expressed as CODcr)
「COD」	指	化學需氧量，採用強氧化劑處理水樣時所消耗的氧化劑對應的氧的質量濃度，以毫克／升表示。根據所用氧化劑的不同，分為高錳酸鉀法(以COD表示，又稱為CODmn)和重鉻酸鉀法(以CODcr表示)
"pre-trial operation"		a stage in the project construction process as prescribed by the PRC government in accordance with the Provisions on Municipal Projects Design Budget Estimate Making, Jian Biao [2011] No. 1) issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development where a facility under construction is tested for its operational functionality and further developed to qualify for regulatory approvals and enter commercial operation
「試運行階段」	指	中國政府根據住房和城鄉建設部頒佈的《市政工程設計概算編製辦法》(建標[2011]1號)規定的項目建設過程的一個階段，在此期間在建設施接受營運功能測試並經進一步開發，以達到監管審批要求及投產
"TOO"		Transfer-Own-Operate, a project model whereby an enterprise purchases completed wastewater treatment or water supply facilities from the government and undertakes the operation of such facilities owned by the enterprise in the concession period, during which the enterprise can charge service fees based on the supplied treated wastewater or tap water to cover its costs of investment, operation and maintenance and obtain reasonable returns according to the concession agreement entered into by the enterprise and the government
「TOO」	指	移交－擁有－經營，一種項目模式，據此，企業向政府購買已建成的污水處理或供水設施，並於特許期間承擔其所擁有的設施的營運。在特許期間，該企業可根據其與政府所訂立特許經營權協議按所供應已處理的污水或自來水收取服務費，以收回其投資、營運及維護成本並取得合理回報

"TOT"		Transfer-Operate-Transfer, a project model whereby, pursuant to a concession agreement entered into by an enterprise and the government, the government grants to the enterprise the property rights or operation rights of constructed wastewater treatment or water supply facilities in the concession period, during which the enterprise can charge service fees based on the supplied treated wastewater or tap water to cover its costs of investment, operation and maintenance and obtain reasonable returns while, upon the expiration of the concession period, the relevant facilities will be transferred back to the government at nil consideration
「TOT」	指	移交－經營－移交，一種項目模式，據此，根據企業與政府訂立的特許經營權協議，政府將已建成的污水處理或供水設施在特許期間的產權或經營權轉讓給企業。在特許期間，該企業可按所供應已處理的污水或自來水收取服務費，以收回其投資、營運及維護成本並取得合理回報，而在特許期間屆滿後，相關設施將無償交回有關政府
"utilisation rate"		the actual volume of water supplied, or wastewater treated divided by the designed volume of water supplied or wastewater treated for a given period
「利用率」	指	指定期間的實際供水或污水處理量除以設計供水或污水處理量
"wastewater treatment"		use of physical, chemical and biological methods to remove pollutants from wastewater or to turn pollutants into innoxious substances before discharging it into a water body or reclaiming it for reuse
「污水處理」	指	為使污水達到排入某一水體或再次使用的水質要求，對其採用物理、化學及生物等方法去除污水中的污染物或將污染物化為無毒物質

分部經營業績概要

		截至 月 日止年度			
		2020	2019	2018	2017
	年	2020年	2019年	2018年	2017年
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
	人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	污水處理				
– Revenue	–收入	1,276,466	1,213,810	1,159,075	1,037,163
– Gross profit	–毛利	558,256	514,145	480,070	446,773
– Gross profit margin	–毛利率	43.7%	42.4%	41.4%	43.1%
	水供給				
– Revenue	–收入	260,986	304,857	115,254	68,520
– Gross profit	–毛利	53,420	57,622	8,372	4,233
– Gross profit margin	–毛利率	20.5%	18.9%	7.3%	6.2%
	其他				
– Revenue	–收入	381,971	314,875	155,458	118,142
– Gross profit	–毛利	67,501	66,157	40,592	49,484
– Gross profit margin	–毛利率	17.7%	21.0%	26.1%	41.9%

合併綜合收益表概要

			截至 月 日止年度			
			2020	2019	2018	2017
		年	2020年	2019年	2018年	2017年
			RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	收入		1,919,423	1,833,542	1,429,787	1,223,825
	經營利潤		429,524	569,692	469,723	443,317
	稅前利潤		415,481	438,150	415,221	372,425
Income tax expenses	所得稅費用		(65,053)	(68,072)	(65,494)	(58,336)
	年度利潤		350,428	370,078	349,727	314,089
	其他綜合(虧損)／收益		13,290	871	3,282	(1,847)
	年度綜合收益總額		363,718	370,949	353,009	312,242

合併資產負債表概要

			於 月 日			
			2020	2019	2018	2017
		年	2020年	2019年	2018年	2017年
			RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	資產					
Total assets	資產總額		10,496,492	9,576,255	7,442,063	6,024,811
	負債					
Total liabilities	負債總額		6,224,065	5,481,834	3,541,142	2,318,610
	權益					
Total equity	權益總額		4,272,427	4,094,421	3,900,921	3,706,201
	權益及負債總額		10,496,492	9,576,255	7,442,063	6,024,811

The Company has established a presence along the Yangtze River and Huai River covering Sichuan, Guizhou, Hunan, Anhui and Zhejiang provinces, with a proprietary wastewater treatment capacity of approximately 2.043 million m³/day as at the end of the Reporting Period. With extensive operation experience accumulated over the years and intelligent water services empowerment, the Company has been able to further increase its market share with the support of existing market. In addition, we enjoy exclusive rights to provide wastewater treatment services to Kunming and other regions of China. Leveraging our concession-based business model, technology, the capability of project implementation, and expansion of service regions, we have achieved stable income and steady business growth, which laid a promising foundation for us to consolidate upstream and downstream industrial chains such as water resources, watershed management, sludge recycling and utilisation, and develop market segments such as industrial wastewater treatment.

本公司在長江及淮河流域包括四川、貴州、湖南、安徽、浙江等省均有佈局，截至報告期末，自營污水處理產能約為204.3萬立方米／日，通過常年積累的良好運營經驗，加之智慧水務賦能，以存帶增，進一步提高市場佔有率。同時，我們享有向昆明市及中國其他若干地區提供污水處理服務的獨家權利。憑借特許經營的業務模式、技術、項目執行力及服務區域的拓展，我們已取得穩定的收入及平穩的業務增長，這為我們整合水務資源、流域治理和污泥資源化利用等上下游產業鏈，並拓展工業廢水等細分市場奠定了有利的基礎。

污水處理行業概況

Water resources in China are relatively limited. With the acceleration of urbanisation and industrialisation in China, water pollution and water shortage have become a serious constraint on the sustainable development of China's economy and society, and wastewater management has become the most important task of water environment management. In recent years, China has put more emphasis and support on the environmental protection industry, and introduced a number of policies related to wastewater treatment during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period. Driven by China's continuous policy support and investment in environmental protection and wastewater treatment industry, China's wastewater treatment industry has experienced continuous steady development. At the same time, individual wastewater treatment and dark and odorous water treatment projects will be extended from urban to rural areas. At present, China's rural water supply, wastewater treatment and domestic waste disposal markets remain to be developed. With the realization of comprehensive poverty alleviation in China and the in-depth implementation of the national strategy of rural revitalization, integrated urban and rural water supply, wastewater treatment and domestic waste disposal and environmental improvement will bring new development opportunities for the industry.

我國水資源較為緊張，隨著我國城市化、工業化進程的加速，水體污染、水資源短缺已經成為我國經濟社會實現可持續發展的嚴重制約因素，污水治理也成為水環境治理最重要的組成部分。近年來，國家對環保行業的重視程度和支撐力度不斷提升，「十四五」期間更是出台多項污水處理相關政策，在國家對環境保護及污水處理行業的持續政策支持及持續投資推動下，中國污水處理行業獲得持續穩健發展。同時，單體污水處理與黑臭水體治理類項目戰場將從城市延伸至農村，目前，我國農村一水兩污市場仍然處於待開發階段，隨著我國全面實現脫貧，國家鄉村振興戰略進入實質性的提升階段，城鄉一體化供水保障、兩污治理、環境整治將為行業發展帶來新的機遇。

In addition, as the water service market enters an era of professional operation, technical improvement and transformation and standardized operation have become a key focus of future development, and the focus of business has shifted from focusing on construction instead of operation to improving quality and efficiency and sustainable development with increasing emphasis on the operation and maintenance of sewage networks, sewage collection rates, pollutant reduction rates and recycled water utilisation, which promotes green and sustainable development to become future development direction of the industry and brings market demand for high standard services, creating both challenges and opportunities.

此外，水務市場進入專業化運營時代，提標改造、規範化運營成為未來發展重點，業務重心由重建設輕運營向提質增效和可持續發展轉變，排污管網運維、污水收集率、污染物削減率、再生水利用等環節越來越受到重視，推動行業綠色可持續發展成為未來發展的方向，同時帶來高標準的市場需求，污水處理企業機遇與挑戰並存。

新冠肺炎疫情的影響

The outbreak of COVID-19 that has been spreading around the world since 2020 has caused extensive impact on the health and economy of the world. Facing the challenges from the pandemic, the Group prioritised the continuous provision of reliable and high-quality services to the customers to guarantee that, during the pandemic, the quality of wastewater treatment, reclaimed water and running water supply fulfilled relevant standards, while ensuring the safety and health of the employees. During the Reporting Period, all wastewater treatment plants, reclaimed water supply facilities and running water supply facilities of the Company maintained normal operation, and wastewater treatment volume increased steadily as compared to the same period of previous year. During the Reporting Period, the COVID-19 pandemic did not cause any material and adverse impact on the Group's operation, finance or future plan.

2020年至今的新冠肺炎疫情在全世界蔓延，給世界衛生、經濟等帶來了大範圍的影響。面對疫情挑戰，本集團首要任務是繼續為客戶提供可靠和優質的服務，保證疫情期間污水處理、再生水及自來水供應的質量達到相關標準，同時確保員工的安全和健康。報告期內，本公司各個污水處理廠、再生水供應設施及自來水供應設施正常運行，污水處理量與上年同期相比平穩增長。報告期內，新冠肺炎疫情未對本集團的運營、財務或未來計劃造成重大不利影響。

In 2021, due to the measures taken to restrict the movement of personnel and materials as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, which indirectly affected the actual progress and geographical scope of the Company's investments, the Company's investments during the reporting period were mainly concentrated within the PRC, with the majority in the southwest region.

2021年，由於新冠疫情常態化採取限制人員物資流動等措施，間接地影響了公司實際投資進度和投資地域範圍，報告期內，本公司投資主要集中於中國境內，且大部分在西南地區。

Moreover, as the main business of the Company is water treatment, revenue is mainly generated from the local governments. To combat the pandemic with unremitting effort, the fiscal expenditures of the local governments are prioritised for pandemic prevention and control and production resumption, which may have an impact on the timing of settlement of receivables from local government. With the effective and ongoing implementation of pandemic prevention and control measures and the continuous progress made in vaccination, China's economy is recovering at a faster pace. In addition, the Company has established a dedicated receivables management leading team and department, which is responsible for dedicated management of the Company's receivables and formulating individual collection plan for each receivable item. As such, we are of the view that the pandemic of COVID-19 will not have a significant and adverse impact on the Company's cash flow, production and operation.

其次，本公司主營業務為污水處理，收入主要來源於地方政府。為了全力抗擊疫情，地方政府將財政資金優先用於抗疫及恢復生產，從而可能影響到本公司與地方政府款項結算的時間。隨著疫情常態化防控措施的有效實施及疫苗接種的不斷推進，中國境內經濟恢復正在加快。同時，公司成立了專門的應收款項管理工作領導小組及部門，負責就公司應收款項進行專項管理，針對相關款項一筆一策制訂收款計劃。基於此，我們認為新冠肺炎疫情不會對本公司的現金流和生產經營造成重大不利影響。

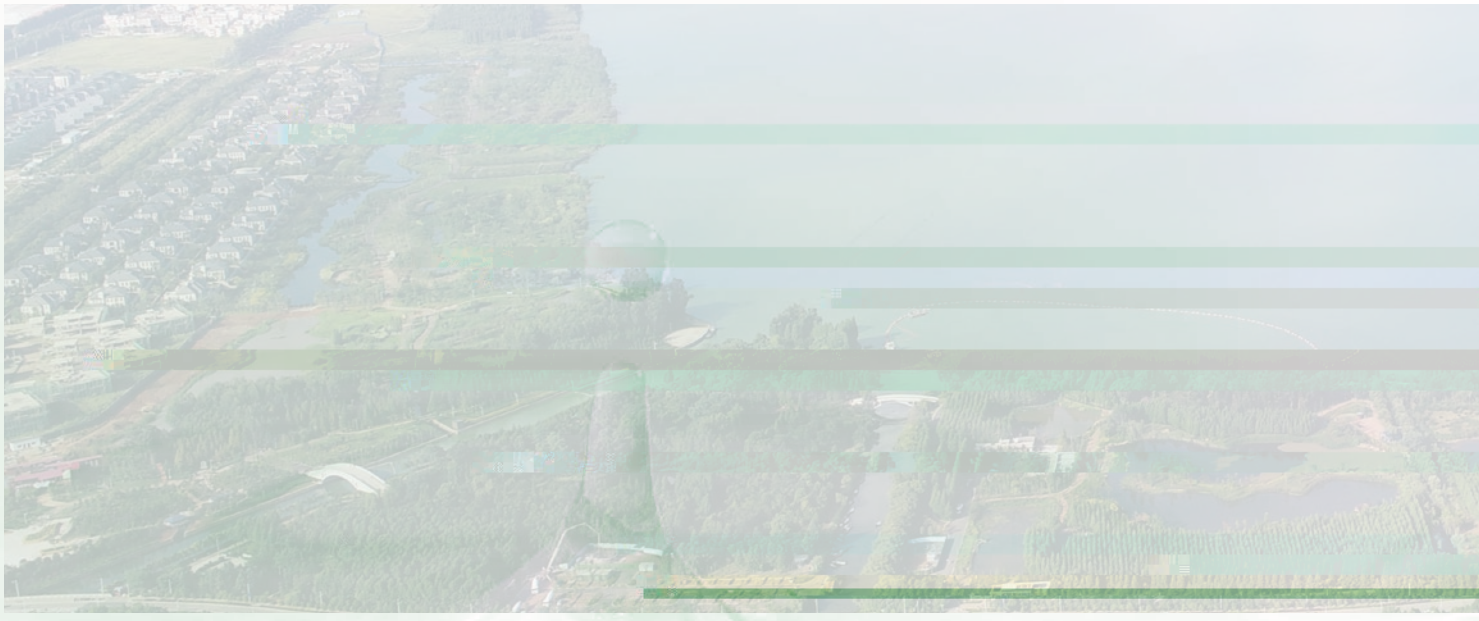
發展策略及展望

Looking ahead to 2022, China's fiscal and monetary policies will have ample room for adjustment and control. China will continue to introduce policies that are conducive to economic stability in 2022, with fiscal expenditure being guaranteed, expenditure progress being accelerated and new tax and surcharge reduction policies being implemented, while monetary policy will maintain a reasonable level of liquidity. These series of policies will strongly reinforce the supporting effect of macroeconomic policies on economic growth.

展望2022年，我國財政政策和貨幣政策均有較為充裕的調控空間，國家將繼續推出有利於經濟穩定的政策，財政支出要保證支出強度，加快支出進度，實施新的減稅降費政策，貨幣政策要保持流動性合理充裕。一系列的政策部署將有力地加強宏觀經濟政策對經濟增長的支撐作用。

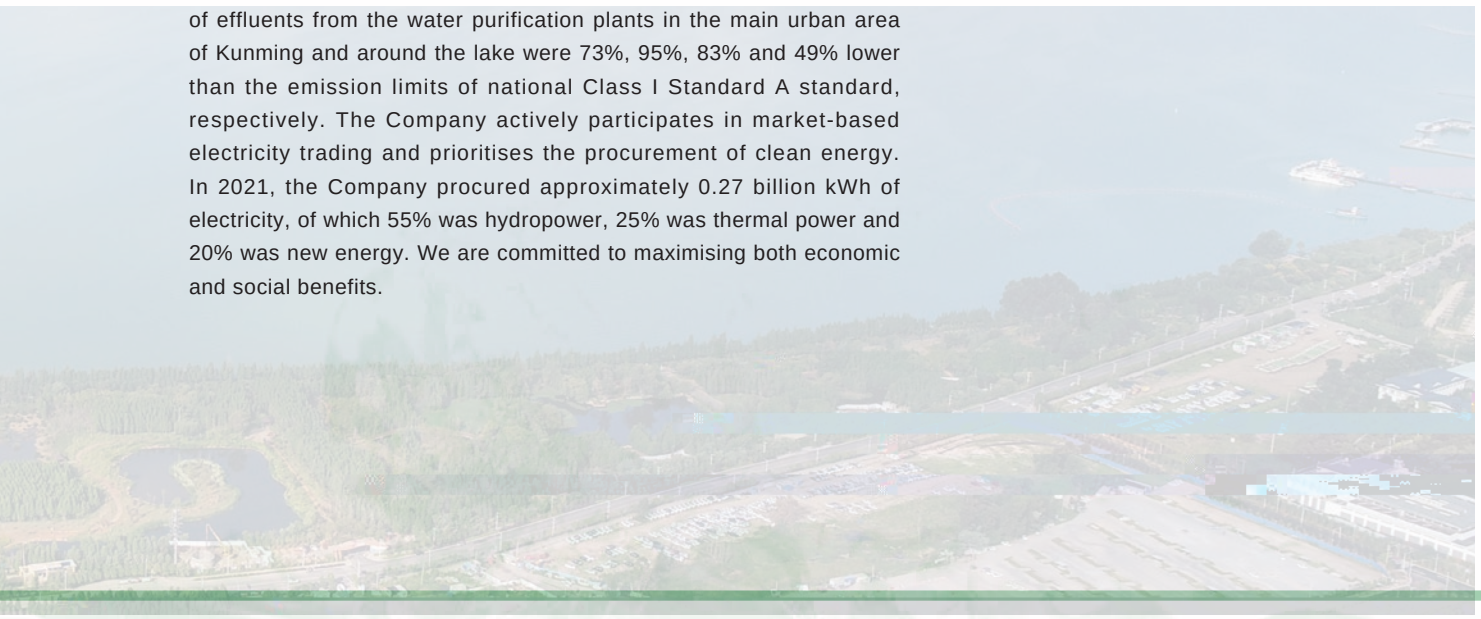
The year 2021 is the start of a new journey to fully build a modernized socialist country and the beginning of the "14th Five-Year Plan" period. Since the start of the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, with the implementation of the new environmental protection law, China will enter a new normal of environmental protection industry with stricter policies, higher standards and social participation. In the government work report for 2021, it is mentioned that China will continue to implement the task of protecting the blue sky, clear water and clean soil, and complete the phased objectives of pollution control and prevention. China will continue to implement major projects to protect and restore the Yangtze River, Yellow River, coastline and other important ecosystems and strengthen ecological construction. It will also continue to step up its efforts in ecological management, improve the capacity of urban sewage collection and industrial wastewater disposal in industrial parks, and adhere to the concept that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets, indicating that the water industry will continue to improve and develop.

2021年是全面建設社會主義現代化國家的新征程開啟之年和「十四五」規劃的開局之年，「十四五」規劃以來，隨著新環保法實施，中國將進入政策趨嚴、標準趨高、社會參與的環保產業新常態。2021年政府工作報告中提到，要繼續打好藍天、碧水、淨土保衛戰，完成污染防治攻堅戰階段性目標任務。長江、黃河、海岸等重要生態系統保護和修復重大工程深入實施，生態建設得到加強。繼續加大生態環境治理力度，提高城鎮生活污水收集和園區工業廢水處置能力，堅持綠水青山就是金山銀山理念，標誌著水務行業持續向好發展。



Under the guidance of key national strategic plans such as the "Yangtze River Economic Belt", the 14th Five-Year Plan for the Development of Urban Wastewater Treatment and Resource Utilization (《"十四五"城鎮污水處理及資源化利用發展規劃》), and the "14th Five-Year Plan and the Outline of Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035" of Yunnan Province, the Company will firmly support the "three critical missions" of China and the plan of Yunnan Province to become a leader in ecological civilisation construction, uphold the development concept of "unitary domination with diversified development" and strive to improve its abilities in comprehensive management of the ecological environment. In the future, on top of continuous development in our existing business market, we will closely follow the direction of the industry policies and make comprehensive investment in the upstream and downstream of the industry chain in various sectors such as watershed management, high-quality reclaimed water supply, construction of intelligent water plants, sludge resource utilisation, mine restoration and solid waste treatment and disposal, so as to seize the market benefits of high-quality development. For development of investment and financing business, the Company will follow the changes in economic development and environmental policies, adopt prudent investment and financing strategies, and make appropriate and flexible adjustments to ensure that all resources can be utilised to maximum efficiency. In terms of management of sustainable corporate development, we will continue to explore our internal growth drivers, continuously stimulate the potential of the Company in technological innovation, talent team construction and enhancement of management quality and efficiency to ensure sustainable and high-quality development of the Group's business. In terms of promoting green and low-carbon development, the Company will strive to reduce the average electricity consumption per tonne of water treatment. Chemical oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus and total nitrogen of effluents from the water purification plants in the main urban area of Kunming and around the lake were 73%, 95%, 83% and 49% lower than the emission limits of national Class I Standard A standard, respectively. The Company actively participates in market-based electricity trading and prioritises the procurement of clean energy. In 2021, the Company procured approximately 0.27 billion kWh of electricity, of which 55% was hydropower, 25% was thermal power and 20% was new energy. We are committed to maximising both economic and social benefits.

在國家「長江經濟帶」、「十四五城鎮污水處理及資源化利用發展規劃」、雲南省「十四五規劃和二零三五年遠景目標綱要」等重要戰略規劃的指引下，本公司緊跟國家打好「三大攻堅戰」及雲南省創建生態文明建設排頭兵的步伐，秉持「一元為主，相關多元」的發展理念，致力於提升生態環境綜合治理能力。未來，我們將在持續深耕現有業務市場的基礎上，緊跟產業政策導向，全面佈局流域治理、高品質再生水供給、智慧水廠打造、污泥資源化利用、礦山修復及固廢處理處置領域等上下遊產業鏈，搶抓高質量發展市場紅利。在投融資方面，本公司將順應經濟發展及環境政策的相關變化，採取穩健的投融資策略，適度靈活調整，以確保所有資源能夠發揮最大效率。在企業可持續發展管理方面，我們將繼續深挖內生動力，不斷激發公司在科技創新、人才隊伍建設、管理提質增效等方面的潛能，確保本集團的業務可持續高質量發展。在推動綠色低碳發展方面，公司致力於降低平均噸水耗電量，主城及環湖各廠出水COD、氨氮、總磷和總氮指標分別比國家一級A



業務回顧

We principally adopt the TOO, TOT and BOT project models, with a focus on the TOO model. For the year ended 31 December 2021, our TOO projects contributed to 45.2% of our total revenue. Our TOT projects contributed to 7.9% of our total revenue and our BOT projects contributed to 28.7% of our total revenue. We also adopt the BOO and BT project models for some of our projects.

本集團的業務主要採用TOO、TOT及BOT等項目模式，TOO模式為核心，截至2021年12月31日止年度，我們的TOO項目為我們的總收入貢獻45.2%，我們的TOT項目為我們的總收入貢獻7.9%，而我們的BOT項目為我們的總收入貢獻28.7%。我們亦針對部分項目採用BOO及BT項目模式。

For the TOO and TOT models, we acquire concessions to operate existing facilities at agreed prices from the relevant local governments. For the BOT model, we finance, construct and operate our own facilities. After the expiration of the relevant concessions, we either obtained new concessions from or transferred the relevant facilities back to the relevant local governments, depending on project types. As of 31 December 2021, we had a total of 49 plants (41 wastewater treatment plants and 8 running water plants) under concession agreements, of which 47 plants were in operation and 2 plants were under construction. Among the 47 plants in operation, 14 were TOO projects, 22 were TOT projects, 9 were BOT projects and 2 were BOO projects.

對於TOO及TOT模式，我們以協議價向當地政府購買現有設施的特許經營權。對於BOT模式，我們的自有設施均由我們自行融資、建設及經營。在相關特許經營權屆滿後，我們根據項目類型自當地政府獲得新的特許經營權或將相關設施轉讓回當地政府。截至2021年12月31日，我們共有49間特許經營水廠(含41間污水廠，8間自來水廠)，其中47間水廠已投入運營，2間在建。該47間正在運營的水處理廠中，14間為TOO項目，22間為TOT項目，9間為BOT項目及2間為BOO項目。

During the Reporting Period, the utilisation rate of our facilities was maintained at a high level. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the total volume of wastewater treated was approximately 706.1 million m^3 with an average facility utilisation rate of approximately 96%.

於報告期內，我們的設施利用率保持了較高的水平。截至2021年12月31日止年度，污水處理總量約為706.1百萬立方米，平均設備利用率約為96%。

污水處理項目

As of 31 December 2021, we had a total of 40 wastewater treatment plants in operation (including 14 in Kunming and 26 in other areas of China), with a total wastewater treatment capacity of 2.04 million m^3 per day. We also had 1 wastewater treatment plant under construction in Yunnan Province, the PRC. With our technologically advanced facilities, independently developed patents and strong management skills, we were able to maintain low costs while providing high quality wastewater treatment services. During the Reporting Period, the Company entered into the Supplemental Agreement to the Concession Contract for the BOT Project of Fujian Xianyou Economic Development Zone Wastewater Treatment Plant with Fujian Xianyou Economic Development Zone Management Committee and Xianyou County Water Services Investment Group Co., Ltd., and planned to make an investment of RMB34.4 million to carry out the phase I upgrading and transformation project of the Xianyou Economic Development Zone Wastewater Treatment Plant. As of 31 December 2021, 96% of our designed wastewater treatment capacity reached the National Class I Category A discharge standard.

截至2021年12月31日，我們總共有40間污水處理廠已投入運營(其中昆明14間，中國其他地區26間)，日總污水處理能力達2.04百萬立方米。我們有1間污水處理廠在建，位於中國雲南省。憑藉技術先進的設施、獨立研發的專利及良好的管理能力，我們能夠維持較低的成本，提供高質量的污水處理服務。報告期內，本公司與福建仙遊經濟開發區管理委員會、仙遊縣水務投資集團有限公司簽署《福建仙遊經濟開發區污水處理廠BOT項目特許經營合同補充協議》，計劃投資人民幣34.4百萬元，開展仙遊經濟開發區污水處理廠一期提標改造工程。截至2021年12月31日，我們設計污水處理能力的96%達到國家一級A類排放標準。

In addition, we provided operation management services to 31 facilities under entrustment with a designed total wastewater treatment capacity of approximately 0.5 million m^3 per day. We have been entrusted to operate and manage rural domestic sewage collection and treatment facilities in 886 villages, covering 19 towns.

此外，我們接受託管提供運營管理服務的設施共計有31座，日總設計污水處理能力為約0.5百萬立方米。我們受託運行管理了886個村莊的農村生活污水收集處理設施，覆蓋19個集鎮。

再生水業務

For our reclaimed water business, as of 31 December 2021, we had 11 of our wastewater treatment plants producing reclaimed water, with a total designed daily production capacity of 233,000 m^3. Customers of our reclaimed water include commercial and industrial establishments, enterprises and public institutions in Kunming. During the Reporting Period, reclaimed water supply was 54.422 million m^3, representing an increase of approximately 75% compared with 2020.

再生水業務方面，截至2021年12月31日，我們有11間污水處理廠生產再生水，日總設計產能達233,000立方米。我們的再生水客戶包括昆明市的工商業機構、企事業單位。報告期內，再生水供應量為5,442.2萬立方米，與2020年相比增長約75%。

During the Reporting Period, our reclaimed water supply increased significantly in line with the increase in demand for urban river recharge and municipal miscellaneous use. We have wastewater treatment plants in a number of regions across the country, which lay a solid foundation for the development of our reclaimed water business in those regions, and we will continue to promote the development of our reclaimed water business in accordance with local policies and market demand and supply conditions.

報告期內，我們的再生水供水量隨著城市河道補水、市政雜用需求量的增加而有大幅提升。我們在全國多個地區擁有污水處理廠，這為本公司再生水業務在當地的發展提供了基礎，我們將根據各個地方的政策及市場供需情況，繼續推進再生水業務的發展。

自來水業務

For our running water business, as of 31 December 2021, we had 7 running water plants in the PRC, and 1 running water plant under construction. During the Reporting Period, the supply of running water increased by approximately 15% as compared to the year of 2020. We expect that following the urbanisation and the construction of water supply facilities, the running water business will grow further.

自來水業務方面，截至2021年12月31日，我們在中國有7間自來水廠已投入營運，有1間自來水廠在建。報告期內自來水供應量較2020年增加約15%，我們預計，隨著城市化建設及供水設施的建造，自來水業務將進一步增長。

主要風險

The operational risks facing the Group are mainly capital-intensive characteristics of the industry, requirements of water quality standards and other force majeure events.

本集團面臨的運營風險主要為資本密集的行業特性、水質標準要求及其他不可抗力事件。

水質標準要求

Our wastewater treatment, reclaimed water supply and running water supply facilities are built to treat wastewater and raw water to specified quality standards. The quality of our treated wastewater and supplied reclaimed and running water depends on the level of pollution of the inflow of wastewater into our facilities and normal operation of our facilities. We are subject to risks of unknown or undiscovered inflow of wastewater into our equipment that exceeds our treatment capacity or defects or compatibility problems with our equipment. We cannot assure that we will always be able to timely discover and repair malfunctioning equipment or any other problems with our treatment process or facilities. In these instances, our facilities may not be able to treat wastewater or raw water in compliance with the relevant regulatory and contractual standards, which could result in us being subject to claims from our customers or governmental sanctions, and could lead to the suspension of our operations pending rectification as well as reputational damage. In addition, the incoming wastewater or raw water to be treated by our facilities may contain pollutants exceeding the types and quantity of pollutants we contemplated during the design and construction of the facilities which will adversely affect our operating costs, deterioration of our facilities and effluent quality.

我們所建的污水處理、再生水供應及自來水供應設施均需將污水及原水處理至符合指定規定的水質標準。污水處理、再生水供應及自來水供應的水質取決於進入設施的污水含污情況及我們設施是否能夠正常運行，任何未知或未發現的超過系統處置能力的污水進入設備或設備缺陷或兼容性問題亦會對我們構成風險。我們無法保證能夠永遠及時發現並及時維修故障設備，或解決處理工藝或設施的其他任何問題。在此類情況下，我們的設施可能無法按照相關規定及合同標準處理污水或原水，從而可能導致我們面臨客戶索賠或遭到政府處罰，亦可能導致暫停運營以及整改及聲譽受損。此外，待處理的污水或原水可能含有大量超過我們在設施設計及建設期間預測的污染物類型及數量，從而對我們的運營成本、設施磨損及出水水質排放造成不利影響。

不可抗力事件

Any future occurrence of force majeure events, natural disasters or outbreaks of pandemics may restrict business in the areas affected and adversely affect our business and results of operations. These risks include damage to facilities, equipment and structures caused by natural disasters such as heavy rainfall, extremely high or low temperatures and lightning strikes, resulting in interruption of production operation and damage to facilities and equipment, as well as the global outbreak of COVID-19. The Company has formulated contingency plans to respond to unexpected force majeure events and conducts emergency drills in daily operation to enhance the ability of the Company and its employees to respond to such events, and procures relevant materials and conducts safety inspections before the onset of the rainy season in places where it operates to reduce the impact of such force majeure events on the Company.

未來發生任何不可抗力事件、自然災害或爆發疫情，或會限制受影響地區的業務，進而對我們業務及經營業績造成不利影響。該等風險包括暴雨、高溫、低寒、雷擊等氣象因素引發的自然災害對設施設備、構築物破壞導致生產運營中斷、設施設備損毀等，以及新冠肺炎疫情在全球的蔓延。針對突發的不可抗力事件，本公司制定了相關的應急處理預案，並於日常工作中進行應急處理處置演練，以增強公司及僱員應對該等事件的能力，於經營所在地雨季來臨之前，做好相關物資採購及安全檢查，降低該等不可抗力事件對本公司的影響。

財務回顧

合併經營業績

Our revenue increased by RMB398.3 million, or 20.8%, to RMB2,317.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB1,919.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Gross profits increased by RMB45.6 million, or 6.7%, to RMB724.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB679.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. During the Reporting Period, revenue from wastewater treatment services, reclaimed water and running water supply and other segments accounted for 59%, 8% and 33% of the total revenue, respectively.

我們的收入從截至2020

The following discussion addresses the principal trends that have affected our results of operations during the Reporting Period. The following table sets out our consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated:

下文論述於報告期影響我們經營業績的主要趨勢。下表載列所示期間我們的合併經營業績：

		截至 月 日止年度
		2020
	年	2020年
		RMB'000
	人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
	收入	1,919,423
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(1,240,246)
	毛利	679,177
Selling expenses	銷售費用	(13,703)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(151,365)
Research and development expenses	研發費用	(7,398)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	金融資產減值損失淨額	(26,671)
Other income/(expenses) – net	其他收益／(開支)淨額	(42,845)
Other losses	其他虧損	(7,671)
	經營利潤	429,524
Finance income	財務收入	71,789
Finance costs	財務成本	(85,520)
Finance costs – net	財務成本－淨額	(13,731)
Share of results of associates	聯營公司經營成果份額	(312)
	稅前利潤	415,481
Income tax expenses	所得稅費用	(65,053)
	年度利潤	350,428
Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益	13,290
	年度綜合收益總額	363,718

收入

Our revenue increased by RMB398.3 million, or 20.8%, to RMB2,317.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from RMB1,919.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, primarily due to:

- Our revenue from wastewater treatment business increased by RMB93.8 million or 7.3% from RMB1,276.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to RMB1,370.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. In particular, wastewater treatment operating income increased by RMB92.5 million, which was mainly due to the increase in wastewater treatment volume; the construction income decreased by approximately RMB15.6 million, which was mainly due to the decrease in investment for existing projects including Zhaotong Central City Second Sewage Treatment Plant Project and Fanchang County Second Sewage Treatment Plant Project as compared to 2020; and the finance income increased by approximately RMB16.9 million.

- Our revenue from water supply segment decreased by RMB69.5 million or 26.6% from RMB261.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to RMB191.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. In particular, water supply operating income increased by RMB15.5 million, which was mainly due to the increase in water supply business volume of Yunnan Reclaimed Water; the construction income decreased by approximately RMB85.4 million, which was mainly due to the decrease in investment for existing projects including Chenjiaying Ditch Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment and Ecological Water Replenishment Project Phase II, Wuhua Xuning Temple Area Flood Control and Pollution Treatment and Ecological Water Replenishment Project as compared to 2020.

我們的收入從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣1,919.4百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣2,317.7百萬元，增幅為人民幣398.3百萬元或20.8%，主要原因為：

- 我們污水處理分部的收入從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣1,276.5百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣1,370.3百萬元，增幅為人民幣93.8百萬元或7.3%。其中，污水處理營運服務收入增加人民幣92.5百萬元，主要由於污水處理水量增加；建造服務收入減少約人民幣15.6百萬元，主要由於昭通中心城市第二污水處理廠項目、繁昌縣第二污水處理廠項目等原有項目投入較2020年有所下降；財務收入增加約人民幣16.9百萬元。

- 我們的水供給分部的收入從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣261.0百萬元，降低至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣191.5百萬元，降幅為人民幣69.5百萬元或26.6%，其中，水供給營運服務收入增加人民幣15.5百萬元，主要由於雲南中水水供給業務量增長；建造服務收入減少約人民幣85.4百萬元，主要由於陳家營岔溝水環境綜合整治及生態補水工程二期項目、五華虛寧寺片區防洪截污及生態補水工程等原有項目投入較2020年有所下降。

- Our revenue from other segments increased by RMB373.9 million or 97.9% from RMB382.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to RMB755.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The management service income increased by approximately RMB86.7 million resulting from the increase in business volume of entrusted management services provided by the Company in 2021; the construction income increased by approximately RMB214.2 million resulting from the continuous construction of projects such as the Kunming Domestic Waste Sanitary Landfill Construction Project. The thermal power income increased by approximately RMB55.8 million resulting from the increase in supply of thermal power by Hongyu Thermal Power during the year.

- 我們其他分部的收入從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣382.0百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣755.9百萬元，增幅為人民幣373.9百萬元或97.9%。由於2021年本公司提供委託管理業務量增長等原因，管理服務收入增加約人民幣86.7百萬元；由於昆明市生活垃圾衛生填埋場建設項目等項目持續建設，建造收入增加約人民幣214.2百萬元。宏宇熱電本年熱電供應量有所增加，熱電收入增加約人民幣55.8百萬元。

銷售成本

Our cost of sales increased by RMB352.8 million, or 28.4%, to RMB1,593.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB1,240.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Details are as follows:

- Our cost of sales for wastewater treatment segment increased by RMB41.7 million, or 5.8%, to RMB759.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB718.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, which was mainly due to the increase in wastewater treatment volume during the Reporting Period.

- Our cost of sales for water supply segment decreased by RMB65.9 million, or 31.7%, to RMB141.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB207.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, which was mainly due to the decrease in construction cost of approximately RMB51.4 million resulting from the decrease in investment for existing projects including Chenjiaying Ditch Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment and Ecological Water Replenishment Project Phase II, Wuhua Xuning Temple Area Flood Control and Pollution Treatment and Ecological Water Replenishment Project as compared to 2020.

我們的銷售成本從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣1,240.2百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣1,593.0百萬元，增幅為人民幣352.8百萬元或28.4%，具體如下：

- 我們污水處理分部的銷售成本從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣718.2百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣759.9百萬元，增幅為人民幣41.7百萬元或5.8%，主要由於本報告期內污水處理量增加。

- 我們水供給分部的銷售成本從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣207.6百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣141.7百萬元，降幅為人民幣65.9百萬元或31.7%，主要由於陳家營岔溝水環境綜合整治及生態補水工程二期項目、五華虛寧寺片區防洪截污及生態補水工程等原有項目投入較2020年減少，導致建設成本減少約人民幣51.4百萬元。

- Our cost of sales for other segments increased by RMB376.8 million, or 119.8%, to RMB691.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB314.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. In particular, the entrusted management costs increased by approximately RMB44.0 million resulting from the increase in business volume of entrusted management services; the construction cost increased by approximately RMB209.1 million resulting from the continuous construction of projects such as the Kunming Domestic Waste Sanitary Landfill Construction Project. In addition, the thermal power cost increased by approximately RMB58.0 million resulting from the increase in supply of thermal power by Hongyu Thermal Power during the year.

- 我們其他分部的銷售成本從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣314.5百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣691.3百萬元，增幅為人民幣376.8百萬元或119.8%，其中，委託管理業務量增長，委託管理成本增加約人民幣44.0百萬元；昆明市生活垃圾衛生填埋場建設項目等項目持續建設，增加建造成本約人民幣209.1百萬元。另外，宏宇熱電供應量增加，熱電成本增加約人民幣58.0百萬元。

毛利率

Our gross profit increased by RMB45.6 million, or 6.7%, to RMB724.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB679.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, which was mainly due to the increase in gross profit from wastewater treatment segment of RMB52.1 million, decrease in gross profit from water supply segment of RMB3.6 million and decrease in gross profit from other segments of RMB2.9 million.

我們的毛利從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣679.2百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣724.8百萬元，增幅為人民幣45.6百萬元或6.7%，主要由於污水處理分部的毛利增加人民幣52.1百萬元、水供給分部的毛利減少人民幣3.6百萬元及其他分部的毛利減少人民幣2.9百萬元所致。

Our gross margin decreased by 4.1% from 35.4% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 31.3% for the year ended 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the decrease in gross margin of other segments, partially offset by the increase in gross margin of wastewater treatment segment and water supply segment.

我們的毛利率從截至2020年12月31日止年度的35.4%減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的31.3%，降幅為4.1%，主要由於其他分部的毛利率下降，部分被污水處理及水供給分部的毛利率增加所抵銷。

- Our gross profit from wastewater treatment segment increased by RMB52.1 million, or 9.3%, to RMB610.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB558.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Our segment gross margin increased by 0.8% from 43.7% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 44.5% for the year ended 31 December 2021.

- 我們污水處理分部的毛利從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣558.3百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣610.4百萬元，增幅為人民幣52.1百萬元或9.3%。我們的分部毛利率從截至2020年12月31日止年度的43.7%增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的44.5%，增幅為0.8%。

- Our gross profit from water supply segment decreased by RMB3.6 million, or 6.7%, to RMB49.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB53.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Our segment gross margin increased by 5.5% from 20.5% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 26.0% for the year ended 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the decrease in proportion of construction business and the increase in finance income from the continuous operation of existing projects.

- Our gross profit from other segments decreased by RMB2.9 million, or 4.3%, to RMB64.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB67.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Our segment gross margin decreased by 9.2% from 17.7% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 8.5% for the year ended 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the lower gross margin of the thermal power supply service of Hongyu Thermal Power; and the lower gross margin of construction service due to the increased investment in the construction of the Kunming Domestic Waste Sanitary Landfill Construction Project during the year, resulting in decrease of overall gross margin.

- 我們水供給分部的毛利從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣53.4百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣49.8百萬元，降幅為人民幣3.6百萬元或6.7%。我們的分部毛利率從截至2020年12月31日止年度的20.5%增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的26.0%，增幅為5.5%，主要由於建造業務佔比下降及原有項目持續運營，財務收入增加所致。

- 我們其他分部的毛利從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣67.5百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣64.6百萬元，降幅為人民幣2.9百萬元或4.3%。我們的分部毛利率從截至2020年12月31日止年度的17.7%減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的8.5%，降幅為9.2%，主要由於宏宇熱電其熱電供應服務毛利率較低；本年度昆明市生活垃圾衛生填埋場建設項目增加建設投入，建造階段的建造毛利率較低，導致整體毛利率下降。

銷售費用

Our selling expenses amounted to RMB13.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, which is approximately the same amount as the selling expenses for the year ended 31 December 2020.

截至2021年12月31日止年度，我們的銷售費用約為人民幣13.7百萬元，與截至2020年12月31日止年度的銷售費用相比大約相同。

行政費用

Administrative expenses decreased by RMB10.9 million, or 7.2%, to RMB140.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB151.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, which was mainly due to the decrease in employees expense.

行政費用從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣151.4百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣140.5百萬元，降幅為人民幣10.9百萬元或7.2%，主要是由於僱員開支減少所致。

研發費用

Research and development expenses decreased by RMB0.1 million, or 1.4%, to RMB7.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB7.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

研發費用從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣7.4百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣7.3百萬元，降幅為人民幣0.1百萬元或1.4%。

金融資產減值損失淨額

Impairment losses on financial assets increased by RMB32.9 million from RMB26.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to RMB59.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the increase in provision for losses that need to be recognised for trade receivables, concession agreements and receivables under construction contracts and an impairment loss of RMB59.6 million was provided for financial assets during the Reporting Period.

金融資產減值損失從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣26.7百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣59.6百萬元，增幅為人民幣32.9百萬元，主要是由於貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議及建造合同下的應收款項需要確認的虧損撥備有所增加，故本報告期內計提金融資產減值損失人民幣59.6百萬元。

其他收益／(開支)淨額

Our other income/(expenses) – net changed from other expenses of RMB42.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to other income of RMB28.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, representing an increase of RMB70.8 million or 165.4%, which was mainly due to the decrease in losses incurred from the change in fair value of RMB105.1 million in 2021 as compared to last year.

我們的其他收益／(開支)淨額從截至2020年12月31日止年度的其他開支人民幣42.8百萬元轉變為截至2021年12月31日止年度的其他收益人民幣28.0百萬元，增幅為人民幣70.8百萬元或165.4%，主要由於本年度公允價值變動產生虧損較上年減少人民幣105.1百萬元。

其他虧損

Our other losses decreased to other losses of RMB3.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from other losses of RMB7.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in penalty expense.

我們的其他虧損從截至2020年12月31日止年度的其他虧損人民幣7.7百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的其他虧損人民幣3.4百萬元，主要由於罰款支出減少所致。

經營利潤

As a result of the foregoing factors, our operating profit increased by RMB98.9 million, or 23.0%, to RMB528.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, from RMB429.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Our operating margins for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 were 22.8% and 22.4%, respectively.

由於上述原因，我們的經營利潤從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣429.5百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣528.4百萬元，增幅為人民幣98.9百萬元或23.0%。我們於截至2021年12月31日及2020年12月31日止年度的經營利潤率分別為22.8%及22.4%。

財務收入

我們的財務收入從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣71.8百萬元增加至截至2021年

綜合收益總額

As a result of the foregoing factors, our total comprehensive income decreased by RMB25.4 million, or 7.0%, to RMB338.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from RMB363.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

由於上述原因，我們的綜合收益總額從截至2020年12月31日止年度的人民幣363.7百萬元降低至截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣338.3百萬元，降幅為人民幣25.4百萬元或7.0%。

流動資金及資本資源

Our primary uses of cash are for investing in, constructing, operating and maintaining our wastewater treatment and water supply facilities. To date, we have funded our investments and operations principally with bank loans, cash generated from our operations, equity contributions and issuance of debt instruments.

我們的現金主要用於投資、建設、經營及維護我們的污水處理及供水設施。迄今為止，我們的投資及經營所需資金主要通過銀行貸款、經營產生的現金、股權出資及發行債務籌集。

The following table sets out our cash flows for the years indicated:

下表載列我們於所示年度的現金流量：

		截至 月 日止年度
		2020
		2020年
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用的現金淨額	(613,467)
Net cash from/(used) investing activities	投資活動所得／(所用)的現金淨額	(290,733)
Net cash from financing activities	融資活動所得的現金淨額	387,547
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物淨增加／(減少)	(516,653)
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	匯率變化影響	(23,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Reporting Period	報告期初的現金及現金等價物	1,290,199
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Reporting Period	報告期末的現金及現金等價物	749,940

經營活動所用的現金淨額

Our net cash used in operating activities primarily consists of cash received from our clients for services provided by us which net of used cash in our operations for the purchase of raw materials and other inventories, payments to suppliers and subcontractors, payments of expenses such as salaries and benefits, and payments of interest and income tax.

我們的經營活動所用的現金淨額主要包括就提供服務向客戶收取的現金。我們亦於經營中使用現金購買原材料及其他存貨、向供應商及分包商付款、支付工資及福利等費用以及支付利息及所得稅。

For the year ended 31 December 2021, our net cash used in operating activities was RMB717.0 million, primarily comprising cash used in operations amounting to RMB415.5 million, income tax paid amounting to RMB62.4 million and interest paid amounting to RMB239.1 million. The net cash used in operating activities in 2021 increased by RMB103.5 million compared with that of 2020, primarily due to the decrease in operating income in 2021 as compared to 2020.

截至2021年12月31日止年度，我們的經營活動所用的現金淨額為人民幣717.0百萬元，主要包括經營使用的現金人民幣415.5百萬元，已付所得稅人民幣62.4百萬元及已付利息人民幣239.1百萬元。2021年度經營活動所用的現金淨額較2020年增加人民幣103.5百萬元，主要由於2021年度經營收款相比2020年度減少。

投資活動(所用)現金淨額

Our net cash from (used in) investing activities has principally been used to purchase property, plant and equipment, loans to related parties and other investments.

我們的投資活動(所用)現金淨額主要用於購買不動產、工廠及設備、關聯方貸款及進行其他投資。

As of 31 December 2021, the net cash from investing activities amounted to RMB230.9 million, primarily comprising the purchase of property, plant and equipment amounting to RMB57.7 million, purchase of concessions that constitute intangible assets amounting to RMB141.8 million, net collection of loans granted to related parties amounting to RMB350.0 million and interests received amounting to RMB90.6 million. The net cash used in investing activities changed to net cash from investing activities in 2021, primarily due to net collection of loans granted to related parties of RMB350.0 million during the year.

截至2021年12月31日止的投資活動所得現金淨額為人民幣230.9百萬元，主要包括：購買不動產、工廠及設備的人民幣57.7百萬元，購買形成無形資產的特許經營權的人民幣141.8百萬元，關聯方貸款淨收回350.0百萬元，已收回利息90.6百萬元。投資活動所用的現金淨額轉變為2021年度投資活動所得的現金淨額，主要由於本年度向關聯方授出貸款淨收回人民幣350.0百萬元。

融資活動產生的現金淨額

Our net cash from financing activities primarily represents borrowings.

我們的融資活動產生的現金淨額主要為借款。

Our net cash generated from financing activities increased from net inflow of RMB387.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to net inflow of RMB1,244.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, which was primarily attributable to an increase in borrowings in 2021 compared with 2020.

我們的融資活動的現金淨額由截至2020年12月31日止年度的淨流入人民幣387.5百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的淨流入人民幣1,244.1百萬元，主要由於2021年度取得借款較2020年度增加。

營運資本

The table below presents our current assets and current liabilities as of the dates indicated:

下表載列於所示日期我們的流動資產及流動負債的詳情：

		於 月 日	
		2020	
		年	2020年
		RMB'000	
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
	流動資產		
Receivables under service concession arrangements	特許經營權協議下的應收款項		6,562
Inventories	存貨		11,759
Amounts due from customers for construction contracts	應收客戶建造合同款		26,954
Financial assets at amortised cost	以攤銷成本計量的金融資產		300,000
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款		2,391,034
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		749,940
Restricted funds	受限制資金		7,990
	流動資產總額		3,494,239
	流動負債		
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款		699,096
Tax payables	應付稅項		96,091
Borrowings	借款		1,884,963
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		1,168
Contract liabilities	合同負債		45,493
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融負債		84,613
	流動負債總額		2,811,424
	流動(負債)資產淨值		682,815

We recorded net current liabilities of RMB330.5 million as of 31 December 2021 and net current assets of RMB682.8 million as of 31 December 2020. The decrease in our net current assets was mainly attributable to the increase in secured short-term borrowings.

於2021年12月31日及2020年12月31日，我們錄得流動負債淨額人民幣330.5百萬元及流動資產淨額人民幣682.8百萬元。流動資產淨額減少主要因為擔保的短期借款增加。

特許經營權協議下的應收款項

Our receivables under service concession arrangements refer to the outstanding receivables arising from our construction services (for BOT projects) or acquisition considerations (for TOT projects), Under our BOT and TOT agreements, the amounts of receivables under service concession arrangements will be settled by tariff payments to be received during the operation phases of our BOT and TOT projects (adjusted by operation services and finance income). The portion of the receivables under service concession arrangements due within twelve months from a particular balance sheet date are classified as current assets as at that balance sheet date and the remainder is classified as non-current assets.

我們的特許經營權協議下應收款項指於整個特許期間內，因建造服務(就BOT項目而言)或收購對價(就TOT項目而言)所產生的未結算應收款項。根據我們的BOT及TOT協議，特許經營權協議下的應收款項將以我們於BOT及TOT項目運營期间收取的費用款項結算(經運營服務以及融資收入調整)。自特定資產負債表日期起計十二個月內到期的特許經營權協議下的應收款項部分被分類為截至該資產負債表日期的流動資產，而剩餘部分被分類為非流動資產。

Our receivables under service concession arrangements increased by RMB310.6 million or 12.8% from RMB2,427.2 million on 31 December 2020 to RMB2,737.8 million on 31 December 2021, primarily because our receivables under service concession arrangements that were classified as non-current assets increased by RMB311.8 million or 12.9% year-on-year from 2020 to 2021. The increase was mainly due to the recognition of receivables of RMB53.2 million based on the construction progress of the Project of Comprehensive Improvement of Water Environment and Ecological Recharge with Reclaimed Water for Dongda River – Zhong River in Jinning District; recognition of receivables of RMB46.5 million based on the construction progress of the Zhaotong Central City Second Sewage Treatment Plant Project; and recognition of receivables of RMB191.9 million based on the construction progress of the Project of Comprehensive Improvement of Water Environment and Ecological Recharge with Reclaimed Water for Ejie River in Jinning District, the Project of Capacity Expansion of Reclaimed Water Treatment Station and Supporting Pipeline Network in Main Urban Areas of Kunming and other existing projects.

我們的特許經營權協議下的應收款項從2020年12月31日的人民幣2,427.2百萬元增加人民幣310.6百萬元或12.8%至2021年12月31日的人民幣2,737.8百萬元，主要由於分類為非流動資產的特許經營權協議下的應收款項由2020年至2021年同比增長人民幣311.8百萬元或12.9%。增長主要原因為晉寧區東大河－中河水環境綜合治理及再生水生態補水項目，本期按完工進度，確認應收款項人民幣53.2百萬元；昭通中心城市第二污水處理廠項目，本期按完工進度，確認應收款項人民幣46.5百萬元；以及晉寧區二街河水環境綜合治理及再生水生態補水項目、昆明市主城再生水處理站及配套管網擴能增效項目等原有項目本期按完工進度，確認應收款項人民幣191.9百萬元。

存貨

Our total inventory balance increased by RMB4.8 million, or 40.7%, to RMB16.6 million as of 31 December 2021 from RMB11.8 million as of 31 December 2020, which was mainly due to the fact that coal increased by RMB6.1 million, or 469.2%, to RMB7.4 million as of 31 December 2021 from RMB1.3 million as of 31 December 2020.

我們的存貨結餘總額由2020年12月31日的人民幣11.8百萬元增加人民幣4.8百萬元或40.7%至2021年12月31日的人民幣16.6百萬元。主要由於煤炭由2020年12月31日的人民幣1.3百萬元增加人民幣6.1百萬元或469.2%至2021年12月31日的人民幣7.4百萬元。

Our inventory turnover days decreased from 5.1 days on 31 December 2020 to 3.2 days on 31 December 2021 (calculated as the average inventories for the relevant year divided by the cost of sales recognised for the relevant year, multiplied by 365 days. The arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances of inventories is used for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021).

我們的存貨週轉天數由2020年12月31日的5.1天減少至2021年12月31日的3.2天(按有關年間平均存貨除以有關年間確認的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。截至2020年及2021年12月31日止年度採用存貨期初及期末結餘的算數平均值)。

應收客戶建造合同款

The portion of amounts due from customers for construction contracts due within twelve months from a particular balance sheet date are classified as current assets as at that balance sheet date and the remainder is classified as non-current assets.

自特定資產負債表日期起計十二個月內到期的應收客戶建造合同款部分被分類為截至該資產負債表日期的流動資產，而剩餘部分被分類為非流動資產。

Our total amounts due from customers for construction contracts decreased by RMB57.2 million, or 8.9%, to RMB582.5 million as of 31 December 2021 from RMB639.7 million as of 31 December 2020, primarily due to the decreased investment in construction for projects such as the Urban Construction Demonstration Project of Improvement of Dark and Odorous Water in Urban Area of Zhaotong and the Environmental Protection Project in Haitou Village, Qingshuihai Conservation Area, Xundian County as compared to 2020 as well as the normal operation of existing construction projects.

我們的應收客戶建造合同款由2020年12月31日的人民幣639.7百萬元減少人民幣57.2百萬元或8.9%，至2021年12月31日的人民幣582.5百萬元，主要由於昭通市城市黑臭水體治理示範城市建設項目、尋甸縣清水海保護區海頭村環保工程項目等項目建設投入較2020年減少以及原有建造項目正常進行。

應收賬款及其他應收款

Our trade and other receivables primarily consist of (i) trade receivables from local governments, related parties and third parties; (ii) other receivables from related parties, third parties and local governments; and (iii) prepayments. Our trade receivables are amounts due from customers for operation services provided to the customers in TOO, TOT and BOT projects. Our other receivables primarily consist of loans granted to and interest receivable from related parties, and VAT refund yet to be received. Our prepayments primarily consist of prepaid construction payables and prepayment for goods.

我們的應收賬款及其他應收款主要包括(i)應收地方政府、關聯方及第三方賬款；(ii)應收關聯方、第三方及地方政府的其他款項；及(iii)預付款。我們的應收賬款是指公司在TOO、TOT、BOT等項目中已為客戶提供的運營服務而應向客戶收取的款項。我們的其他應收款項主要包括向關聯方授出的貸款及應收利息以及未收取的增值稅退稅。預付款主要包括預付工程款及預付貨款等。

Our net trade and other receivables increased by RMB493.0 million, 我們的應收賬款及其他應收款淨額由2020年12月31日的人民幣2,391.0百萬元增加人民幣493.0百萬元或20.6%至2021年12月31日的人民幣2,884.0百萬元。有關增加反映在(i)應收地方政府的應收賬款由2020年12月31日人民幣990.8百萬元增加人民幣390.6百萬元或39.4%至2021年12月31日人民幣1,381.4百萬元；(ii)應收關聯方的應收款項由2020年12月31日的人民幣86.0百萬元增加人民幣191.5百萬元或222.7%至2021年12月31日的人民幣277.5百萬元；(iii)其他應收關聯方的款項由2020年12月31日的人民幣1,029.2百萬元減少人民幣163.8百萬元或15.9%至2021年12月31日的人民幣865.4百萬元，主要由於本年委托貸款淨額減少350.0百萬元所致；(iv) 2021年預付款項總額增加約人民幣51.7百萬元。

本集團應收賬款賬齡分析如下：

		於 月 日
		2020
		年 2020年
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元 *人民幣千元*
– Within one year	－1年以內	971,116
– Over one year and within two years	－1至2年	175,053
– Over two years	－超過2年	14,522
		1,160,691

(a) 於各資產負債表日，根據銷售發票的應收賬款總額之賬齡分析如下：

		於 月 日
		2020
	年	2020年
		RMB'000
	人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
– Within one year	－1年以內	971,116
– Over one year and within two years	－1至2年	175,053
– Over two years	－超過2年	14,522
		1,160,691

本集團並無持有任何抵押品作為擔保。

下表載列於所示期間我們的應收款項週轉天數：

		於 月 日
		2020
	年	2020年
		Days
	天	*天*
Trade receivable turnover days [1]	應收賬款週轉天數[1]	199.5
Trade and other receivable turnover days		

Notes:

(1) Calculated as the average net trade receivables for the relevant period divided by the revenue for the relevant period and multiplied by 365 days. The arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances of trade receivables is used for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021.

(2) Calculated as the average net trade and other receivables for the relevant period divided by the revenue for the relevant period and multiplied by 365 days. The arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances of trade and other receivables is used for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021.

附註：

(1) 按有關年間平均應收賬款淨額除以有關年間收入再乘以365天計算。截至2020年及2021年12月31日止年度採用應收賬款期初及期末結餘的算數平均值。

(2) 按有關年間平均應收賬款及其他應收款淨額除以有關年間收入再乘以365天計算。截至2020年及2021年12月31日止年度採用應收賬款及其他應收款期初及期末結餘的算數平均值。

Trade and other payables / *應付賬款及其他應付款* / ***應付賬款及其他應付款／合同負債***

Our trade and other payables primarily consist of trade payables, other payables, staff salaries and welfare payables, advance from customers, payables on acquisition of property, plant and equipment, payables on acquisition of land use rights from related parties, interest payables, and accrued taxes other than income tax.

我們的應付賬款及其他應付款主要包括應付賬款、其他應付款、應付職工工資和福利、預收款項、購置不動產、工廠及設備的應付款、向關聯方購買土地使用權的應付款、應付利息及除所得稅外的應計稅款。

The following table shows the breakdown of our trade and other payables as of the dates indicated:

下表載列於所示日期我們的應付賬款及其他應付款明細：

		於 月 日
		2020
		年
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
Trade payables	應付賬款	327,203
Other payables	其他應付款	148,067
Consideration payable for acquisition of subsidiaries	購買子公司未支付的對價	53,057
Staff salaries and welfare payables	應付職工工資和福利	42,543
Payables on acquisition of property, plant and equipment	購置不動產、工廠及設備的應付款	48,566
Payables on acquisition of land use rights from related parties	向關聯方購買土地使用權的應付款	58,194
Interest payables	應付利息	5,929
Accrued taxes other than income tax	除所得稅外的應計稅款	15,537
		699,096

Contract liabilities *合同負債*

		於 月 日	
			2020
		年	2020年
			RMB'000
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
Contract liabilities	合同負債		
– local government	－地方政府		30,793
– third parties	－第三方		14,700
			45,493

Our trade and other payables decreased by RMB20.1 million, or 2.9%, to RMB679.0 million as of 31 December 2021 from RMB699.1 million as of 31 December 2020, which was mainly due to the trade payables decreased in 2021.

我們的應付帳款及其他應付款由2020年12月31日的人民幣699.1百萬元減少人民幣20.1或2.9%至2021年12月31日的人民幣679.0百萬元，主要因為2021年應付賬款減少。

On each balance sheet date, the ageing analysis of the total trade payables based on sales invoices is as follows:

於各資產負債表日，根據銷售發票的應付賬款總額之賬齡分析如下：

		於 月 日	
			2020
		年	2020年
			RMB'000
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
– Within one year	－1年以內		214,562
– Over one year and within two years	－1至2年		100,354
– Over two years	－超過2年		12,287
			327,203

於2020年及2021年12月31日，本集團所有應付賬款及其他應付款均無需支付利息。並且，應付賬款及其他應付款系因短期內到期，其公允價值與其賬面價值相近。

下表載列於所示期間我們的應付款項週轉天數：

		於月日
		2020
		年
		2020年
		Days
		天
Trade and other payables turnover days [1]	應付賬款及其他應付款週轉天數[1]	175.0
Trade payables turnover days [2]	應付賬款週轉天數[2]	119.0

附註：

(1) 按有關年間平均應付賬款及其他應付款除以有關

Our trade payables turnover days increased by 19.3 days in 2021 as compared with 2020, mainly due to the increase in trade payables as at the end of relevant year.

我們的應付賬款週轉天數2021年較2020年增加19.3天，主要由於有關年間末應付賬款增加。

The directors of the Company confirm that up to 31 December 2021, there was no material default in payment of trade payables.

本公司董事確認，截至2021年12月31日，應付賬款的支付並無出現重大違約。

債項

借款

All of our borrowings are denominated in RMB, HKD or USD and some are secured by our property, plant and equipment and some are secured by corporate guarantee issued by the Company. The following table shows our borrowings as of the dates indicated:

我們的借款均以人民幣、港元或美元計值，部分借款以我們的不動產、廠房及設備作抵押，部份由本公司發出的公司保證擔保。下表載列所示日期我們的借款：

		於 月 日	
			2020
		年	2020年
			RMB'000
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
	非流動部份		
Unsecured long-term borrowings	未擔保的長期借款		850,000
Secured long-term borrowings	擔保的長期借款		2,194,263
Corporate bonds	公司債券		37,703
	非流動借款總額		3,081,966
	流動部份		
Unsecured short-term borrowings	未擔保的短期借款		1,390,000
Secured short-term borrowings	擔保的短期借款		494,963
Corporate bonds	公司債券		–
	流動借款總額		1,884,963
	借款總額		4,966,929

The weighted average effective interest rates at each balance sheet date are as follows:

各資產負債表日期的加權平均實際利率如下：

		於月日
		2020
		年 2020年
Weighted average effective interest rates	加權平均實際利率	5.89%

As of 31 December 2020 and 2021, our total borrowings amounted to RMB4,966.9 million and RMB6,405.9 million, respectively, mainly due to the fact that to meet the relatively significant capital requirements for project construction, the Company increased the bank borrowings of approximately RMB1,439.0 million this year. Among our indebtedness, borrowings amounting to RMB363.9 million and RMB561.5 million as of 31 December 2020 and 2021, respectively, were secured by our property, plant and equipment. In addition to the above borrowings, our total borrowings also include corporate bonds of approximately RMB700.0 million we issued on 25 December 2015 in the PRC for a term of seven years with an annual interest rate at 4.35%. At the end of the fifth year, the Company may adjust the interest rates for the remaining two years. In the event that investors disagree with the adjustment made to the interest rates, they may choose to demand an early redemption of outstanding corporate bonds.

於2020年及2021年12月31日，我們的借款總額分別為人民幣4,966.9百萬元及人民幣6,405.9百萬元，主要由於本公司的項目建設有較大的資金需求，因此本年增加了銀行借款約為人民幣1,439.0百萬元。我們債務中，截至2020年及2021年12月31日的借款人民幣363.9百萬元及人民幣561.5百萬元以不動產、工廠及設備作抵押。除上述借款外，我們的借款總額亦包括我們於2015年12月25日在中國發行金額約為人民幣700.0百萬元的公司債券，其期限為7年，年利率為4.35%。於第5年末，本公司可調整餘下兩年的利率，倘投資者不同意對利率所作調整，可選擇要求提前贖回未償還的公司債券。

In 2020, the Company has repurchased corporate bonds with a nominal value of RMB660.0 million, and reduced the coupon rate of the bonds to 4.15%, which will remain unchanged in the sixth and seventh years of lifetime (from 25 December 2020 to 24 December 2022).

於2020年，本公司已回購面值為人民幣660.0百萬元的公司債券，同時下調債券票面利率為4.15%，並在存續期的第6年至第7年(2020年12月25日至2022年12月24日)固定不變。

As of 31 December 2021, there was no delay or default in the repayment of our borrowings, and no bank had withdrawn any of the banking facilities previously extended to us or had demanded any early repayment.

截至2021年12月31日，我們償還借款並無出現任何延誤或違約，亦無銀行撤回之前授予我們的任何銀行融資或提前要求償還借款。

As of 31 December 2021, we were not in breach of any covenants in our loan agreements. Given our ability to access new bank borrowings and our strong credit profile, we believe we will not be subject to any risk of potential withdrawal of banking facilities or early repayment of outstanding loans. As of 31 December 2021, we had not received any requests for early repayment of the principal or interests under any of our loan agreements.

截至2021年12月31日，我們並無違反貸款協議內的任何契約。由於我們有能力從其他銀行獲得借款，且信譽良好，因此我們認為並無面臨銀行融資撤回或提前償還欠款的潛在風險。截至2021年12月31日，並無收到任何提前償還我們貸款協議相關本金或利息的要求。

承諾

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at each balance sheet date, but not yet incurred are as follows:

(a) 資本性承諾

於各資產負債表日期已訂約但尚未產生的資本性支出如下：

		於 月 日
		2020
		年
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	不動產、工廠及設備	54,099

(b) Concession projects and construction projects contracted at each balance sheet date, but not yet incurred are as follows:

(b) 於各資產負債表日期簽訂但尚未發生的特許項目及建設項目如下：

		於 月 日
		2020
	年	2020年
		RMB'000
	人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
Concession projects and construction projects	特許項目及建設項目	1,521,290

資本開支

Our capital expenditure mainly comprises purchases of land use rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Our capital expenses were RMB376.4 million and RMB59.1 million for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021, respectively. We expect to fund our contractual commitments and capital expenditures principally through net cash generated from our operating activities, proceeds from borrowings and the proceeds we receive from the global offering of H shares.

我們的資本開支主要包括購買土地使用權、不動產、廠房及設備及無形資 產。截至2020 年及2021年12 月31 日止年度，我們的資本開支分別為人民幣376.4 百萬元及人民幣59.1 百萬元。我們預期主要通過我們經營活動產生的現金淨額、借款所得款項及H 股全球發售的所得款項為我們的合同承諾及資本開支提供資金。

Our capital expenditure for each of our segments as at the dates indicated below is as follows:

於下列所示日期我們各分部的資本開支如下：

		於 月 日
		2020
	年	2020年
		RMB'000
	人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
Wastewater treatment	污水處理	355,037
Water supply	水供給	9,435
Others	其他	11,944
Total	合計	376,416

Based on our current business plan, we expect to incur capital expenditure amounting to RMB155.8 million for the year ending 31 December 2022. Our anticipated capital expenditure is subject to change from time to time based on the reassessment of our business plan, prevailing market conditions, regulatory environment and outlook of our future operational results.

根據我們的當前業務計劃，我們預期將於截至2022年12月31日止年度產生資本開支人民幣155.8百萬元。我們的預期資本開支可能根據我們業務計劃、目前市況、監管環境及未來經營業績展望的重估不時變化。

資產負債表外安排

Save as disclosed in this report, as of 31 December 2021, we did not have any outstanding off-balance sheet guarantees, commodity forward contracts or other off-balance sheet arrangements. We do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts. The Group's policy does not participate in and invest in any financial products that are speculative and/or have significant risks. In the course of our normal business, we do not enter into transactions involving, or otherwise form relationships with, unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships that are established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

除本報告所披露者外，於2021年12月31日，我們並無任何未結清的資產負債表外擔保、商品遠期合約或其他資產負債表外安排，我們概未從事涉及非交易買賣合約的交易活動，本集團之政策是不參與及不投資於任何具有投機性及／或有重大風險之金融產品上。於我們的經營過程中，我們概無與未合併實體訂立交易或以任何方式與其建立關係，或與為促進資產負債表外安排或為其他合約狹義或有限目的而建立的財務夥伴關係訂立交易。

首次公開發售及首次公開發售所得款項用途

The H shares of the Company were listed on the Stock Exchange on 6 April 2017 and the Company issued 339,430,000 H shares of par value of RMB1.00 per share with the Offer Price of HK$3.91 per H share. The total issuance size (before deducting the expenses) amounted to approximately HK$1,327,171,300. Following the Listing of H shares of the Company, a total of 593,000 H shares were over-allocated. After deducting (i) the net proceeds from the sale of Sale Shares by the Selling Shareholders in the Global Offering; and (ii) the underwriting commissions and other expenses relating to the Global Offering, the Company received net cash proceeds of RMB1,072.3 million from the Global Offering.

本公司H股於2017年4月6日在聯交所上市，並以每股3.91港元的價格發行本公司339,430,000股每股面值人民幣1.00元的H股，發行總額(扣除開支前)為約1,327,171,300港元。本公司H股上市後，合共593,000股H股獲超額配發，經扣除(i)全球發售中售股股東出售待售股份的所得款項淨額；及(ii)全球發售相關承銷佣金及其他開支後，本公司收取的全球發售所得款項現金淨額為人民幣1,072.3百萬元。

As of 31 December 2021, approximately RMB927.4 million, accounting for 86.5% of RMB1,072.3 million of net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering, has been used in accordance with the use as stated in the paragraph headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus. The use of proceeds is as follows:

截至2021年12月31日，全球發售所得款項現金淨額人民幣1,072.3百萬元中約人民幣927.4百萬元(佔首次公開發售所得款項淨額的86.5%)已經按照招股說明書中未來計劃及所得款項用途一段所述用途使用。募集資金用途使用如下：

	招股說明書所述的業務策略	佔全部首次公開發售淨額百分比(載於招股說明書)	首次公開發售所得款項淨額計劃用途(載於招股說明書) *RMB million 人民幣百萬元*	於 年 月 日尚未動用首次公開發售所得額款項淨額 *RMB million 人民幣百萬元*	自 年 月 日起至 年 月 日止期間首次公開發售所得款項淨額實際支出 *RMB million 人民幣百萬元*	自上市之日起至 年 月 日止期間首次公開發售所得款項淨額實際支出 *RMB million 人民幣百萬元*	尚未動用首次公開發售所得額款項淨額 *RMB million 人民幣百萬元*
Investments in BOT/BOO wastewater treatment and running water supply projects	BOT/BOO污水處理廠及自來水供應項目的投資	35%	375.3	57.7	–	317.6	57.7
To acquire TOT/TOO wastewater treatment plants and running water supply projects	收購TOT/TOO污水處理廠及自來水供應項目	35%	375.3	85.6	–	289.7	85.6
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款	20%	214.5	1.6	–	212.9	1.6
To supplement working capital and for general corporate purposes	補充營運資金及作一般公司用途	10%	107.2	–	–	107.2	–
Effect of foreign exchange	滙兌影響						6.6
Effect of interest income	利息收入影響						0.4
Total	總計	100%	1,072.3	144.9	–	927.4	151.9

As of 31 December 2021, the unused net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering for each of the business strategies as stated in the above table have been placed as deposits in licensed banks of the PRC which will be used in accordance with the progress of the Company's investment projects. Affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the original progress of utilisation was slight delayed, and is expected to be used up by June 2023. The business objectives, future plans and planned use of the proceeds as stated in the Prospectus were based on the best estimation and assumptions of future market conditions and industry developments made by the Company at the time of preparing the Prospectus, while the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering were used in accordance with the business of the Group and the actual development of the relevant industry.

截至2021年12月31日，上表所述每項業務策略的尚未動用首次公開發售所得額款項淨額已作為存款存放於中國持牌銀行，並將按照本公司投資項目的進度使用，因受新冠肺炎疫情影響，與之前原訂的使用時間稍微延遲並預計在2023年6月之前使用完畢。招股說明書所述業務目標、未來計劃及所得款項規劃用途乃根據本公司於編製招股說明書當時對未來市場狀況及行業發展進行最貼切估計及假設而得出，首次公開發售所得款項則根據本集團的業務及有關行業的實際發展而予以使用。

The net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering were used and expected to be used according to the intentions previously disclosed in the Prospectus. As of 31 December 2021, there was no material change in the use of proceeds of the Company.

首次公開發售所得款項淨額已經及預期按之前於招股說明書所披露的用途予以使用。截至2021年12月31日，本公司所得款項淨額的用途或使用並無重大變動。

匯率風險及管理

The Group still retains some foreign currency funds, mainly Hong Kong dollars and US dollars, with principals of USD180,198,000 and HKD812,000,000 respectively. Exchange rate fluctuations have a certain impact on the retention of foreign currency funds and the return of principal and interest on borrowings. The Group entered into a confirmation of RMB foreign exchange currency swap transactions with financial institution to fix the exchange rate at the time of loan repayment and interest payment, which was used to hedge the risk of foreign exchange fluctuations when repaying foreign currency borrowings and foreign currency interest. Details are as follows:

本集團仍留存部分外幣資金，主要為港元、美元，本金分別為180,198,000美元及812,000,000港元。匯率的波動對留存外幣資金及歸還借款本息均有一定影響，本集團與金融機構簽訂了人民幣外匯貨幣掉期交易確認書，該確認書固定了借款還本付息時的匯率，用於對沖歸還外幣借款及外幣利息時產生的外匯波動風險，具體情況如下：

The financial institution pays floating interest on swap agreements and the fixed interest payer is the Group. Before the Group pays each instalment of the foreign currency principal and interest, the financial institution will pay the equivalent currency into the Group's account. The Group can use the foreign currency to pay the principal and interest. At the same time, when the Group pays RMB to the financial institution, the interest rate is fixed. The nominal principal for calculating the interest is calculated by multiplying the principal in the loan agreement by the fixed exchange rate locked by the confirmation of swap transactions, actually using a fixed cost in exchange for the foreign currency to be paid and turning unknown risks of exchange rate changes into fixed interest expense costs. For the year of 2021, loss on change in fair value of such swap transactions was RMB25,837,000 and exchange gain from foreign currency borrowings was RMB24,245,000.

掉期交易確認書的浮動利息支付方為金融機構，固定利率支付方為本集團。金融機構將在本集團支付每期外幣本息前，將等額外幣支付至集團賬戶內，本集團可使用該筆外幣支付本息。同時，本集團在支付給金融機構人民幣時，利率固定，計算利息的名義本金為借款協議中的本金乘以掉期交易確認書鎖定的固定匯率來計算，實際上是用固定的成本來換取需要支付的外幣，將未知的匯率變動風險轉化為固定的利息支出成本。2021年度，該等掉期交易產生的公允價值變動損失為人民幣25,837,000元，外幣借款產生的匯兌收益為人民幣24,245,000元。

僱員及薪酬政策

與員工的關係

有關報告期內僱員及薪酬政策，請參閱「董事會報告－A.業務審視－7.與僱員的關係」。

或然負債

截至2021年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

重大資產抵押

於2021年12月31日，本集團之有抵押銀行及其他借貸乃以下列各項作抵押：

(i) 由本集團根據與授予人簽訂之相關服務特許權協議所管理之若干污水處理及供水特許權(包括特許經營權及服務特許權安排應收款項)；

(ii) 本集團若干污水處理設施設備；

重大投資及收購

於2020年9月11日，本公司(作為資產委託人)與博時資本(作為資產管理人)及招商銀꿀脎脹釖놕

On 29 September 2021, the Company (as the asset entrustor) entered into the Mutual Trust No. 5 Asset Management Agreement with Bosera Capital (as the asset manager) and China Merchants Bank (as the asset entrustee) in relation to the investment and management of the entrusted assets. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to entrust an amount of RMB300 million as the entrusted assets for investment in the credits of accounts receivable held by KADI for a term of 3 months. The Company invested RMB300 million in the asset management plan. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 29 September 2021.

於2021年9月29日，本公司(作為資產委託人)與博時資本(作為資產管理人)及招商銀行(作為資產託管人)就委託資產之投資及管理訂立互信5號資產管理合同。據此，本公司同意委託金額人民幣3億元作為委託資產，用於投資受讓昆明農業發展投資持有的應收賬款債權，期限為3個月。本公司向資產管理計劃投資人民幣3億元。詳情請見本公司日期為2021年9月29日的公告。

On 31 December 2021, the Company entered into a supplemental agreement in relation to the extension of the term of the Mutual Trust No. 5 Asset Management Agreement with Bosera Capital and China Merchants Bank, extending the term of the Mutual Trust No. 5 Asset Management Agreement and the asset management plan thereunder to 10 April 2022. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2021.

於2021年12月31日，本公司與博時資本及招商銀行簽訂互信5號資產管理合同延長存續期補充協議，將互信5號資產管理合同及其項下的資產管理計劃的期限延長至2022年4月10日。詳情請見本公司日期為2021年12月31日的公告。

As at the end of the Reporting Period, such asset management plan accounted for approximately 2.4% of the total assets of the Company.

於報告期末，該項資產管理計劃約佔本公司資產總值的2.4%。

These investments recorded realised gains of approximately RMB21.0 million during the year. By entering into the asset management agreements in accordance therewith, the Company intends to increase the rate of return of its cash and cash equivalents which can improve the Company's investment income and profit earnings.

該等投資於本年度錄得已變現收益約人民幣21.0百萬元。透過據此訂立資產管理合同，本公司擬提升其現金及現金等價物的回報率，從而改善本公司的投資收益及盈利。

The Company's investments mainly focus on its main business and relevant environmental protection industries in the upstream and downstream. On the basis of prioritising the investments in the main business and related industries, and in accordance with the progress of project implementation, the Company will manage idle funds, if any, to improve the efficiency of capital utilisation on the premise of keeping the risks under control.

本公司的投資主要圍繞主業及其上下游相關環保產業開展，在優先保障主業及相關產業投資的基礎上，根據項目開展進度，在有閒置資金的情況下，公司會在風險可控的基礎上，進行閒置資金的管理，以提高資金使用效率。

Save as disclosed above, the Company had no plans of major investments or capital and asset acquisition as of 31 December 2021.

除上述披露外，截至2021年12月31日，本集團無重大投資或購入資本資產的計劃。

給予某實體的貸款

The Company entered into a entrusted loan contract with Kunming Bus and Yunnan Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司雲南省分行) (" ") on 22 February 2021, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Bank of Communications to grant a loan of RMB300 million respectively to Kunming Bus with an annual interest rate of 8.5%. The loan will become due on 24 February 2022. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 22 February 2021.

本公司於2021年2月22日與昆明公交及交通銀行股份有限公司雲南省分行(「**交通銀行**」)簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託交通銀行向昆明公交提供人民幣3億元的委託貸款，年利率為8.5%。該筆貸款將於2022年2月24日到期。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2021年2月22日的公告。

The Company entered into two entrusted loan contracts with Kunming DIG, Bank of Communications and Kunming Guandu Sub-branch of Bank of China Limited (" ") on 17 June 2021 and 11 October 2021, respectively, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Bank of Communications and Guandu Sub-branch of Bank of China to provide loans of RMB200 million and RMB100 million respectively to Kunming DIG with an annual interest rate of 7.5%. As at the Latest Practicable Date, the loans under these two entrusted loan contracts have been repaid pursuant to the contracts. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 17 June 2021 and 11 October 2021.

本公司於2021年6月17日及2021年10月11日與昆明發展投資集團及交通銀行及中國銀行股份有限公司昆明市官渡支行(「**中國銀行官渡支行**」)分別簽訂兩份委託貸款合同，由本公司委託交通銀行及中國銀行官渡支行向昆明發展投資集團分別提供提供人民幣2億元及人民幣1億元的委託貸款，年利率均為7.5%。於最後可行日期，兩份委託貸款合同項下的貸款已分別按照合同按約償還。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2021年6月17日及2021年10月11日的公告。

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Xindu Investment and Kunming Panlong Sub-branch of Bank of China Limited (" ") on 24 September 2021, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Panlong Sub-branch of Bank of China to provide a RMB350 million loan to Xindu Investment with an annual interest rate of 7.5%. The loan will become due on 28 February 2022. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 24 September 2021.

本公司於2021年9月24日與新都投資及中國銀行股份有限公司昆明市盤龍支行(「**中國銀行盤龍支行**」)簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託中國銀行盤龍支行向新都投資提供人民幣3.5億元的委託貸款，年利率為7.5%。該筆貸款將於2022年2月28日到期。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2021年9月24日的公告。

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Kunming Zhongbei Transportation and Tourism (Group) Company Limited and Guandu Sub-branch of Bank of China on 25 October 2021, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Guandu Sub-branch of Bank of China to provide a RMB80 million loan to Kunming Zhongbei Transportation and Tourism (Group) Company Limited with an annual interest rate of 8.5%. The loan has been repaid on 24 November 2021.

本公司於2021年10月25日與昆明中北交通旅游(集團)有限責任公司及中國銀行官渡支行簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託中國銀行官渡支行向昆明中北交通旅游(集團)有限責任公司提供人民幣8千萬元的委託貸款，年利率為8.5%。該筆貸款已於2021年11月24日歸還。

According to the knowledge of the Company, Kunming Bus, Kunming Zhongbei Transportation, Kunming DIG and Xindu Investment are all controlled or held by Kunming SASAC, and Kunming DIG holds 6.818% equity interest of Xindu Investment and Kunming Bus holds 10% equity interest of Kunming Zhongbei Transportation. Saved as disclosed above, Kunming Bus, Kunming Zhongbei Transportation, Xindu Investment and Kunming DIG are not related to each other, and neither are they the connected persons as defined in the Listing Rules.

據本公司所知，昆明公交、昆明中北交通、昆明發展投資集團及新都投資均由昆明市國資委實際控制或持有，且新都投資由昆明發展投資集團持有6.818%股權，昆明中北交通由昆明公交持有10%股權，除此以外，昆明公交、昆明中北交通、新都投資、昆明發展投資集團相互並無關連，該等公司亦非上市規則中所定義的關連人士。

On the basis of prioritising the investments in the main business and related industries, and in accordance with the progress of project implementation, the Company will manage idle funds, if any, to improve the efficiency of capital utilisation on the premise of keeping the risks under control. When selecting counterparties, we will assess the risk of capital recovery based on the counterparties' operating conditions and past cooperation, and will continuously monitor whether there is any material adverse impact on the counterparties' operations so that we can take timely measures to ensure the safety of the Company's capital.

在優先保障主業及相關產業投資的基礎上，根據項目開展進度，在有閒置資金的情況下，本公司會在風險可控的基礎上，進行閒置資金的管理，以提高資金使用效率。我們在選擇交易對手方時，會根據對方經營情況以及以往合作，考量資金收回風險，同時會持續關注對方經營是否發生重大不利影響，以便及時採取相應措施，確保本公司資金安全。

執行董事

曾鋒, aged 57, joined our Group in August 2021. Mr. Zeng was appointed as an executive Director and the Chairperson of the Board on 16 September 2021 and is responsible for strategic decision making of our Company's operations. Mr. Zeng is the chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and a member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee of our Company.

曾鋒先生，57歲，於2021年8月加入本集團，於2021年9月16日獲委任為執行董事、董事長，負責本公司的戰略決策。曾先生為本公司戰略與投資決策委員會主任委員、薪酬與考核委員會及提名委員會委員。

From August 1985 to May 1993, Mr. Zeng worked at the Southwest Aviation Forestry Protection General Station of the Ministry of Forestry (林業部西南航空護林總站). From May 1993 to January 2006, he worked at the Administrative Committee of Kunming Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone (昆明高新技術產業開發區管委會) and served as deputy chief officer, chief officer, assistant to director and deputy director of the finance department and director of accounting and settlement center, during which he also attended a postgraduate course in business and economics at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (中國社會科學院) from December 1996 to November 1998. From January 2006 to November 2010, he worked at the Management Committee of Kunming Airport Economic Zone (昆明空港經濟區管委會) and served as the person in charge and head of the finance department, deputy director of the management committee, member of the Party working committee, and vice mayor of the People's Government of Guandu District. From November 2010 to August 2021, he worked at Kunming Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. (昆明發展投資集團有限公司) and served as deputy secretary of the Party committee and secretary of the disciplinary inspection committee, chairman of the trade union, general manager, secretary of the Party committee, director and chairman of the board of directors, during which he also served as the secretary of the Party committee and chairman of the board of directors of Kunming Dianchi Investment from March 2011 to June 2012. He also concurrently served as a non-executive Director of the Company from January 2011 to June 2018, and has served as a director of Kunming Dianchi Investment since December 2021.

曾先生於1985年8月至1993年5月就職於林業部西南航空護林總站；於1993年5月至2006年1月就職於昆明高新技術產業開發區管委會，歷任財政分局副主任科員、主任科員、局長助理、副局長兼會計結算中心主任，期間曾於1996年12月至1998年11月參加中國社會科學院商業經濟專業研究生課程班學習；於2006年1月至2010年11月就職於昆明空港經濟區管委會，歷任財政分局負責人、局長、管委會副主任、黨工委委員，官渡區人民政府副區長；於2010年11月至2021年8月就職於昆明發展投資集團有限公司，歷任黨委副書記兼紀委書記、工會主席、總經理、黨委書記、董事、董事長，期間曾於2011年3月至2012年6月兼任昆明滇池投資黨委書記、董事長；2011年1月至2018年6月兼任本公司非執行董事；於2021年12月至今兼任昆明滇池投資董事。

Mr. Zeng graduated from Yunnan Finance and Trade College (雲南財貿學院) in June 1990, majoring in accounting. He also obtained the accounting professional and technical qualification certificate in October 1994.

曾先生於1990年6月畢業於雲南財貿學院會計專業。於1994年10月獲得會計師專業技術資格證書。

陳昌勇, aged 52, joined the Group in June 2019 and has been the general manager of the Company since 10 July 2019, responsible for the Company's operation management. He was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 19 June 2020.

陳昌勇先生，52歲，於2019年6月加入本集團，並自2019年7月10日起擔任本公司總經理，負責本公司的運營管理工作；於2020年6月19日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

Mr. Chen worked in the Land Acquisition Office of the Municipal Land and Resources Bureau of Kunming (昆明市國土資源局) from August 1999 to November 2002 and served as the deputy director of the general office of the Municipal Land and Resources Bureau of Kunming from November 2002 to January 2005. He joined Kunming Dianchi Investment Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池投資有限責任公司), the controlling shareholder of the Company, in September 2004 and until March 2016, he successively served as a member of the party committee, director, deputy general manager, deputy secretary of the party committee, secretary of the disciplinary committee and chairman of the labor union of Kunming Dianchi Investment. He was a director and the secretary to the party committee of Kunming Drainage System Management Co., Ltd. (昆明排水設施管理有限責任公司) (a subsidiary of Kunming Dianchi Investment) from March 2016 to June 2019. He joined the Company in June 2019.

於1999年8月至2002年11月於昆明市國土資源局徵地處工作，並於2002年11月至2005年1月任昆明市國土資源局辦公室副主任。於2004年9月加入本公司控股股東－昆明滇池投資有限責任公司，至2016年3月曆任昆明滇池投資黨委委員、董事、副總經理、黨委副書記、紀委書記、工會主席。自2016年3月至2019年6月任昆明排水設施管理有限責任公司(昆明滇池投資附屬公司)董事及黨委書記。2019年6月加入本公司。

Mr. Chen graduated from the Changchun Institute of Geology, Jilin Province, China (長春地質學院) with a bachelor's degree in July 1992, majoring in geology and mineral exploration and graduated from the Changchun Institute of Geology with a master's degree in July 1995, majoring in mineral prospecting and exploration. Mr. Chen graduated from Kunming University of Science and Technology (昆明理工大學) with a doctorate in July 1999, majoring in mineral prospecting and exploration in the Department of Territorial Development and Urban and Rural Architecture. Mr. Chen is also a senior engineer.

陳先生於1992年7月畢業於中國吉林省長春地質學院地質礦產勘查專業，並取得學士學位；於1995年7月畢業於長春地質學院礦產普查與勘探專業，並取得碩士研究生學位；於1999年7月畢業於昆明理工大學國土開發與城鄉建築系礦產普查與勘探專業，並取得博士研究生學位。陳先生亦為高級工程師。

羅雲, aged 43, joined our Group in June 2013 and was appointed as an executive Director of our Company on 23 June 2016. Mr. Luo has been the deputy general manager of our Company since January 2015, responsible for supervising our Company's investment strategies, market expansion and production safety and environmental protection. He served as an assistant to the general manager from June 2013 to January 2015, responsible for assisting the general manager in the management of our Company's operation, development, investment programs and marketing strategies. Mr. Luo is currently a member of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee of our Company.

羅雲先生，43歲，於2013年6月加入本集團，於2016年6月23日獲委任為本公司執行董事。自2015年1月起，羅先生一直擔任本公司副總經理，負責監督本公司的投資策略、市場拓展及安全生產與環境保護工作。2013年6月至2015年1月，羅先生擔任總經理助理，負責協助總經理管理本公司的營運、發展、投資項目及營銷戰略。羅先生現為戰略與投資決策委員會委員。

Mr. Luo served as a director of coordination department at Kunming Dianchi Project Management Company (昆明滇池項目管理有限公司), a subsidiary of Kunming Dianchi Investment, from June 2008 to June 2009. He also served at Kunming Dianchi Property Development Company Limited (昆明滇池置業有限責任公司), a subsidiary of Kunming Dianchi Investment, as the deputy general manager from June 2009 to June 2013. From June 2012 to 3 November 2016, Mr. Luo served as a director of Kunming Dianxing Property Development Co., Ltd. (昆明滇星房地產開發有限責任公司) and Kunming Dianlong Property Development Co., Ltd. (昆明滇龍房地產開發有限責任公司).

於2008年6月至2009年6月，羅先生擔任昆明滇池投資子公司昆明滇池項目管理有限公司協調部部長。於2009年6月至2013年6月，擔任昆明滇池投資子公司昆明滇池置業有限責任公司副總經理。於2012年6月至2016年11月3日，羅先生擔任昆明滇星房地產開發有限責任公司及昆明滇龍房地產開發有限責任公司董事。

Mr. Luo graduated from Yunnan University (雲南大學) in Yunnan Province, the PRC, majoring in engineering management in January 2007, and obtained a master's degree in agricultural extension from Southwest Forestry University (西南林業大學) in Yunnan Province, the PRC in January 2013.

羅先生於2007年1月從中國雲南省的雲南大學工程管理專業畢業，並於2013年1月在中國雲南獲得西南林業大學農業推廣碩士學位。

非執行董事

宋紅, aged 58, joined our Group in June 2016 and was appointed as a non-executive Director of our Company on 23 June 2016. Ms. Song participates in the development of our business strategies. She has over 30 years of experience in finance sector. Ms. Song joined Kunming Dianchi Investment in September 2008. She served as a director and the chief financial officer of Kunming Dianchi Investment since June 2012. Ms. Song serves concurrently as a chairperson of Kunming Diantou Bishuiyuan Water Technology Co., Ltd (昆明滇投碧水源水務科技有限公司).

宋紅女士，58歲，於2016年6月加入本集團，並於2016年6月23日獲委任為本公司非執行董事，參與制定我們的業務發展戰略。宋女士擁有逾30年的財務領域的經驗，於2008年9月加入昆明滇池投資。自2012年6月起，宋女士於昆明滇池投資擔任董事及財務總監。宋女士兼任昆明滇投碧水源水務科技有限公司董事長。

Ms. Song worked at Kunming Tap Water Group Co., Ltd. (昆明市自來水集團有限責任公司) from December 1982 to September 2008, and served as the deputy Director of finance department from December 2005 to September 2008. Ms. Song served as the director of the financial center of Kunming Dianchi Investment from September 2008 to September 2012.

1982年12月至2008年9月，宋女士任職於昆明市自來水集團有限責任公司，自2005年12月至2008年9月擔任財務處副處長。2008年9月至2012年9月，宋女士任昆明滇池投資財務中心主任。

Ms. Song studied at the Party School of Yunnan Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party (中國共產黨雲南省委員會黨校) in Yunnan Province, the PRC, majoring in economic management from September 1997 to December 1999.

宋女士於1997年9月至1999年12月在中國雲南省中國共產黨雲南省委員會黨校學習，主修經濟管理。

Mr. Yin served as a director in the following companies listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in the last three years:

尹先生最近三年於下列在上海證券交易所及深圳證券交易所上市的公司擔任董事：

任職時間	公司名	職務
May 2014 to January 2020	Yunnan Aluminum Co., Ltd. (雲南鋁業股份有限公司) (Stock code: 000807)	Independent non-executive director
2014年5月至2020年1月	雲南鋁業股份有限公司(股票代碼為000807)	獨立非執行董事
June 2016 to April 2021	Yunnan Copper Industry Limited (雲南銅業股份有限公司) (Stock code: 000878)	Independent non-executive director
2016年6月至2021年4月	雲南銅業股份有限公司(股票代碼為000878)	獨立非執行董事
April 2019 to July 2019	Yunnan Luoping Zinc & Electricity Co., Ltd. (Stock code: 002114)	Independent non-executive director
2019年4月至2019年7月	雲南羅平鋅電股份有限公司 (股票代碼為002114)	獨立非執行董事
August 2019 to present	Yunnan Baiyao Group Co., Ltd. (雲南白藥集團股份有限公司) (Stock code: 000538)	Independent non-executive director
2019年8月至今	雲南白藥集團股份有限公司 (股票代碼為000538)	獨立非執行董事
February 2020 to present	Yunnan Tin Company Limited (雲南錫業股份有限公司) (Stock code: 000960)	Independent non-executive director
2020年2月至今	雲南錫業股份有限公司(股票代碼為000960)	獨立非執行董事
February 2021 to present	Huaneng Lancang River Hydropower Inc. (華能瀾滄江水電股份有限公司) (Stock code: 600025)	Independent non-executive director
2021年2月至今	華能瀾滄江水電股份有限公司 (股票代碼為600025)	獨立非執行董事

Mr. Yin also currently serves as the general manager of Yunnan Tianshu Yuheng Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. (雲南天樞玉衡股權投資基金管理有限公司), and a director of Kunming Land Development Investment Management Co., Ltd. (昆明市土地開發投資經營有限責任公司), Kunming Dianchi National Tourism Resort State-owned Assets Investment Management (Group) Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池國家旅遊度假區國有資產投資經營管理(集團)有限責任公司), Yunnan Ronghe Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (雲南省戎合投資控股有限公司), and Kunming Urban and Rural Industrial Development Co., Ltd. (昆明市城鄉興業開發有限責任公司).

尹先生現亦於雲南天樞玉衡股權投資基金管理有限公司擔任總經理；於昆明市土地開發投資經營有限責任公司、昆明滇池國家旅遊度假區國有資產投資經營管理(集團)有限責任公司、雲南省戎合投資控股有限公司及昆明市城鄉興業開發有限責任公司擔任董事。

Mr. Yin obtained a bachelor's degree in applied mathematics from Yunnan University (雲南大學) in Yunnan Province, the PRC, in June 1997, a master's degree in management from Yunnan University (雲南大學) in July 2000, and a doctorate degree in political economy from Yunnan University (雲南大學) in December 2012.

尹先生於1997年6月在中國雲南省獲得雲南大學應用數學專業學士學位，於2000年7月獲得雲南大學管理學碩士學位，並於2012年12月獲得雲南大學政治經濟學博士學位。

鄭冬渝, aged 65, joined our Group in June 2021 and was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 June 2021. Ms. Zheng participates in making significant decisions and advises on corporate governance, connected transactions, and various matters concerning Directors and senior management. Ms. Zheng is currently a member of the Audit Committee of our Company.

鄭冬渝女士，65歲，於2021年6月加入本集團，並於2021年6月18日獲任為獨立非執行董事。鄭女士參與作出重大決策並就企業管治、關連交易以及有關董事與高級管理層的各種事宜提供建議。鄭女士現為本公司審計委員會委員。

Ms. Zheng served as a lecturer at the School of Law of Yunnan University (雲南大學) from August 1984 to December 2012. She currently serves as a two-level teaching supervisor of the schools and colleges of Yunnan University, a leader of the teaching supervision team of the School of Law, an independent director of Kunming Automation Whole Set of Equipment Business Co., Ltd (昆明自動化成套集團股份有限公司) (a company listed on the National Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Share Transfer System, stock code 832848) and an independent director of Yunnan Gold Mining Group Co., Ltd. (雲南黃金礦業集團股份有限公司). Ms. Zheng served as an independent director of Yunnan Nantian Electronics Information Co., Ltd (雲南南天電子信息產業股份有限公司) (a company listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code 000948), Yunnan Yuntianhua Co., Ltd (雲南雲天化股份有限公司) (a company listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code 600096) and Huaneng Lancang River Hydropower Inc. (華能瀾滄江水電股份有限公司) (a company listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code 600025).

鄭女士於1984年8月至2012年12月於雲南大學法學院任教師。現任雲南大學校院兩級教學督導、法學院教學督導組組長、昆明自動化成套集團股份有限公司(一間於全國中小企業股份轉讓系統掛牌的企業，股份代號832848)獨立董事、雲南黃金礦業集團股份有限公司獨立董事。鄭女士歷任雲南南天電子信息產業股份有限公司(一間於深圳證券交易所上市的企業，股份代號000948)、雲南雲天化股份有限公司(一間於上海證券交易所上市的企業，股份代號600096)及華能瀾滄江水電股份有限公司(一間於上海證券交易所上市的企業，股份代號600025)獨立董事。

Ms. Zheng graduated from the Southwest University of Political Science and Law (西南政法大學) with a bachelor of laws degree in July 1984 and obtained a master of laws degree from Peking University (北京大學) in July 2000.

鄭女士於1984年7月畢業於西南政法大學，取得法學學士學位；於2000年7月取得北京大學法學碩士學位。

王競強, aged 46, joined our Group in November 2021 and was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 12 November 2021. Mr. Ong participates in making significant decisions and advises on corporate governance, connected transactions and various matters concerning Directors and senior management. Mr. Ong is currently the chairperson of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of our Company.

Mr. Ong is an independent non-executive director of Risecomm Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1679). Mr. Ong is also an independent non-executive director of Bingo Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8220), and K Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8475). He currently serves as the company secretary of Harbour Digital Asset Capital Limited (formerly known as Unity Investments Holdings Limited, a company listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 913).

Mr. Ong was an independent non-executive director of China Water Affairs Group Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 855) for the period from March 2007 to November 2019 and Tech Pro Technology Development Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 3823, but de-listed with effect from 2 March 2020) for the period from March 2017 to February 2019, respectively.

Mr. Ong had also been an independent non-executive director of Deson Construction International Holdings Limited (now known as Smart City Development Holdings Limited, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8268) since December 2014 and was subsequently re-designated as a non-executive director since December 2015. In July 2019, Mr. Ong resigned as a non-executive director of the company; and served as an independent non-executive director of My Heart Bodibra Group Limited (currently known as Ocean Star Technology Group Limited, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8297) for the period from December 2017 to May 2021.

Mr. Ong obtained a bachelor degree in accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and a master degree in corporate finance from the City University of Hong Kong. He is a member of both the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He has over 15 years of experience in auditing and accounting industry.

王競強先生，46歲，於2021年11月加入本集團並於2021年11月12日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。王先生參與作出重大決策並就企業管治、關連交易以及有關董事與高級管理層的各種事宜提供建議。王先生現為本公司薪酬與考核委員會主任委員、審計委員會及提名委員會委員。

王先生為瑞斯康集團控股有限公司（一間於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：1679）的獨立非執行董事。王先生亦為比高集團控股有限公司（一間於聯交所GEM上市的公司，股份代號：8220）及千盛事，資瑀撳a翺攤篕涌揗櫛瑨兺軟艫邂曩嘐交易以勹祀王先生亦迆W簪钆亍\鬍

監事

那志強, aged 60, is the chairman of our Board of Supervisors and an employee representative Supervisor, responsible for leading the daily work of our Board of Supervisors, overseeing the Directors, managers and other management personnel to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and the resolutions of shareholders' general meetings. Mr. Na joined our Group in February 1990. On 19 January 2011, he was appointed as the chairman of our Board of Supervisors and an employee representative Supervisor. Mr. Na has over 30 years' working experience in the wastewater treatment industry.

那志強先生，60歲，為監事會主席及職工代表監事，負責主持監事會的日常工作，及監督董事、經理及其他管理人員，確保遵守法律及法規、組織章程細則及股東會議的決議案。那先生於1990年2月加入本集團，於2011年1月19日獲委任為監事會主席及職工代表監事。那先生在污水處理行業擁有逾30年的經驗。

Mr. Na worked successively as the office manager, assistant to the plant manager, and the plant manager of Kunming No. 1 Water Purification Plant from February 1990 to December 2007. From January 2008 to June 2009, Mr. Na served as the deputy general manager of Kunming Municipal Wastewater Treatment Co. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. From June 2009 to June 2011, he served as the manager of general affairs department of Kunming Dianchi Investment.

那先生於1990年2月至2007年12月先後擔任昆明市第一水質淨化廠辦公室主任、廠長助理及廠長。2008年1月至2009年6月任本公司全資子公司昆明城市污水處理運營有限責任公司副總經理。2009年6月至2011年6月擔任昆明滇池投資綜合部經理。

Mr. Na graduated from the Party School of Yunnan Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party (中國共產黨雲南省委員會黨校) in Yunnan Province, the PRC, in December 2004, majoring in economics and management.

那先生於2004年12月在中國雲南省中國共產黨雲南省委員會黨校畢業，主修經濟管理。

姚建華, aged 63, joined our Group in November 1995 and has been an employee representative Supervisor of our Company since 19 January 2011 in charge of overseeing the Directors, managers and other management personnel to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and the resolutions of shareholders' general meetings. Mr. Yao has over 28 years' working experience in the wastewater treatment industry. From June 2005 to November 2019, Mr. Yao has been the executive director, the general manager and the legal representative of Kunming Dianchi Logistics, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

姚建華先生，63歲，於1995年11月加入本集團，自2011年1月19日起擔任本公司職工代表監事，負責監督董事、經理及其他管理人員，確保遵守法律及法規、組織章程細則及股東會議的決議案。姚先生擁有逾28年的污水處理行業經驗。姚先生自2005年6月至2019年11月擔任本公司全資子公司昆明滇池物流執行董事、總經理及法定代表人。

Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Yao served successively as a section clerk and deputy section chief of Kunming Municipal Facilities Management Cashier Office (昆明市市政設施收費管理處) from February 1988 to February 1998, and deputy chief of the Management Cashier Office of Kunming City Drainage Company Limited (昆明城市排水公司收費管理處) from February 1998 to June 1999.

加入本集團前，姚先生於1988年2月至1998年2月曆任昆明市市政設施收費管理處科員及副主任。1998年2月至1999年6月擔任昆明城市排水公司收費管理處副處長。

Mr. Yao graduated from Chinese People's Liberation Army Kunming Army College (中國人民解放軍昆明陸軍學院) in Yunnan Province, the PRC, majoring in political theory in July 1999.

姚先生於1999年7月畢業於中國雲南省中國人民解放軍昆明陸軍學院，主修政治理論。

高級管理層

Each member of our senior management satisfies the qualification requirements under the relevant PRC laws and regulations for his or her position. The senior management is responsible for the day-to-day management of our business The following table sets forth the information regarding our senior management as at the end of the Reporting Period:

各高級管理層成員均滿足相關中國法律及法規對其所任職位的資格要求。高級管理層負責本公司日常業務的管理。下表載列於報告期末有關各高級管理層成員的資料：

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期	與其他董事、監事及高級管理層的關係
Mr. Chen Changyong	52	Executive Director and General Manager	Participate in the Company's strategic decision-making and be responsible for the Company's operation and management	Appointed as General Manager in 10 July 2019 and as Executive Director on 19 June 2020	June 2019	None
陳昌勇先生	52	執行董事兼總經理	參與公司戰略決策及負責本公司的運營管理	2019年7月10日獲委任為總經理及於2020年6月19日獲委任為執行董事	2019年6月	無
Mr. Luo Yun	43	Executive Director and Deputy General Manager	Responsible for supervising our Company's investment strategies, market expansion and production safety and environmental protection	Appointed as Deputy General Manager in January 2015 and as Executive Director on 23 June 2016	June 2013	None
羅雲先生	43	執行董事兼副總經理	負責監督本公司的投資策略、市場開拓及安全生產與環境保護工作	2015年1月獲委任為副總經理及於2016年6月23日獲委任為執行董事	2013年6月	無

陳昌勇 is an executive Director and the general manager of our Company. Please see the section headed "Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – A. Executive Directors" in this report for details of Mr. Chen Changyong's biography.

羅雲, is an executive Director and the deputy general manager of our Company. Please see the section headed "Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – A. Executive Directors" in this report for details of his biography.

CHAPTER EIGHT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
第八章 董事會報告

The Board hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

董事會現向股東提呈本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度報告及經審計財務報表。

業務審視

經營環境及展望

The Company is a leading wastewater treatment and reclaimed water services enterprise in Yunnan Province, the PRC, and the largest wastewater treatment company in Yunnan Province, the PRC. The Company enjoys exclusive rights to provide wastewater treatment services in Kunming and certain other parts of China. The concession helps the Company maintain and consolidate its operating advantages and competitive edge in the water market in Yunnan Province. Leveraging our concession-based business model, technology, the capability of project implementation, and expansion of service regions, we have achieved stable income and steady business growth.

本公司是中國雲南省污水處理及再生水服務行業的領軍企業，也是中國雲南省污水處理規模最大的企業，享有向昆明市及中國其他若干地區提供污水處理服務的獨家權利。特許經營權有利於本公司繼續保持和鞏固在雲南省水務市場的經營優勢和競爭地位。憑借基於特許經營的業務模式、技術、項目執行力及服務區域的拓展，我們已取得穩定的收入及平穩的業務增長。

The “14th Five-Year Plan” period is a critical period for China to further promote the construction of ecological civilization, a transformation period to promote comprehensive green development of the economy and society, a window period to continuously implement the tasks of pollution control and prevention, and a construction period to achieve the ambitious goal of “carbon neutrality”. In recent years, with the rapid development of China’s economy and society and the introduction of relevant policies, the industry is facing a favourable external environment for development as the benefits of policies continue to emerge in water industry. In addition, with the rapid advancement of industrialisation and informatisation in China, especially the penetration and development of modern Internet technology in the water industry, the water industry will become one of the rapidly developing industries in China in the future.

「十四五」時期是我國深入推進生態文明建設的關鍵期、是促進經濟社會全面綠色發展的轉型期、是持續打好污染防治攻堅戰的窗口期、實現「碳中和」宏偉目標的建設期。近年來隨著中國經濟社會的快速發展及陸續出台的相關政策，行業發展面臨良好的外部環境，水務行業政策紅利不斷釋放。此外，隨著我國工業化、信息化的快速推進，特別是現代互聯網技術對水務行業的滲透及發展，水務行業將成為我國未來發展較快的行業之一。

With the rapid information-based urban development in China and water service management being an integral part of urban management, intelligent water services will enter a prime period of development. With the improvement of intelligent water service technology and the in-depth integration of the industry, the Company actively accelerates the implementation of its plan of “intelligent water services”, which will be an important way for the Company to strengthen refined management, reduce operating costs, improve operational management.

隨着我國城市信息化的快速發展，水務管理作為城市管理的重要組成部分，智慧水務迎來發展黃金期。隨著智慧水務技術的提升和行業的深化融合，本公司積極加快建設「智慧水務」規劃的實施，未來將成為本公司加強管理精細化、降低運營成本、提高運行管理水平的重要途徑。

With China's emphasis on "carbon neutrality" and "carbon peaking", the improvement of relevant policies, and the launch of the national carbon trading market, more and more water and environmental protection enterprises are joining the "double carbon" race. The Company has made early efforts to promote the use of clean energy and has contributed directly and indirectly to "carbon neutrality" and "carbon peaking" through COD reduction, sludge resource utilisation and mine rehabilitation in order to achieve an effective integration of social and economic benefits.

As the final section of wastewater treatment and a major problem in water pollution prevention, the treatment and disposal of sludge has long been a concern for the country. With the growth of wastewater treatment volume and the increase of sludge production, there is still a large demand for the construction of sludge harmless treatment facilities. The Company attaches great importance to sludge treatment and disposal and has developed a sludge disposal method combining "1+N" multiple methods, thereby striving to transform sludge disposal from an expense item to an income source.

隨著國家對「碳中和」和「碳達峰」的重視和政策完善，全國碳交易市場上線，越來越多水務環保企業加入「雙碳」賽道。本公司提早佈局，倡導使用清潔能源，通過COD減排、污泥資源化利用、礦山修復等方式直接、間接為「碳中和」及「碳達峰」貢獻力量，以實現社會效益及經濟效益的有效融合。

業務

For principal business activities of the Company during the Reporting Period and the discussion and analysis thereof, please refer to the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – C. Business Review".

有關本公司報告期內的主要業務活動及對主要業務活動的討論與分析，請參閱「管理層討論及分析–C、業務回顧」。

財務關鍵指標

The following table shows some major financial ratios of the Group to reflect the Group's profitability, operational capabilities and solvency, for shareholders to analyse the Group's potential to grow and develop:

下表載列本集團若干主要財務比率，以反映本集團的盈利能力、運營能力及償債能力，以供股東對本集團的成長和發展能力作出分析：

		於 月 日或 於截至 月 日止年度 年
		2020 2020年
Gross profit margin[1]	毛利率[1]	35.4%
Net profit margin[2]	淨利潤率[2]	18.3%
Return on equity[3]	股本回報率[3]	8.2%
Return on total assets[4]	總資產回報率[4]	3.3%
Current ratio[5]	流動比率[5]	124.3%
Quick ratio[6]	速動比率[6]	123.9%
Gearing ratio[7]	淨資產負債比率[7]	49.6%

Notes:

(1) Equals to gross profit divided by our total revenue for the same period.

(2) Equals to profit for the year divided by our total revenue for the same period.

(3) Represents profit for the year as a percentage of total equity for the same period.

(4) Represents profit for the year as a percentage of total assets for the same period.

(5) Equals to current assets divided by current liabilities as at the end of the period.

(6) Equals to current assets less inventories divided by current liabilities as at the end of the period.

(7) Calculated as net debt divided by total capital at the end of the period. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus net debt.

附註：

(1) 等於毛利除以我們於相同期間的總收入。

(2) 等於年內利潤除以我們於相同期間的總收入。

(3) 年內利潤所佔相同期間權益總額的百分比。

(4) 年內利潤所佔相同期間總資產的百分比。

(5) 等於流動資產除以期末流動負債。

(6) 等於流動資產減存貨再除以期末流動負債。

(7) 按債務淨額除以期末資本總額計算。債務淨額按借款總額減期末現金及現金等價物計算。資本總額按權益總額加債務淨額計算。

Please refer to "Management Discussion and Analysis – E. Financial Review – 1. Consolidated Results of Operations" for a discussion of the factors affecting our gross profit margin and net profit margin during the Reporting Period.

法律、監管及合規事項

我們的業務須遵守各類關於環境保護、安全生產、產品質量等方面的國家性及地方性法律法規。我們的合規性措施旨在遵循相關中央及地方政府部

Our operations are subject to various national and local laws and regulations governing environmental protection, safety production and product quality, among others. As for our compliance measures, we aim to meet regulatory and industrial standards of the relevant central and local government authorities and our industry associations.

As of 31 December 2021, there are no material pending or threatened litigation matters or other proceedings, and the Group is not involved in any litigation or other proceedings that would materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Directors confirmed that during the Reporting Period, the Group had complied with the applicable PRC laws and regulations in all material respects, and did not have any incidents of material non-compliance, and had obtained all relevant permits, approval documents, qualifications, authorisations and approvals that are material to our business operations.

The major risks that the Company's business is exposed to are as follows:

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily arising from currency exposure with respect to Hong Kong dollars (" ") and United States dollars (" "). Foreign exchange risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and borrowings denominated in HKD and USD. The Group has entered into a currency swap agreement with banks to manage the currency risk in related to the borrowings.

As at 31 December 2021, if RMB had weakened/strengthened by 1% (2020: 1%) against HKD and USD denominated cash and cash equivalent with all other variables held constant, net profit for the year would have been approximately RMB1,021,000 (2020: approximately RMB2,004,000) higher/lower. If RMB had weakened/strengthened by 1% (2020: 1%) against HKD and USD denominated borrowings with all other variables held constant, finance cost for the year would have been approximately RMB21,071,000 (2020: approximately RMB23,002,000) higher/lower.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value 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 borrowings.

Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk.

Borrowed weighted average effective interest rate and borrowing maturity date are disclosed in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2021, if the interest rate on floating interest rate borrowings had been higher/lower by 0.5%, the Group's net profit

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, restricted funds, term deposits with initial term of over three months, trade and other receivables, receivables under service concession arrangements, amounts due from customers for construction contracts, contract assets and financial assets at amortised cost included in the consolidated statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets. The objective of the Group's measures to manage credit risk is to control potential exposure to recoverability problem.

All the cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with initial term of over three months were deposited in the major financial institutions in Hong Kong and the PRC, which the directors of the Company believe are of high credit quality.

For receivables, the Group assessed the credit quality of the counterparties by taking into account their financial position, credit history and other factors. Management also regularly reviews the recoverability of these receivables and follow up the disputes or amounts overdue, if any.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each Reporting Period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It also considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

(i) Trade receivables

For trade receivables, the customers are primarily local governments and PRC state-owned entities. The Group applies the simplified approach to provide the expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 month before 1 January 2021 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macro-economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. There has been n h00843C6 (rs)13.4/Lang (en-US)/M32D 7389 ƀBDC BT0.053 Tc 0.08 Tw 8

On that basis, loss allowance provision for trade receivables amounting to approximately RMB56,898,000 (2020: approximately RMB35,312,000) was recognised as at 31 December 2021. The expected loss rate for the remaining trade receivables as at 31 December 2021 is determined as follows:

按此基準，於2021年12月31日確認貿易應收款項虧損撥備約人民幣56,898,000元(2020年：約人民幣35,312,000元)。於2021年12月31日，餘下貿易應收款項的預期虧損率釐定如下：

		最長 年	至 年	至 年	總計
	貿易應收款項				
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日				
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	1.97%	2.94%		

On the basis as stated above, a total loss allowance provision for receivables under service concession arrangements, amounts due from customers for construction contracts, other receivables, financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets (other than tax refunds that are not financial assets) amounted at 31 December 2021 were recognised as follows.

在上文所述的基礎上，特許經營權協議下的應收款項的總虧損撥備、應收客戶建造合同款、其他應收款項、以攤銷成本計量的金融資產及合約資產（除不屬於金融資產的退稅外）的金額於2021年12月31日確認如下。

		特許經營權協議下的應收款項	應收客戶建造合同款	其他應收款項	以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	合約資產	總計
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日						
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	0.01%-1.1%	0.5%-4%	0.3%-1%	2%	0%	
Gross carrying amount *(RMB'000)*	總賬面金額*(人民幣千元)*	2,766,848	603,836	1,047,743	300,000	249,825	4,968,252
Loss allowance provision *(RMB'000)*	虧損撥備*(人民幣千元)*	(29,034)	(21,337)	(7,447)	(6,000)	–	(63,818)
		2,737,814	582,499	1,040,296	294,000	249,825	4,904,434

A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's expected credit loss model is as follows:

本集團預期信貸虧損模式的相關假設概述如下：

類別	本集團對各類的定義	確認預期信貸損失撥備的基準
Performing	Customers have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	12 months expected losses. Where the expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12 months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime
正常	客戶違約風險低，且有能力產生合約現金流量	12個月預期損失。倘資產的預期存續期少於12個月，預期損失按其預期存續期計量
Underperforming	Receivables for which there is a significant increase in credit risk	Lifetime expected losses
關注	信貸風險顯著增加的應收款項	整個存續期內預期損失
Non-performing	Customers have difficulties in making full payment despite numerous reminders	Lifetime expected losses
不良	儘管多次提醒，但客戶仍難以全額付款	整個存續期內預期損失
Write-off	There is no reasonable expectation of recovery	Asset is written off
撇銷	合理預期不能收回	撇銷資產

The Group accounts for its credit risk by appropriately providing for expected credit losses on a timely basis. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of receivables and adjusts for forward looking macro-economic data.

本集團通過適當地按及時基準計提預期信貸損失撥備來說明其信貸風險。計算預期信貸損失率時，本集團考慮各類應收款項的過往損失率，並就前瞻宏觀數據進行調整。

To measure the expected credit losses of these receivables, they have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. As at 31 December 2021, the expected loss rate of the then unfulfilled service concession arrangements and amounts due from customers for construction contracts was approximately 1.0% and 3.5% respectively, with a carrying amount of approximately RMB2,766,848,000 and RMB603,836,000, respectively, and a provision of approximately RMB29,034,000 and RMB21,337,000, respectively. The expected loss rate of other receivables (excluding refund tax and other non-financial assets) being performed is approximately 0.7% with a carrying amount of approximately RMB1,047,743,000 and the allowance provision was approximately RMB7,447,000. The expected loss rate of financial assets at amortised cost was 2.0% with a carrying amount of RMB300,000,000 and the allowance provision was RMB6,000,000.

為計量該等應收款項的預期信貸虧損，已根據共享信貸風險特徵及過期天數對其進行分組。於2021年12月31日，當時未履行特許經營權協議及應收客戶建造合同款預期虧損率分別約為1.0%及3.5%，賬面值分別約為人民幣2,766,848,000元及人民幣603,836,000元，撥備分別約為人民幣29,034,000元及人民幣21,337,000元。正在履行的其他應收款項(不包括退稅及其他非金融資產)預期損失率約為0.7%，賬面金額約為人民幣1,047,743,000元，撥備約為人民幣7,447,000元。以攤銷成本計量的金融資產預期損失率為2.0%，賬面金額為人民幣300,000,000元，撥備為人民幣6,000,000元。

流動資金風險

Our objective is to maintain sufficient cash and sources of funding through available banking facilities and maintain flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines. We had net current liabilities of RMB330.5 million as of 31 December 2021. With respect to our future capital commitments and other financing requirements, we had unutilised banking facilities of RMB1,746.6 million as of 31 December 2021.

我們的目標是通過可得的銀行信貸維持充足的現金和資金來源，並通過維持承諾信貸額度來保持資金的靈活性。於2021年12月31日我們的流動負債淨額為人民幣330.5百萬元。就我們未來的資本性承諾及其他融資需求而言，於2021年12月31日，我們擁有未動用銀行融資人民幣1,746.6百萬元。

To manage the liquidity risk, our management monitors rolling forecasts of our liquidity reserve (including undrawn banking facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. We expected to fund the future cash flow needs through cash flows generated internally from operations and borrowings from financial institutions.

為管理流動性風險，管理層監督我們關於流動資金儲備(包括未提取的銀行融資)的滾動預測和基於預計現金流量的現金及現金等價物。我們預期通過內部經營活動產生的現金流量以及向金融機構的借款來滿足未來現金流量需求。

重大期後事項

股利

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 25 March 2022, the Company has proposed final dividends of RMB0.100 per share (inclusive of tax), which is RMB102,911,100 in total (inclusive of tax). The proposal is subject to approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company.

經董事會日期為2022年3月25日的決議案批准，本公司擬派發末期股利每股人民幣0.100元(含稅)，合計人民幣102,911,100元(含稅)。該議案將提交本公司股東週年大會供股東批准。

提供委託貸款

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Kunming Bus and Bank of Communications on 22 February 2021, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Bank of Communications to grant a loan of RMB300,000,000 to Kunming Bus with an annual interest rate of 8.5%. In February 2022, all the loans under the entrusted loan contract have been repaid pursuant to relevant entrusted loan contract, and interest of approximately RMB4,604,000 was received subsequently after the Reporting Period.

本公司於2021年2月22日與昆明公交及交通銀行簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託交通銀行向昆明公交提供人民幣300,000,000元的委託貸款，年利率為8.5%。於2022年2月，該委託貸款合同項下所有貸款均已按相關委託貸款合同償還，並於報告期後收取利息約人民幣4,604,000元。

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Xindu Investment and Panlong Sub-branch of Bank of China on 24 September 2021, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Panlong Sub-branch of Bank of China to provide a RMB350,000,000 loan to Xindu Investment with an annual interest rate of 7.5%. In February 2022, all the loans under the entrusted loan contract have been repaid pursuant to relevant entrusted loan contract, and interest of approximately RMB5,021,000 was received subsequently after the Reporting Period.

本公司於2021年9月24日與新都投資及中國銀行盤龍支行簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託中國銀行盤龍支行向新都投資提供人民幣350,000,000元的委託貸款，年利率為7.5%。於2022年2月，該委託貸款合同項下所有貸款均已按相關委託貸款合同償還，並於報告期後收取利息約人民幣5,021,000元。

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Xindu Investment and Kunming Chenggong District Rural Credit Cooperative (" ") on 28 February 2022, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Chenggong District Rural Credit Cooperative to provide a RMB250,000,000 loan to Xindu Investment with an annual interest rate of 8.5%. The loan will become due on 28 March 2022. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 February 2022.

本公司於2022年2月28日與新都投資及昆明市呈貢區農村信用合作聯社(「**呈貢區農村信用合作聯社**」)簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託呈貢區農村信用合作聯社向新都投資提供人民幣250,000,000元的委託貸款，年利率為8.5%。該筆貸款將於2022年3月28日到期。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2022年2月28日的公告。

與員工的關係

於2021年12月31日，我們有1,403名全職僱員，全部在中國，大部分在雲南。下表載列我們截至2021年12月31日按職能劃分的僱員明細：

	職能	人數
Management and Administration	管理及行政	165
Finance	財務	42
Research and Development	研發	73
Quality Monitoring	質量監測	238
Marketing	營銷	16
Operations	運營	823
Construction and Maintenance	建設及維護	46
Total	總計	1,403

我們在公開市場上招募僱員。我們僱員的報酬包括基本工資、績效工資、獎金及其他僱員福利。於截至2020年及2021年12月31日止年度，我們的僱員福利分別約為人民幣177.9百萬元和人民幣185.2百萬元。

我們認為僱員是我們獲得成功的最寶貴資源。為確保各級僱員的素質，我們開設公司內部的培訓計劃為僱員提供培訓。工廠的新員工會接受與其職責對應的培訓。我們同時擁有昆明滇池水處理職業培訓學校，為我們的員工提供更多培訓。

工會代表員工的利益，就有關勞工事宜與管理層密切溝通。報告期內，我們並無因重大勞動糾紛引致的運營中斷，亦無對我們的業務產生嚴重不利的員工投訴與索償。董事認為我們與僱員的關係良好，報告期內，本集團並無任何重大勞務糾紛對本集團正常業務營運產生重大影響。

與客戶的關係

我們的污水處理服務的客戶主要是中國雲南省地方政府。我們再生水供應服務的客戶為市政機構、公園及住宅物業管理公司。我們的自來水供應服務的客戶通常是位於所覆蓋區域內的當地居民、工商業用戶及其他機構。

本報告期內，我們的最大客戶為昆明市財政局，來自我們的最大客戶的收入約為人民幣573.8百萬元，佔本集團總收入比例約為24.8%。本報告期內，來自我們的前五大客戶的收入約為人民幣

Except for our Controlling Shareholder, all of our five largest customers are independent third parties, and none of our Directors, their associates or any Shareholder (who, to the knowledge of our Directors, owned more than 5% of our Company's share capital) had any interest in any of our five largest customers during the Reporting Period. We did not have any major customers who were also our suppliers.

我們的前五大客戶(控股股東除外)均為獨立第三方，且報告期內，概無董事、其聯繫人士或任何股東(就董事所知，持有本公司5%以上的股本者)持有我們的前五大客戶的權益。我們並無主要客戶同時為我們的供應商的情況。

與供應商的關係

Our principal suppliers are power suppliers who provide electricity to our facilities, construction contractors who designed and constructed our facilities and suppliers of raw materials including wastewater treatment chemicals and other equipment maintenance replacements. We have been working with our major suppliers for a period ranging from one to more than five years.

我們的主要供應商為電力供應商(為我們的設施供電)、工程承包商(設計並建造我們的設施)及原材料供應商(供應包括污水處理化學品及其他設備維護易耗品)。我們與主要供應商的合作介乎一至五年以上。

During the Reporting Period, our purchases from our top five suppliers account for less than 30% of our total purchases.

本報告期內，我們自五大供應商的採購額佔採購總額少於30%。

Huajian Lian Construction Group Co., Ltd., a private enterprise, provides project construction services for us. Our other major suppliers include Kunming Power Supply Bureau of Yunnan Power Grid Company Limited which provides electricity for our operation, construction contractors such as China Europe International Construction Group Limited and Hunan No.4 Engineering Co., Ltd. which undertake the construction portions of our projects and raw materials providers such as Kunming Kejingyuan Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Yunnan Haida New Ecological Environment Construction Co., Ltd. and Kunming Lude Chemical Co., Ltd. which provide water treatment chemicals and others materials for the operation and maintenance of our facilities.

華建利安建設集團有限公司，其為一家民營企業，為我們提供項目施工服務。我們其他的主要供應商包括為我們提供運營用電的雲南電網有限責任公司昆明供電局，承接我們項目施工部分的中歐國際建工集團有限公司、湖南省第四工程有限公司等施工承包商，以及為我們提供污水處理化學品及其他設施運行維護材料的昆明科淨源環保科技有限公司、雲南海達新生態環境建設有限公司、昆明魯德化工有限公司等原材料供應商。

All of our five largest suppliers are independent third parties based in China. We did not enter into any long-term agreements with our major suppliers during the Reporting Period.

我們的前五大供應商均為位於中國的獨立第三方。我們報告期內未與主要供應商訂立任何長期協議。

Except for our utility service providers, we have established a centralised procurement policy for our cooperated suppliers. Under such policy, our subsidiaries are required to solicit bids from different suppliers, and select the suppliers based on price, quality, and timely delivery of the products. All supply contracts will be required to be reviewed and approved by the headquarters which will conduct periodic tests to check the quality of the delivered products.

除我們的公共服務供應商外，我們已對合作的供貨商制定集中採購政策。根據該政策，我們的子公司須向不同的供貨商招標，並基於產品的價格、質量及交貨及時性選擇供貨商。所有供應合約需經總部審查及批准，總部會對其進行定期測試以檢查交付產品的質量。

We have sourced our raw materials from a few local suppliers located near Kunming in order to benefit from the economies of scale and convenient transportation, which allowed for faster and cheaper delivery of raw materials. We generally pay our suppliers within 10 to 15 days after receiving the delivery of goods, subject to internal review and approval. For our major suppliers, we often settle accounts monthly, and as of 31 December 2021, we did not have any payments in arrears.

為獲取規模經濟及交通便利的效益，我們從位於昆明附近的幾家當地供貨商採購原材料，以實現原材料更快捷實惠的交付。在通過內部審查及批准後，我們通常於收貨後10至15日內付款予供貨商。就主要供貨商而言，我們通常每月進行結算，截至2021年12月31日止，我們並無任何逾期欠款。

We may from time to time cooperate with any suppliers in the market who offer similar raw materials with terms comparable to our existing suppliers so as to replace the existing suppliers. To mitigate the risks associated with any reliance on our major suppliers, we periodically seek potential alternative suppliers and obtain quotations from such suppliers with a view to keeping in contact with potential suppliers. In addition, in order to secure reliable supply channels and ensure the quality of our supplies, in 2015, we acquired 51% interest in Kunming Heertai Environmental Industry & Trade Co. Ltd. (昆明和而泰環保工貿有限責任公司), a producer of wastewater treatment chemicals, from which we intend to procure a majority of our chemicals in the future. As of 31 December 2021, we had not experienced any material difficulty in obtaining any utility services, construction services, or supplies of raw materials or equipment for our business operations.

我們可隨時與市場上按可比條款提供類似原材料的供應商合作，以替代現有供應商。為減輕我們對主要供應商的依賴所帶來的風險，我們定期物色潛在的替代供應商並收集其報價，從而與潛在供應商保持聯繫。此外，為確保可靠的供應渠道及供應質量，我們於2015年收購了昆明和而泰環保工貿有限責任公司(污水處理化學藥品生產商)51%的股權，我們擬在未來向其採購大部分化學藥品。截至2021年12月31日，我們為業務營運取得任何公共服務、建設服務或採購任何原材料或設備的過程中並無遭遇任何重大困難。

環境政策及表現

We must observe the national and local environmental protection laws and regulations in China, including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》), the Water Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國水法》), the Regulations on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment (《城鎮排水與污水處理條例》) and Yunnan Dianchi Lake Protection Regulations (《雲南省滇池保護條例》).

我們須遵守中國的全國性及地方性環境保護法律法規，包括《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國水法》、《城鎮排水與污水處理條例》及《雲南省滇池保護條例》。

We have implemented the corresponding measures in the operation of our business to ensure the compliance with the applicable requirements under the PRC environmental protection laws and regulations. As of 31 December 2021, we had not received any material claims issued for failing to comply with the relevant licensing and environmental requirements.

我們在業務營運中已實施相應措施，以確保我們遵守中國環境法律法規的適用要求。截至2021年12月31日，我們並無遭遇因未能遵守有關許可證及環保要求而發出的重大索賠。

As of 31 December 2021, we obtained all the material environmental licenses and certificates for each of our facilities, and we had complied in all material respects with the relevant environmental laws and regulations.

截至2021年12月31日止，我們已為各個設施獲取所有重要的環境許可證，而且我們已全面遵守相關環境法律法規。

Our environmental compliance expenses were RMB10.6 million and RMB8.7 million for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, respectively. To the best of our Directors' knowledge, information and belief, we do not expect our costs of compliance with environmental laws and regulations to increase significantly in the near future.

截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度，我們的環境合規支出分別為人民幣10.6百萬元和人民幣8.7百萬元。據董事所知、所悉及所信，我們預期近期遵守環境法律法規的成本不會大幅增加。

業績

The audited results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2021 are stated in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on pages 176 to 177. The financial positions of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2021 are stated in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on pages 178 to 179. The consolidated cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2021 are stated in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on pages 181 to 182.

本公司及其附屬公司截至2021年12月31日止年度經審計業績載於第176頁至第177頁的合併損益及其他全面收益表。本公司及其附屬公司截至2021年12月31日止年度的財務狀況載於第178頁至第179頁的合併財務狀況表。本公司及其附屬公司截至2021年12月31日止年度的合併現金流量載於第181頁至第182頁的合併現金流量表。

The discussion and analysis on the Group's business performance and financial position for the current year are stated under "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 22 to 62 hereof.

有關本集團本年度的業績表現、財務狀況的討論與分析，載於本年報第22頁至第62頁的管理層討論及分析。

股本

As of 31 December 2021, the Company had issued 1,029,111,000 shares (comprising 689,088,000 Domestic Shares and 340,023,000 H Shares) with a nominal value of RMB1 each.

於2021年12月31日，本公司已發行1,029,111,000股股份(包括689,088,000股內資股及340,023,000股H股)，每股面值為人民幣1元。

公司債券發行

We issued corporate bonds with par value of RMB700.0 million for a term of seven years, bearing interest at 4.35% per annum on 25 December 2015. At the end of the fifth year, the Company may adjust the interest rates for the remaining two years. In the event that investors disagree with the adjustment made to the interest rates, they may choose to demand for an early redemption of corporate bonds outstanding. The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds will all be used in four projects, namely the second wastewater treatment plant in Yiliang County and the supporting pipe network project, the construction of Yunnan Water Quality Monitoring Center and the supporting wastewater treatment plant management building, the acquisition of Luolonghe and Laoyuhe Wastewater Treatment Plants (including reclaimed water plant) and the acquisition of the tenth wastewater treatment plant in Kunming City.

我們已於2015年12月25日於中國發行面值為人民幣700.0百萬元的公司債券，期限7年，年利率為4.35%。於第5年末，本公司可調整餘下兩年的利率，倘投資者不同意對利率所作調整，可選擇要求提前贖回未償還的公司債券。該債券發行的募集資金將全部用於宜良縣第二污水處理廠項目及配套管網工程、雲南水質監測中心及污水廠管理配套用房建設、收購洛龍河、撈魚河污水廠(含再生水廠)和收購昆明市第十污水處理廠4個項目。

In 2020, the Company has repurchased the corporate bonds with a nominal value of RMB660.0 million, and reduced the coupon rate of the bonds to 4.15%, which will remain unchanged in the sixth and seventh years of its lifetime (from 25 December 2020 to 24 December 2022).

於2020年，本公司已回購賬面值為人民幣660.0百萬元的公司債券，同時下調債券利率為4.15%，並在存續期的第6至第7年(2020年12月25日至2022年12月24日)固定不變。

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not repurchase or issue any corporate bonds.

於報告內，本公司無回購、發行公司債券等事宜。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had made any purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

於報告期內，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券事宜。

優先購買權

In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, other applicable laws and regulations and the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, there are no provisions in relation to the Company's shareholders' entitlement to the pre-emptive right to acquire.

根據中國《公司法》，其他適用法律法規以及本公司章程規定，並無有關本公司股東享有優先購買權之規定。

儲備及可供分派儲備

The details in relation to the changes in the reserve of the Company for the current year are stated in Note 41 to the Financial Statements. Pursuant to the Company Law of the PRC, undistributed profit could be distributed as dividend after allocation is made to the statutory surplus reserve. According to the requirements of the Articles of Association, when the Company is to distribute its profit after tax in the relevant accounting year, the profit after tax shall be deemed to be the lesser of the amounts stated in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards. For the calculation in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as at the end of 2021, the undistributed profit of the Company amounted to RMB1,407.7 million. For the calculation in accordance with the China Accounting Standards, as at the end of 2021, the undistributed profit of the Company amounted to RMB1,405.0 million.

有關本公司本年度的儲備變動詳情，載於財務報表附註41。根據中國公司法，在撥往法定盈餘公積後，未分派利潤可當作股息分派。根據本公司的公司章程的規定，本公司在分派有關會計年度的稅後利潤時，以按中國會計準則和國際財務報告準則編製的財務報表所載稅後利潤數較少者為準。按國際財務報告準則計算，2021年末本公司的未分派利潤為人民幣1,407.7百萬元。按中國會計準則計算，2021年末本公司的未分派利潤為人民幣1,405.0百萬元。

不動產、工廠及設備

The property, plant and equipment mainly include those property, plant and equipment that we operate in our business and are located in China, including such property leased during the operational lease for our business operating under concession.

不動產、工廠及設備主要包括位於中國且用於我們業務經營的不動產、工廠及設備，包括我們就特許經營服務業務基於經營租賃所租賃的不動產。

利潤分派

The Board proposes to distribute a final cash dividend (the " ") of RMB0.100 per share (tax inclusive), totalling RMB102,911,100 (tax inclusive) to all Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's registers of shareholders of domestic shares and H shares as at Monday, 11 July 2022, subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the 2021 annual general meeting (the " ") intended to be held by the Company on Wednesday, 29 June 2022. The dividend of domestic Shareholders shall be declared and paid in RMB while the dividend of H Shareholders shall be declared in RMB but paid in Hong Kong dollars, with the exchange rate being subject to the average exchange rate published by the People's Bank of China within one week prior to the 2021 Annual General Meeting. The expected 2021 Final Dividend distribution date is Tuesday, 16 August 2022.

董事會建議向於2022年7月11日(星期一)名列本公司內資股及H股股東名冊的所有股東派發末期現金股息(「 **年度末期股息**」)每股人民幣0.100元(含稅),合計人民幣102,911,100元(含稅),惟須待股東於2022年6月29日(星期三)舉行之2021年度股東週年大會(「 **年度股東週年大會**」)上批准。內資股股東的股息以人民幣宣派和支付,而H股股東的股息則將以人民幣宣派,以港幣支付,匯率將按照本公司2021年度股東週年大會前一個星期內中國人民銀行公佈的平均匯率計算。2021年末期股息的預計派發日期為2022年8月16日(星期二)。

The proposal regarding the distribution of 2021 Final Dividend shall be confirmed subject to the approval by Shareholders at the 2021 Annual General Meeting.

分派2021年度末期股息建議須待股東於2021年度股東週年大會上批准,方可作實。

According to the provisions of the "Circular on Questions Concerning Withholding and Remitting Enterprise Income Tax for Dividends Received by Overseas H-share Holders (Non-resident Enterprise Shareholders) from Chinese Resident Enterprises (《關於中國居民企業向境外H 股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》)" (Guo Shui Han [2008] No. 897) issued by the State Administration of Taxation, an enterprise income tax at the rate of 10% shall be levied on dividends paid in or after 2008 by Chinese resident enterprises to overseas H shareholders that are non-resident enterprises,

根據國家稅務局《關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》(國稅函[2008]897號)的規定,中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發2008年及以後年度股息時,統一按10%的稅率代扣代繳企業所得稅。

Any shares registered in the name of the non-individual registered Shareholders, including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees, trustees or other groups and organisations, will be treated as being held by nonresident enterprise Shareholders and therefore will be subject to the withholding of the enterprise income tax. If H shareholders intend to change its Shareholder status, please enquire about the relevant procedures with your agents or transferee agent. The Company will strictly comply with the law or the requirements of the relevant government authority to withhold and pay enterprise income tax and individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders based on the register of members for H Shares of the Company as at the dividend registration date. The Company assumes no responsibility and will not entertain any claims arising from any failure to timely determine, or inaccurate determination of, the status of the Shareholders or any dispute over the arrangement of withholding and paying enterprise tax and individual income tax on behalf of such Shareholders. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers regarding the PRC, Hong Kong and other tax implications of owning and disposing of the H Shares of the Company.

任何以非個人股東名義，包括以香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司、其他代理人或受託人、其他組織及團體名義登記的股份皆被視為非居民企業股東所持股份，因此，其應得股息將被扣除企業所得稅。如H股股東需要更改股東身份，請向代理人或受讓機構查詢相關手續。本公司將嚴格依照有關法例或條例並嚴格按照於股息登記日本公司H股股東名冊的登記代扣代繳企業所得稅及個人所得稅，對於任何因股東身份未能及時確定或確定不準而提出的任何要求或申索或對代扣代繳企業所得稅及個人所得稅安排的爭議，本公司將不予受理，也不會承擔任何責任。股東應當向稅務顧問諮詢有關擁有及處置公司H股所涉及的中國、香港及其他稅務影響。

If the individual H shareholders who are Hong Kong or Macau residents or residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of 10% for dividend with China under the relevant tax treaties, the Company should withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant H shareholders at a rate of 10%. Should the individual H shareholders are residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of less than 10% with China under the relevant tax treaties, the Company shall withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant H shareholders at a rate of 10%. If the relevant individual H shareholders wish to apply for a refund of the additional amount of tax withheld and paid, the Company can assist the relevant H shareholders to handle the application for the underlying preferential tax benefits pursuant to tax treaties. If the individual H shareholders who are residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of higher than 10% but lower than 20% for dividend with China under the relevant tax treaties, the Company should withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant H shareholders at the actual rate specified under relevant tax treaties. In the case that the individual holders of H shares are residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of 20% with China under the tax treaties, or which has not entered into any tax treaties with China, or otherwise, the Company shall withhold and pay the individual income tax on behalf of the relevant H shareholders at a rate of 20%.

H股個人股東為香港或澳門居民以及其他與中國簽訂10%股息稅率的稅收協議的國家的居民，本公司將按10%的稅率代扣代繳個人所得稅。H股個人股東為與中國簽訂低於10%股息稅率的稅收協議的國家的居民，本公司將按10%的稅率代扣代繳股息的個人所得稅。如相關H股股東欲申請退還多扣繳的稅款，本公司可根據稅收協議代為辦理享有稅收協議待遇的申請。H股個人股東為與中國簽訂高於10%但低於20%股息稅率的稅收協議的國家的居民，本公司將按相關稅收協議實際稅率代扣代繳個人所得稅。H股個人股東為與中國簽訂20%股息稅率的稅收協議的國家的居民、與中國並沒有簽訂任何稅收協議的國家的居民以及在任何其他情況下本公司將最終按20%稅率代扣代繳個人所得稅。

To determine the list of H Shareholders attending the 2021 Annual General Meeting:	為確定有關出席2021年度股東週年大會之H股股東名單：
Deadline for submitting the share transfer documents: 遞交過戶文件最後期限：	4:30 pm on Tuesday, 7 June 2022 2022年6月7日(星期二)下午4時30分
Date of closure of register of members: 暫停辦理股份過戶登記日期：	From Wednesday, 8 June 2022 to and until Wednesday, 29 June 2022 (both days inclusive) 2022年6月8日(星期三)起至2022年6月29日(星期三)止(包括首尾兩天)
Date of Record: 記錄日期：	Wednesday, 29 June 2022 2022年6月29日(星期三)
Date for convening 2021 Annual General Meeting: 2021年度股東週年大會舉行日期：	Wednesday, 29 June 2022 2022年6月29日(星期三)
If the proposal of distribution of 2021 Final Dividend is approved by the 2021 Annual General Meeting, the Shareholders will be entitled to the proposed 2021 Final Dividend:	若分派2021年度末期股息的方案獲2021年度股東週年大會審議通過，為確定股東享有2021年度末期股息：
Deadline for submitting the share transfer documents: 遞交過戶文件最後期限：	4:30 pm on Tuesday, 5 July 2022 2022年7月5日(星期二)下午4時30分
Date of closure of register of members: 暫停辦理股份過戶登記日期：	From Wednesday, 6 July 2022 to and until Monday, 11 July 2022 (both days inclusive) 2022年7月6日(星期三)起至2022年7月11日(星期一)止(包括首尾兩天)
Record date of 2021 Final Dividend: 2021年度末期股息記錄日期：	Monday, 11 July 2022 2022年7月11日(星期一)
Expected distribution date of 2021 Final Dividend: 預計2021年度末期股息派發日期：	Tuesday, 16 August 2022 2022年8月16日(星期二)

銀行借款及其他借款

The details in relation to the bank borrowings and other borrowings of the Company and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2021 are stated in Note 31 to the Financial Statements.

本公司及其附屬公司於2021年12月31日的銀行借款及其他借款詳情載於財務報表附註31。

董事、監事和高級管理層

During the Reporting Period, the Company's board of directors consisted of nine Directors, among whom, three are executive Directors, three are non-executive Directors and three are independent non-executive Directors. The Directors have been appointed by the shareholders of the Company with a term of three years, after which they may be re-elected.

報告期內，公司董事會包括9名董事，其中3名執行董事、3名非執行董事及3名獨立非執行董事。董事由本公司股東委任，任期3年，此後可膺選連任。

The Board of Supervisors currently consists of three Supervisors, among whom, two are employee representative Supervisors. The remaining Supervisor has been appointed by our shareholders and the current employee representative Supervisors have been appointed by the representatives of our labor union. The Supervisors are appointed for a term of three years, after which they may be re-elected.

監事會目前包括3名監事，其中2名職工代表監事。其餘監事已由股東委任，現有職工代表監事已由工會代表委任。監事任期3年，此後可膺選連任。

During the year until the end of the Reporting Period, the information regarding the Company's Directors and Supervisors are set out as follows:

於本年度內直至報告期末，本公司董事、監事的資料如下：

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期	與其他董事、監事及高級管理層的關係
Mr. Zeng Feng[1]	57	Chairperson; Executive Director (Chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee)	Responsible for strategic decision making	16 September 2021	August 2021	None
曾鋒先生[1]	57	董事長、執行董事(戰略與投資決策委員會主任委員、薪酬與考核委員會及提名委員會委員)	負責本公司的戰略決策	2021年9月16日	2021年8月	無
Ms. Guo Yumei[2]	54	Chairperson; Executive Director (Chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee)	Responsible for strategic decision making	Appointed as Executive Director in January 2011 and as Chairperson on 23 June 2016, and ceased to serve as Executive Director and Chairperson since 16 September 2021	July 1990	Nil
郭玉梅女士[2]	54	董事長、執行董事(戰略與投資決策委員會主任委員、薪酬與考核委員會及提名委員會委員)	負責本公司的戰略決策	2011年1月獲委任為執行董事及於2016年6月23日獲委任為董事長，於2021年9月16日起不再擔任執行董事、董事長	1990年7月	無

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期	與其他董事、監事及高級管理層的關係
Mr. Chen Changyong	52	Executive Director and General Manager	Participates in strategic decision making of the Company and responsible for operation management of the Company	Appointed as General Manager on 10 July 2019 and as Executive Director on 19 June 2020	June 2019	None
陳昌勇先生	52	執行董事兼總經理	參與公司戰略決策及負責本公司的運營管理	2019年7月10日獲委任為總經理及於2020年6月19日獲委任為執行董事	2019年6月	無

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期	與其他董事、監事及高級管理層的關係
Mr. He Xifeng[3]	59	Independent Non-executive Director (Chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee)	Participates in making significant decisions and advises on corporate governance, connected transactions, and various matters concerning Directors and senior management	23 June 2016, and ceased to serve as Independent Non-executive Director since 18 June 2021	June 2016	None
何錫鋒先生[3]	59	獨立非執行董事(薪酬與考核委員會主任委員、審計委員會及提名委員會委員)	參與作出重大決策及就企業管治、關連交易及董事及高級管理層的各種事宜提出建議	2016年6月23日，於2021年6月18日起不再擔任獨立非執行董事	2016年6月	無
Ms. Zheng Dongyu[4]	65	Independent Non-executive Director (Member of the Audit Committee)	Participates in making significant decisions and advises on corporate governance, connected transactions, and various matters concerning Directors and senior management	18 June 2021	June 2021	None
鄭冬渝女士[4]	65	獨立非執行董事(審計委員會委員)	參與作出重大決策及就企業管治、關連交易及董事及高級管理層的各種事宜提出建議	2021年6月18日	2021年6月	無

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期	與其他董事、監事及高級管理層的關係
Mr. Johnson Wan[5]	43	Independent Non-executive Director (Chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee)	Participation in making significant decisions and advises on corporate governance, connected transactions and various matters concerning Directors and senior management	6 November 2020, and ceased to serve as Independent Non-executive Director since 12 November 2021	November 2020	None
雲浚淳先生[5]	43	獨立非執行董事(薪酬與考核委員會主任委員、審計委員會及提名委員會委員)	參與作出重大決策及就企業管治、關連交易及董事及高級管理層的各種事宜提出建議	2020		

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期	與其他董事、監事及高級管理層的關係
Mr. Na Zhiqiang	60	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Employee Representative Supervisor	Responsible for leading the daily work of the Board of Supervisors, overseeing the Directors, managers and other management personnel to ensure the compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and the resolutions of shareholders' general meetings	19 January 2011	February 1990[7]	None
那志強先生	60	監事會主席、職工代表監事	負責主持監事會的日常工作，監督董事、經理及其他管理人員，確保遵守法律及法規、組織章程細則及股東會議的決議案	2011年1月19日	1990年2月[7]	無
Mr. Yao Jianhua	63	Employee Representative Supervisor	Responsible for overseeing the Directors, managers and other management personnel to ensure the compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and the resolutions of shareholders' general meetings	19 January 2011	November 1995[8]	None
姚建華先生	63	職工代表監事	負責監督董事、經理及其他管理人員，確保遵守法律及法規、組織章程細則及股東會議的決議案	2011 年1月19日	1995 年11月[8]	無

姓名	年齡	職位	角色及職責	委任日期	加入本集團的日期	與其他董事、監事及高級管理層的關係
Mr. Shao Wei	41	Supervisor	Responsible for overseeing the Directors, managers and other management personnel to ensure the compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and the resolutions of shareholders' general meetings	7 May 2016	May 2016	None
邵偉先生	41	監事	負責監督董事、經理及其他管理人員，確保遵守法律及法規、組織章程細則及股東會議的決議案	2016年5月7日	2016年5月	無

Notes:

(1) Mr. Zeng was appointed as an executive Director of the Company at the 2021 first extraordinary general meeting held on 16 September 2021 (the " "), and was appointed as the Chairperson of the Board, chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee on the same date.

(2) Ms. Guo ceased to serve as an executive Director, the Chairperson of the Board, the chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company since 16 September 2021.

(3) The resolution on removal of Mr. He from his positions was passed at the 2020 annual general meeting of the Company held on 18 June 2021 (the " "), and Mr. He ceased to serve as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

(4) Ms. Zheng was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company at the 2020 AGM and as a member of the Audit Committee on the same date.

(5) Due to working schedule and his desire to devote more time to other businesses, Mr. Wan tendered his resignation to the Board on 28 September 2021, which has become effective on 12 November 2021.

附註：

(1) 曾先生已於2021年9月16日召開的2021年第一次臨時股東大會(「 **年第一次臨時股東大會**」)上獲委任為本公司執行董事，並於同日獲委任為董事長、戰略與投資決策委員會主任委員、薪酬與考核委員會及提委員會委員職務。

(2) 郭女士於2021年9月16日起不再擔任本公司執行董事、董事長、戰略與投資決策委員會主任委員、薪酬與考核委員會及提委員會委員職務。

(3) 於2021年6月18日召開的本公司2020年度股東週年大會(「 **年度股東週年大會**」)上通過了免除何先生職務的議案，何先生不再擔任本公司獨立非執行執行董事、薪酬與考核委員會主任委員、審計委員會及提名委員會委員職務。

(4) 鄭女士已於2020年度股東週年大會上獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事並于同日獲委任為審計委員會委員。

(5) 雲先生因工作時間安排且希望投放更多時間於其他事務，已於2021年9月28日向董事會提交辭呈，其辭呈已於2021年11月12日生效。

(6) Mr. Ong was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company at the 2021 second extraordinary general meeting held on 12 November 2021 (the " "), and was appointed as the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee on the same date.

(7) Mr. Na joined Kunming No. 1 Water Purification Plant in February 1990.

(8) Mr. Yao joined the management cashier office of Kunming City Drainage Co., Ltd., a predecessor of the Group, in November 1995.

During the year until the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had two senior management members. For details, please refer to "Chapter Seven – Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – E. Senior Management" in the report.

The Company has received the confirmation of independence issued by the independent non-executive Directors in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and is of the opinion that all independent non-executive Directors are independent of the Company.

During the Reporting Period, the Company's Directors, Supervisors and senior management changed as follows:

1. Following the decision to arrest Mr. He Xifeng for his alleged involvement in a bribery case, a resolution was passed at the 2020 AGM of the Company to remove Mr. He from his positions, and Mr. He ceased to serve as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

2. Ms. Zheng Dongyu was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company at the 2020 AGM and as a member of the Audit Committee on the same date.

(6) 王先生已於2021年11月12日召開的2021年第二次臨時股東大會(「**年第二次臨時股東大會**」)上獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，並於同日獲委任為薪酬與考核委員會主任委員、審計委員會及提名委員會委員。

(7) 那先生於1990年2月加入昆明市第一水質淨化廠。

(8) 姚先生於1995年11月加入本集團的前身之一昆明城市排水公司收費管理處。

於報告期末，本公司高級管理層包括2名成員，資料詳情請參閱本報告「第七章董事、監事及高級管理層簡歷– E.高級管理層」一節。

本公司已獲獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條出具對本公司獨立性之確認，以及本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均獨立於本公司。

董事資料的變動

於報告期內，本公司董事、監事、高級管理人員變動如下：

1. 何錫鋒先生因涉嫌涉及賄賂案被作出逮捕決定，於本公司2020年度股東週年大會上通過了免除何先生職務的議案，何先生不再擔任本公司獨立非執行執行董事、薪酬與考核委員會主任委員、審計委員會及提名委員會委員職務。

2. 鄭冬渝女士於2020年度股東週年大會上獲委為獨立非執行董事，並於同日獲委任為審計委員會委員。

3. Ms. Guo Yumei tendered her resignation to the Board on 10 August 2021. On 2 September 2021, the Company became aware from public information that Ms. Guo was under disciplinary inspection and supervisory investigation by the Disciplinary Inspection Committee of the CPC of Kunming City and the Kunming Municipal Supervisory Commission for alleged serious violations of disciplines and laws. Following the election of a new executive Director at the 2021 First EGM of the Company, Ms. Guo ceased to serve as an executive Director, the chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee.

4. Mr. Zeng Feng was appointed as an executive Director of the Company at the 2021 First EGM, and was appointed as the Chairperson of the Board, chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee on the same date.

5. Mr. Johnson Wan was appointed as the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company on 18 June 2021. Due to working schedule and his desire to devote more time to other businesses, Mr. Johnson Wan tendered his resignation on 28 September 2021 to resign as an independent non-executive Director the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company, and his resignation has become effective on 12 November 2021.

6. Mr. Ong King Keung was appointed as an independent non-executive Director at the 2021 Second EGM, and was appointed as the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee on the same date.

7. Mr. Mei Yili ceased to serve as the deputy general manager of the Company since 12 November 2021.

8. Due to work reallocation, Mr. Yang Yang has resigned his position as the chief financial officer, Board secretary and joint company secretary of the Company on 9 February 2021.

3.

Changes to the information of Directors and Supervisor during the Reporting Period required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules are as follows:

1. Mr. Zeng Feng, an executive director of the Company, has been serving as a director of Kunming Dianchi Investment since December 2021.

2. Mr. Yin Xiaobing, an independent non-executive director of the Company, ceased to serve as an independent non-executive director of Yunnan Copper Co., Ltd. (雲南銅業股份有限公司) from April 2021; ceased to serve as an associate professor of the School of Business Administration and Tourism Management and a tutor for master's degree students of Yunnan University (雲南大學) since July 2021; ceased to serve as the director and chairman of the board of directors of Kunming Zhongbei Financing Guarantee Company Limited (昆明中北融資擔保有限責任公司) from December 2021; ceased to serve as the director of Panlong State-owned Assets Operation and Investment Management Company Limited (昆明市盤龍區國有資產經營投資集團有限公司) from December 2021; has been serving as a director of Kunming Dianchi National Tourism Resort State-owned Assets Investment Management (Group) Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池國家旅遊度假區國有資產投資經營管理(集團)有限責任公司) since July 2021; and has been serving as a director of Kunming Urban and Rural Industrial Development Co., Ltd. (昆明市城鄉興業開發有限責任公司) since December 2021.

3. Ms. Ren Na, a non-executive director of the Company, ceased to serve as the deputy general manager of financial sharing center of Yunnan Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (雲南省投資控股集團有限公司) from March 2022; and has been serving as the financial controller of Yunnan Kunhua Hospital Investment Management Co., Ltd. (雲南昆華醫院投資管理有限公司) since March 2022.

根據上市規則13.51B(1)條，須予披露的董事、監事的資料變動如下：

1. 本公司執行董事曾鋒先生於2021年12月起擔任昆明滇池投資董事。

2. 本公司獨立非執行董事尹曉冰先生於2021年4月不再擔任雲南銅業股份有限公司獨立非執行董事；於2021年7月不再擔任雲南大學工商與旅遊管理學院副教授、碩士研究生導師；於2021年12月不再擔任昆明中北融資擔保有限責任公司董事、董事會主席；於2021年12月不再擔任盤龍區國有資產經營投資集團有限公司董事；2021年7月至今擔任昆明滇池國家旅遊度假區國有資產投資經營管理(集團)有限責任公司董事；2021年12月至今擔任昆明市城鄉興業開發有限責任公司董事。

3. 本公司非執行董事任娜女士於2022年3月不再擔任雲南省投資控股集團有限公司財務共享中心副總經理；於2022年3月至今任雲南昆華醫院投資管理有限公司財務總監。

The Company participates in a defined contribution social pension scheme established by the PRC government and contributes a certain percentage of the relevant employees' salaries to the scheme. Effective from 1 January 2014, the Group also operates an additional employee pension plan (a corporate annuity system for purchase of supplementary retirement insurance for our staff). Pursuant to such additional scheme, the full-time employees of the Group in the PRC are entitled to an additional pension aggregating to 8% of previous year's salaries. The Company calculates the interest so attributed under the agreed percentage of annuity plan based on staff's service years upon their retirement.

本公司已參與由中國政府制定的定額供款社會基本養老保險，將僱員薪金的一定百分比作為供款繳入養老保險。本集團亦設有一項額外職工退休金計劃(為員工購買補充養老保險的企業年金製度)，於2014年1月1日起生效。根據該額外計劃，本集團在中國的全職員工有權享有總額為前一年工資8%的額外退休金。職工退休時，根據其在公司服務年限，按年金方案約定比例計算歸屬權益。

The Company's employer contributions to the abovementioned pension schemes vest fully and immediately with the employees when contributed into the schemes. Accordingly, (i) for each of the two years ended 31 December 2021, there was no forfeiture of contributions under such pension schemes; and (ii) there were no forfeited contributions available for the Company to reduce its existing level of contributions to such pension schemes as at 31 December 2021.

公司向上述退休金計劃作出的僱主供款在向該計劃供款時全數及即時歸屬於僱員。因此，(i)截至2021年12月31日止兩個年度各年，概無於該等退休金計劃項下沒收任何供款；及(ii)於2021年12月31日，概無已沒收供款致使公司得以減少其對該等退休金計劃的現有供款水準。

The scope of the remuneration of the senior management officers is as follows:

高級管理人員的薪酬範圍載列如下：

薪酬範圍(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	高級管理人員人數
0-500	2
500-1,000	2

Notes:

1. The remuneration in the above table is pre-tax remuneration. The remuneration range includes salary (wages, bonuses and allowances, employee benefits), benefit plans (basic pension insurance and enterprise annuity paid by the employer) and others (housing provident fund, medical insurance and other social insurance paid by the employer).

註：

1. 上表薪酬為稅前薪酬，薪酬範圍包括：工資(工資、獎金和津貼、職工福利)、福利計劃(僱主支付的基本養老保險和企業年金)、其他(僱主支付的住房公積金、醫療保險和其他社會保險)

董事、監事(及與其有關連的實體)於重要交易、安排或合約的權益

At the end of 2021 or at any time during 2021, none of the Company's Directors, Supervisors (and such entities connected therewith) had any individual interests, directly or indirectly, in the major transactions, arrangements or contracts as established by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

於2021年度結束時或2021年度內的任何時間，本公司所有董事、監事(及與其有關連的實體)概無在本公司或其任何附屬公司所設立的重要的交易、安排或合約直接或間接擁有任何個人利益。

董事、監事於競爭性業務的權益

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors, Supervisors nor their associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any competitive interests in such business that is in direct or indirect competition with any of the Group's business.

本報告期內，概無董事、監事及彼等的聯繫人(定義見上市規則)與任何本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭的業務中擁有任何競爭權益。

董事、監事及高級管理層於股份、相關股份及債券的權益及淡倉

As of 31 December 2021, none of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management had any interest or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which will have to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interest or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein or which will be required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

截至2021年12月31日，本公司董事、監事及高級管理人員概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》第XV部)的股份、相關股份或債權證中，擁有《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及香港聯交所的任何權益或淡倉(包括根據《證券及期貨條例》的該等條文彼被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉)，或根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條須計入該條所指的登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉，或根據《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》須知會本公司及香港聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

As of 31 December 2021, none of the Directors or Supervisors or their respective spouses or children below 18 was granted any right to subscribe for the shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations or to have exercised any such rights.

截至2021年12月31日，概無董事或監事或彼等各自的配偶或18歲以下的子女獲本公司授予任何權利以認購本公司或其任何相聯法團的股份或已行使任何該等權利。

主要股東於股份之權益

As at 31 December 2021 and to the best knowledge of the Company's Directors, the following persons (except for the Company's Directors, the chief executives or Supervisors) had some interest or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which had to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or to be recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

截至2021年12月31日，就本公司董事所知，下列人士(本公司董事、最高行政人員或監事除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第2及3部分須向本公司披露或根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條在本公司所存置的登記冊中記錄之權益或淡倉：

股東名稱	身份／權益性質	股份類別	股份數目(股)	佔本公司已發行股本總額的概約百分比	佔本公司相關類別股份的概約百分比
Kunming Dianchi Investment Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池投資有限責任公司)	Beneficial Owner	Domestic Shares	660,266,893 (long position)	64.16%	95.82%
昆明滇池投資有限責任公司	實益擁有人	內資股	660,266,893 (好倉)	64.16%	95.82%
Kunming Industrial Development & Investment Co., Ltd. (昆明產業開發投資有限責任公司)	Interest of Controlled Corporation	H Shares	59,000,000 (long position)	5.73%	17.35%
昆明產業開發投資有限責任公司	受控法團權益	H股	59,000,000 (好倉)	5.73%	17.35%
Kunming State-owned Assets Management and Operations Co. Ltd. (昆明市國有資產管理營運有限責任公司)	Beneficial Owner	H Shares	39,790,000 (long position)	3.87%	11.70%
昆明市國有資產管理營運有限責任公司	實益擁有人	H股	39,790,000 (好倉)	3.87%	11.70%
Yunnan Provincial Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (雲南省投資控股集團有限公司)	Beneficial Owner	H Shares	64,770,000 (long position)	6.29%	19.05%
雲南省投資控股集團有限公司	實益擁有人	H股	64,770,000 (好倉)	6.29%	19.05%

股東名稱	身份／權益性質	股份類別	股份數目(股)	佔本公司已發行股本總額的概約百分比	佔本公司相關類別股份的概約百分比
Beijing Enterprises Group (BVI) Company Limited					

Notes:

1. The above information disclosed is primarily based on the information provided by the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the records of the register maintained by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

2. Pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, if certain conditions are fulfilled, the shareholders of the Company are required to submit a form for disclosure of interests. In the event of changes in the shareholding of the shareholders of the Company, the shareholders will not be required to notify the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange unless certain conditions have been fulfilled, so that the latest shareholding of the shareholders of the Company may be different from the shareholding submitted to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

3. The 47,754,000 shares belong to the same batch of shares.

4. Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, the Company is not aware of any other persons (other than the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company) who have interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that are required to be recorded in the register under the provisions of Section 336 of the SFO.

管理合約

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not enter into any contracts and there were no existing contracts in respect of the management and administration of all or any significant portion of the business (except for such service contracts entered into with the Group's Directors, Supervisors and all employees).

本報告期內，本集團並無就有關全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政工作簽訂或存在任何合約(與本集團董事、監事及全體僱員的服務合約除外)。

關連交易

We have entered into some transactions with the Controlling Shareholder. In accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, such transactions have constituted the connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company.

我們已經與控股股東訂立若干交易。根據上市規則第14A章，該等交易將構成本公司的關連交易或持續關連交易。

須遵守申報、年度審核、公告、通函及獨立股東批准規定的非豁免持續關連交易

委託運行管理框架協議

The Company disclosed in the Prospectus that the Company entered into certain agreements with the Controlling Shareholder prior to the Listing, pursuant to which the Company provided certain operation and management services to the Controlling Shareholder in relation to wastewater treatment plants, reclaimed water supply facilities and running water facilities owned by the Controlling Shareholder. Such operation and management service, depending on the development stage of the project, typically includes operating, testing and adjusting the equipment and facilities, arranging operating personnel and experts to maintain the daily operation of such plants and ensure the effluent quality meets the relevant discharge standard, setting up management policies and operation guidelines, chemicals purchase, and sludge transportation and disposal. The Company does not provide construction service to the Controlling Shareholder. The transactions continued during the Reporting Period.

本公司於招股說明書中披露，本公司在上市前與控股股東訂立若干協議，據此，本公司就控股股東擁有的污水處理廠、再生水供應設施及自來水設施向控股股東提供若干運行管理服務。根據項目的開發階段，該運行管理服務通常包括運行、測試及調整設備及設施，安排操作人員及專家維護有

To regulate the terms and conditions under which the Company will provide such operation and management services to the Controlling Shareholder after the Listing, the Company entered into an entrusted operation and management framework agreement with the Controlling Shareholder on 25 April 2016 and 30 April 2019, respectively (the "") with a term of three years each ending on 31 December 2021. The Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement may, upon mutual written consent between the parties, be extended for an additional term of three years, provided that such renewal is in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, and the Listing Rules.

為規範本公司於上市後向控股股東提供該等運行管理服務而須遵守的條款及條件，本公司與控股股東分別於2016年4月25日、2019年4月30日訂立委託運行管理框架協議(「**委託運行管理框架協議**」)，兩份委託運行管理框架協議有效期分別為三年，直至2021年12月31日止。經雙方書面同意，委託運行管理框架協議可再續期三年，惟續期須遵守相關法律及法規以及上市規則。

We provide our entrusted operation and management services in relation to the wastewater treatment plants in two main stages, which are prior to the wastewater treatment plant completing inspection and acceptance formalities and entering commercial operations, being: (i) the pre-trial operation stage; and (ii) the trial operation stage. If, after the trial operation stage, the Company chooses not to acquire such excluded business, the Company will continue to provide entrusted operation and management services to the Controlling Shareholder.

我們在污水處理廠完成竣工驗收手續及投產前的兩個主要階段為污水處理廠提供委託運行管理服務：(i)預試運行階段；及(ii)試運行階段。倘於試運行階段後，本公司選擇不收購該保留業務，則本公司將繼續向控股股東提供委託運行管理服務。

The Controlling Shareholder and the Company may enter into separate independent service agreements and specify specific terms of each transaction in accordance with the scope stipulated in the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement to regulate the transactions contemplated under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement. These individual service agreements shall comply with the terms of the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement and set out the specific terms of each transaction. The price of operation and management services under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement will be determined based on the following principles:

(1) the fees as prescribed by the PRC government, if any;

(2) if there is a market price, it shall be executed at market price; and

(3) if there is no market price reference, the price is determined based on reasonable costs + reasonable profit (not more than 10%). Reasonable costs refer to the costs mutually agreed through negotiation between the Company and the Controlling Shareholder for actual expenses incurred for provision of products or services under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement to the Controlling Shareholder or the costs mutually agreed through negotiation between both parties (including taxes and fees). The reasonable profit was fixed at no more than 10%. On the one hand, the Company considers that it is commercially reasonable to adopt an overall margin for different types of projects to be transacted under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement, which will allow the Company to have more flexibility to negotiate with the Controlling Shareholder regarding the pricing for individual projects. On the other hand, the Company will ensure that the overall profit margin for the transactions under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement will not be lower than 8%. When determining the price and specific terms of an individual agreement, the Company will strictly follow relevant internal control measures to ensure that the price is fair and reasonable, and the terms of individual agreement conforms with the principles stipulated under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement.

控股股東及本公司可按照委託運行框架協議規定的範圍另行訂立個別獨立服務協議及規定各項交易的具體條款，以規管委託運行框架協議項下擬進行的交易。該等個別服務協議應遵守新框架協議的條款，並載明各項交易的具體條款。委託運行框架協議下運行管理服務的價格，將根據下列原則確定：

(1) 中國政府規定的費用(如有)；

(2) 倘有市場價，按市場價執行；及

(3) 倘無市價參考，則按照合理成本+合理利潤(不超過10%)方式確定價格。合理成本指本公司與控股股東雙方協商認可的為控股股東提供委託運行框架協議下產品或服務所發生的實際費用或雙方協商認可的成本(含稅、費)。合理利潤確定為不超過10%，一方面，本公司認為針對委託運行框架協議項下的不同類型項目採納一個整體利潤率在商業上屬合理，這將使本公司可以更靈活地與控股股東就個別項目的定價進行磋商。另一方面，本公司將確保委託運行框架協議項下交易的整體利潤率將不會低於8%。當釐定具體合同的價格及具體條款時，本公司將嚴格遵守相關的內部控制措施，以確保價格公平合理，且具體合同條款符合委託運行框架協議規定的原則。

Under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement, we shall have the priority to be chosen as the provider of operation and management services by the Controlling Shareholder, provided that the terms of service and service fee offered by us are the same as that offered by a third party or third parties. The Controlling Shareholder may engage a third party or third parties for the provision of operation and management services only if we fail to satisfy the needs of the Controlling Shareholder, or if the terms of service and service fee offered by such third-party service provider are more favorable than those offered by us.

根據委託運行管理框架協議，我們應有權優先獲控股股東挑選為運行管理服務供應商，惟我們提供的服務條款及服務費應等同於第三方所提供者。僅當我們未能滿足控股股東需要或第三方服務提供商所提供的服務條款及服務費優於本公司所提供者時，控股股東方可委託第三方提供運行管理服務。

個別服務協議

The Company and the Controlling Shareholder have entered into individual service agreements in relation to the treatment plants conducting the excluded business. Based on the water quality standards, there are three individual service agreements, including the Water Purification Plant Class I Category A Section Entrusted Operation and Management Contract (《水質淨化廠一級A標段委託運行管理合同》), which covers 7 plants with a designed capacity of 405,000 tonnes per day; the Entrusted Operation and Management Contract for Water Purification Plant Ultra-Limit Phosphorus Removal Upgrade and Transformation Project (《水質淨化廠超極限除磷提標改造項目委託運行管理合同》), which covers 9 plants and 11 process sections; and the Entrusted Operation and Management Contract for Luolong River Wastewater Treatment Plant Water Quality Upgrade Pilot Demonstration Project (《洛龍河污水處理廠水質提升試驗示範項目委託運行管理合同》), which covers 1 plant and 1 process section. Such agreements are governed by the terms of the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement. The management fees under individual service agreements are calculated based on the actual wastewater treatment volume multiplied by the price per cubic meter. The price per cubic meter is based on the pricing principles determined in the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement. If there is a market price, it shall be executed at market price. If there is no market price reference, the price is calculated based on reasonable costs + reasonable profit (not more than 10%).

本公司已就從事保留業務的各處理廠與控股股東訂立個別服務協議，按處理水質標準歸集，個別服務協議共3份，其中《水質淨化廠一級A標段委託運行管理合同》涵蓋7座廠，設計規模40.5萬噸／天；《水質淨化廠超極限除磷提標改造項目委託運行管理合同》涵蓋9座廠11個工藝段；《洛龍河污水處理廠水質提升試驗示範項目委託運行管理合同》涵蓋1座廠1個工藝段。該等協議受委託運行框架協議條款的規管，個別服務協議項下的管理費均根據實際污水處理達標水量乘以每立方米價格計算，每立方米價格乃根據委托運行管理框架協議確定的定價原則，有市場價，按市場價執行；倘無市價參考，則按照合理成本+合理利潤(不超過10%)計算。

During the Reporting Period, the annual cap for the transactions under the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement for 2021 was RMB252,800,000, with the actual transaction value being RMB213,172,000.

As the Entrusted Operation and Management Framework Agreement entered into between the Company and the Controlling Shareholder shall expire on 31 December 2021, the Company and the Controlling Shareholder entered into the new framework agreement (“ ”) on 29 September 2021, pursuant to which the Group will continue to provide operation and management services to the Controlling Shareholder for three years from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024. The New Framework Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder have been approved by the shareholders at the 2021 Second EGM convened on 12 November 2021.

The operation and management services provided by the Group to the Controlling Shareholder and its subsidiaries include operation and management services for wastewater treatment facilities, reclaimed

須遵守申報、年度審核、公告，但豁免通函及獨立股東批准的持續關連交易

污泥處理處置服務合同

On 17 November 2020, Kunming Dianchi Logistics, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Kunming Dianchi Investment entered into the Sludge Treatment and Disposal Agreement pursuant to which Kunming Dianchi Investment shall provide sludge treatment and disposal services to Dianchi Logistics for three years ending 31 December 2022, for some of the sludge generated from wastewater treatment plants of the Group in Kunming.

於2020年11月17日，本公司之全資附屬公司昆明滇池物流與昆明滇池投資訂立污泥處理處置服務合同，據此，昆明滇池投資將就本集團位於昆明市各污水處理廠產生的部分污泥向滇池物流提供截至2022年12月31日止三個年度的污泥處理及處置服務。

The service provided by Kunming Dianchi Investment to Kunming Dianchi Logistics includes the treatment and disposal of sludge collected by Dianchi Logistics and transported to Kunming Dianchi Investment in respect of some of the sludge generated from various wastewater treatment plants facilities of the Group in Kunming. The costs of transporting the sludge shall be borne by Kunming Dianchi Logistics.

昆明滇池投資向昆明滇池物流提供的服務包括滇池物流收集及運輸至昆明滇池投資的本集團位於昆明市各污水處理廠設施產生的部分污泥的處理處置服務。污泥運輸費用由昆明滇池物流承擔。

The consideration of the services contemplated under the Sludge Treatment and Disposal Agreement is the equivalent of the unit price of sludge treatment and disposal per tonne (“ ”) multiplied by the quantity of sludge received by Kunming Dianchi Investment. As of the date of this report, the Unit Price is determined with reference to the market price which is at RMB120 per tonne (excluding tax). The market price is determined with reference to prices charged in contracts entered into by the Group and independent third parties who provide similar services of the sludge treatment and disposal on normal commercial terms to the Group. Kunming Dianchi Logistics took reference from such relevant contracts entered into in the past year and took the average of the relevant contractual prices in arriving at the market price.

污泥處理處置服務合同項下的服務代價相當於每噸污泥處理處置單位價格(「**單位價格**」)乘以昆明滇池投資接收的污泥數量。截至本報告日期單位價格參照市場價格確定，市場價格為人民幣120元／噸(不含稅)。市場價格乃參考本集團及按正常商業條款向本集團提供類似污泥處理及處置服務的獨立第三方所訂立的合約的價格而釐定。昆明滇池物流參考過去一年訂立的相關合同，並採用相關合同價格的平均數得出市場價格。

We expected that the local government will determine a government-guided price in respect of the Unit Price of sludge treatment and disposal. In the absence of a clear rollout timetable of such government-guided price, the parties under the Sludge Treatment and Disposal Agreement shall adhere to the market price for the time being. Should the government-guided price become available, the parties shall enter into a separate agreement in writing to adjust the Unit Price.

我們預期當地政府將就污泥處理及處置的單位價格釐定政府指導價格。在沒有明確的政府指導價格出台時間表的情況下，污泥處理處置服務合同下的各方應暫時遵守市場價格。如政府指導價格出台後，雙方應另行訂立書面協議調整單位價格。

年度上限及實際交易金額

During the Reporting Period, the annual cap for the transactions under the Sludge Treatment and Disposal Agreement for 2021 was RMB19,800,000, with the actual transaction value being RMB14,466,000.

報告期內，污泥處理處置服務合同下的交易2021年年度上限為人民幣19,800,000元，實際交易金額為人民幣14,466,000元。

The Company has formulated the Regulations on Management of Connected Transactions, and our relevant operation and management departments regularly review whether the amount of connected transactions incurred has exceeded the annual caps. In addition, for individual service agreements under continuing connected transactions, the Company has formulated the Contract Management Regulations and takes various measures to ensure that the signing of such individual service agreements comply with the terms of the framework agreement, thereby ensuring that the Company's connected transactions are under proper control and supervision.

公司制定了《關聯交易管理辦法》，我們的相關運營、管理部門也定期檢視關連交易發生額是否有超過年度上限的情況。同時，就持續關連交易下的個別服務協議，公司制定了《合同管理辦法》，通過層層把關，確保該等個別服務協議的簽署遵守了框架協議的約定，以確保公司關連交易得到妥善控制及監控。

All the above connected transactions have complied with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules in respect of connected transactions. Save as disclosed above, none of the related party transactions disclosed in the Group's financial statements are connected transactions within the meaning of the Listing Rules.

上述關連交易均已遵守上市規則對於關連交易的有關規定。除上述所披露外，本集團財務報表中所披露的關聯方交易中概無屬於上市規則中所述的關連交易。

獨立非執行董事確認

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed each of the aforementioned disclosed continuing connected transactions and confirmed that the transactions have been conducted:

獨立非執行董事已審核上述各項已披露之持續關連交易，並確認：

a. in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;

a. 該等交易屬本集團的日常業務；

b. either on normal commercial terms or, if there are no sufficient comparable transactions to judge whether they are on normal commercial terms, on terms no less favorable to the Group than terms available to or from (as case may be) independent third parties; and

b. 該等交易按照一般商務條款進行，或如可供比較的交易不足以判斷該等交易的條款是否一般商務條款，則對本集團而言，該等交易的條款不遜於獨立第三方可取得或提供(視屬何情況而定)；及

c. in accordance with the agreement governing the relevant transactions, on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

c. 該等交易是根據有關交易的協議條款進行，而交易條款公平合理，並且符合本公司股東的整體利益。

The Board has received a confirmation letter in relation to above continuing connected transactions from Mazars CPA Limited ("

《避免同業競爭協議》的遵守

On 25 April 2016, the Company and Kunming Dianchi Investment, the Controlling Shareholder, entered into the Non-competition Agreement, whereby Kunming Dianchi Investment will not and will procure its associated enterprises not to compete against the Group in respect of the relevant business. Kunming Dianchi Investment will also grant the Company the option to choose the new business opportunities, the option regarding the acquisition of the retained business and new business and the preemptive right to buy.

2016年4月25日，本公司與控股股東昆明滇池投資簽署了《避免同業競爭協議》，根據該協議約定，昆明滇池投資不會，並促使其附屬企業不會在相關業務方面與本集團競爭，並授予本公司新業務機會選擇權、收購保留業務及新業務的選擇權及優先購買權。

The independent non-executive Directors will be responsible for examining, reviewing, considering and determining whether to adopt and accept the new business opportunities referred to the Company by Kunming Dianchi Investment or its subsidiaries, to exercise the option for acquisition and the preemptive right to buy.

獨立非執行董事將負責審查、考慮及決定是否採納昆明滇池投資或其附屬公司向本公司轉介的新業務機會、行使收購選擇權及優先購買權。

Kunming Dianchi Investment has committed that for the year 2021, it has complied with the Non-competition Agreement. The independent non-executive Directors have examined and reviewed the implementation of the Non-competition Agreement during the year of 2021 and have confirmed that Kunming Dianchi Investment was fully complied with the agreement and there were no violations of agreement.

昆明滇池投資承諾，於2021年度遵守了《避免同業競爭協議》。獨立非執行董事已審查2021年度內《避免同業競爭協議》的執行，並確認昆明滇池投資已全面遵守協議，並無違反協議的情形。

退休及僱員福利計劃

Details of the retirement and employee benefits plans of the Group are set out in Note 10 to the Financial Statements.

本集團的退休及僱員福利計劃詳情載於財務報表附註10。

遵守《企業管治守則》

Being a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company is always dedicated to maintaining the corporate governance practices at a high standard. The Company has adopted the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules (the " ") and those set out in the Corporate Governance Report as its own corporate governance code. During the Reporting Period, the Company had established various committees under the Board and formulated the relevant corporate governance system in accordance with the provisions contained in the CG Code.

本公司作為香港聯交所上市公司，始終致力於保持高水平的企業管治常規。本公司已採納上市規則附錄十四所載的《企業管治守則》(「**企業管治守則**」)及企業管治報告內的守則條文，作為其本身的企業管治守則。本報告期內，本公司已根據守則內所載之條文設置了各個董事委員會並制訂了相關的企業管治制度。

核數師

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP (Special General Partnership) and PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants, being the Company's domestic and international auditors for the year 2018 respectively, retired at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 21 June 2019. On the same date, the Board has been authorised to approve the appointment of Zhongshen Zhonghuan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) and Mazars CPA Limited as the domestic and international auditors of the Company respectively.

於2019年6月21日舉行的本公司的股東週年大會上，本公司2018年度的中國境內及國際核數師，普華永道中天會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)及羅兵咸永道會計師事務所均於當日退任。同時，於當日董事會已獲授權批准委任中審眾環會計師事務所(特殊合夥)及中審眾環(香港)會計師事務有限公司分別為本公司中國境內及國際核數師。

At the 2020 AGM of the Company held on 18 June 2021, the Board of Directors has been authorised to determine the domestic and international auditors of the Company for the year 2021 and their remunerations. After such annual general meeting, based on the tender result of the Company, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Zhongshen Zhonghuan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) and Mazars CPA Limited as the domestic and international auditors of the Company respectively. The domestic and international auditors of the Company remained the same as those of the year 2020 without any changes.

於2021年6月18日舉行的本公司的2020年度股東週年大會，董事會已獲授權確定本公司2021年度中國境內核數師及國際核數師並釐定其報酬。於該股東週年大會後，根據本公司招標結果，董事會批准委任中審眾環會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)及中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司分別為本公司中國境內及國際核數師。本公司中國境內及國際核數師與2020年度一致，並無變動。

Mazars CPA Limited is appointed as the auditor for the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Such Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as stated herein have been audited by Mazars CPA Limited and a standard unqualified audit report has been issued.

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司就截至2021年12月31日止之年度根據《國際財務報告準則》編製的財務報表獲委任為核數師。本年報內根據《國際財務報告準則》編製的財務報表已由中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審計，並出具標準無保留意見的審計報告。

By order of the Board

Chairperson

承董事會命

曾鋒

董事長

Kunming, the PRC

中國，昆明

CHAPTER NINE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT
第九章 企業管治報告

本公司董事會現向股東提呈其2021年度的企業管

Under code provision A.4.2, every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subjected to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the terms of office of the first Board and the board of Supervisors of the Company have expired for 3 years, but the relevant nomination work of relevant candidates has not yet ended. At the same time, the Board considers the continuity of the Board and the board of Supervisors of the Company. Under the relevant provisions of the articles of association of the Company, if, upon the expiry of a director's term of office, a new director cannot be elected on a timely basis, before the re-elected director commences his/her term of office, such director shall continue to perform his/her duties in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the articles of association of the Company. Therefore, the Board considers that deviations from provision A.4.2 of the CG Code will not have a significant impact on the Group's operation as a whole and the Company will complete the relevant work as soon as possible.

根據企業管治守則第A.4.2條，每名董事(包括有指定日期的董事)應輪流退任，至少每三年一次。截至報告期末，本公司第一屆董事會、監事會任期已滿三年，惟相關候選人的提名工作尚未結束，與此同時，董事會考慮到本公司董事會、監事會工作的連續性，在《公司章程》的相關規定下，董事任期屆滿未及時改選，在改選出的董事就任前，原董事仍應當依照法律、行政法規、部門規章和《公司章程》的規定，履行董事職務。故董事會認為偏離企業管治守則條文第A.4.2條的情形整體上不會對本集團的運營造成重大影響。並且本公司將盡快完成相關工作。

The Board will examine and review, from time to time, the Company's corporate governance practices and operation in order to comply with the relevant provisions under the Listing Rules and to protect shareholders' interests.

董事會將不時審查本公司的企業管治常規及運作，以符合上市規則項下有關規定並保障股東的權益。

遵守董事及監事進行證券交易之標準守則

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the " ") as its own code of conduct for its directors, supervisors and relevant employees (has the same meaning ascribed to it under the CG Code) in respect of their dealings in the Company's securities. After making specific enquiries to all of the directors and supervisors of the Company, the directors and supervisors of the Company confirmed that they had strictly complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「**標準守則**」)，作為所有董事、監事及有關僱員(定義與企業管治守則相同)進行本公司證券交易的行為守則。根據對本公司董事及監事的專門查詢後，各董事及監事於報告期內均已嚴格遵守標準守則所訂之標準。

董事會

董事會

董事會組成

During the Reporting Period, the Board comprises nine Directors, including three executive Directors, three non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

報告期內，本公司的董事會由9名董事組成，其中包括3名執行董事、3名非執行董事以及3名獨立非執行董事。

During the Reporting Period, pursuant to Rules 19A.54 of the Listing Rules, we have entered into a contract with each of our Directors in respect of, among other things, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, observance of the Articles of Association and provisions on arbitration. Save as disclosed above, we have not entered into, and do not propose to enter into, any service contracts with any of the Directors or Supervisors in their respective capacities as Directors/Supervisors (other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation)).

報告期內，根據上市規則第19A.54條，我們與各董事就(其中包括)符合相關法律法規、遵守組織章程細則及仲裁條款訂立合約。除上文披露者外，我們並無且不擬與我們的任何董事或監事以彼等各自董事／監事身份訂立任何服務合同(於一年內屆滿或由僱主於一年內終止而毋須賠償(法定賠償除外)的合約除外)。

The Company complies with the requirement under the Listing Rules that it has at least three independent non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board), among whom, at least one independent non-executive Director must have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. Moreover, after taking into consideration the factors regarding the evaluation of the independence of independent non-executive Directors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the written confirmation of all independent non-executive Directors, the Board of Directors believe that all of its independent non-executive Directors are independent individuals. At the end of the Reporting Period, none of the three independent non-executive Directors of the Company had served the Company for more than nine years.

本公司符合上市規則所載擁有至少三名獨立非執行董事(佔董事會最少三分之一)的規定，且其中最少一名獨立非執行董事須具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。此外，經考慮上市規則第3.13條所載有關評估獨立非執行董事獨立性的因素及各獨立非執行董事的書面確認，董事會認為其全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。於報告期末，本公司三名獨立非執行董事在本公司的任期均未超過9年。

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the composition of the Board is as follows:

截至本報告期末，董事會組成如下：

姓名	年齡	性別	職位	委任日期	任期
Mr. Zeng Feng	57	Male	Chairperson; Executive Director	16 September 2021	3 years
曾鋒先生	57	男	董事長、執行董事	2021年9月16日	3年
Mr. Chen Changyong	52	Male	Executive Director and General Manager	Appointed as General Manager on 10 July 2019 and as Executive Director on 19 June 2020	3 years
陳昌勇先生	52	男	執行董事兼總經理	2019年7月10日獲委任為總經理及於2020年6月19日獲委任為執行董事	3年
Mr. Luo Yun	43	Male	Executive Director and Deputy General Manager	Appointed as Deputy General Manager in January 2015 and as Executive Director on 23 June 2016	3 years
羅雲先生	43	男	執行董事兼副總經理	2015年1月獲委任為副總經理及於2016年6月23日獲委任為執行董事	3年
Ms. Song Hong	58	Female	Non-executive Director	23 June 2016	3 years
宋紅女士	58	女	非執行董事	2016年6月23日	3年
Ms. Ren Na	41	Female	Non-executive Director	6 November 2020	3 years
任娜女士	41	女	非執行董事	2020年11月6日	3年
Ms. Yu Yanbo	51	Female	Non-executive Director	19 June 2020	3 years
余燕波女士	51	女	非執行董事	2020年6月19日	3年
Mr. Yin Xiaobing	48	Male	Independent Non-executive Director		

The biographies of the Directors and the relationships with each other are set out in the section headed “Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

董事會職責及職權

The Board of Directors shall be accountable to the general meeting and have the duty to report to the general meeting. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for implementing the resolutions of the general meeting, the formulation and review of corporate governance policies and practices, the review and monitoring of the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the review and monitoring of the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the review of compliance with the Corporate Governance Code, etc. The authority of the Board of Directors are expressly stated in the Articles of Association of the Company and the major responsibilities of the Board of Directors include: being responsible for convening the general meeting, implementing the resolutions of the general meeting, determining the operating plan and investment proposals of the Company, setting up the annual financial budget proposal, final accounts, profit distribution proposal, proposal for increase or decrease of capital and others, deciding on the establishment of the Company's management authority, determining the appointment or dismissal of general manager, deputy general manager and other senior management officers, formulating the basic management system of the Company and determining the establishment of the special committees of the Board of Directors.

董事會對股東大會負責並向其報告工作，負責執行股東大會決議，負責制定及檢討企業管治政策及常規、檢討及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、檢討及監察公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規檢討遵守企業管治守則的情況等。董事會職權已在本公司章程中有明確規定，其主要職權如下：負責召集股東大會、執行股東大會決議，決定公司的經營計劃和投資方案，制訂年度財務預算方案、決算方案、利潤分配方案、增減資方案等，決定公司管理機構的設置，決定聘任或者解聘總經理、副總經理等高級管理人員，制定公司基本管理制度以及決定董事會專門委員會的設置等。

管理層職責及職權

The management is responsible for the specific implementation of the resolutions of the Board of Directors and the daily business management of the Company. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the major responsibilities of the management include: to propose the Company's operating plan and investment proposal, to propose the plan of establishing the internal management authority, to propose the basic management system of the Company and to formulate the Company's specific regulations.

管理層負責具體執行董事會決議及公司日常經營管理。根據本公司章程，管理層主要職權如下：擬定公司經營計劃和投資方案，擬定內部管理機構設置方案，擬定公司基本管理制度及制定公司具體規章等。

董事會會議及股東大會

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened at least four times a year. The Chairperson is responsible for the convening of the Board meeting and is responsible for preparing the Board meeting agenda. A notice of regular Board meeting shall be given to all Directors at least 14 days before the meeting is convened pursuant to the requirements of the Code, and such notice shall state the date, time and venue of the meeting to be convened and the format to be adopted for such meeting. For other interim Board meetings, reasonable notices shall be delivered to all Directors.

根據本公司章程的規定，董事會每年至少召開四次會議，董事長負責董事會會議的召集，並負責擬定董事會會議議程。定期董事會會議通知會按守則的要求於會議舉行前14天送呈各董事，並會於通知上列明會議召開的時間、地點以及會議將採取的方式。其他臨時董事會會議則向各董事發出合理通知。

In accordance with the provisions of the Listing Rules, in the event that the Company decides to declare, propose or pay dividends, or it shall pass at the meeting of the Board of Directors such resolutions in respect of profits or loss for any year, half-year or other periods, the Company must give a notice to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at least seven working days before the convening of such meeting and must issue an announcement thereof.

Save for the circumstances where connected transactions are reviewed and considered at a meeting of the Board of Directors as required by the Articles of Association of the Company, meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held only if half or more of the Directors are present. Directors shall attend Board meetings in person. If a Director is unable to attend a Board meeting for some reasons, he or she may entrust another Director to attend the meeting on his or her behalf and shall specify the scope of the authorisation in a power of attorney. The secretary of the Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparing and safekeeping the minutes of the Board meetings and ensuring that the Directors can enquire about such minutes. During the Reporting Period, the secretary to the Board of Directors of the Company ceased to hold office and Mr. Chiu Ming King now acts as the company secretary who provides relevant services to the Directors.

The Directors confirm that during the Reporting Period, the Company has strictly complied with the provisions in relation to the meetings of the Board of Directors. The Chairperson held a meeting with the independent ET∢L 3oard Board c8t

姓名	職位	出席／應參加會議次數	出席率
Ms. Guo Yumei[2] 郭玉梅女士[2]	Chairperson; Executive Director 董事長、執行董事	17/19	89.47%
Ms. Song Hong 宋紅女士	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	30/32	93.75%
Ms. Ren Na 任娜女士	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	32/32	100%
Ms. Yu Yanbo 余燕波女士	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	32/32	100%
Mr. Yin Xiaobing 尹曉冰先生	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	32/32	100%
Mr. He Xifeng[3] 何錫鋒先生[3]	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	0/13	0%
Mr. Johnson Wan[4] 雲浚淳先生[4]	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	26/26	100%
Ms.Zheng Dongyu[5] 鄭冬渝女士[5]	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	19/19	100%
Mr. Ong King Keung[6] 王競強先生[6]	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	6/6	100%

Notes:

(1) Upon approval at the 2021 First EGM, Mr. Zeng Feng was appointed as an executive Director, the Chairperson of the Board, chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee, and participated in all Board meetings held after his appointment.

(2) The resignation of Ms. Guo Yumei from her positions as an executive Director, the Chairperson of the Board, the chairperson of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company took effect after the 2021 First EGM in which a new executive Director was elected, and she was not required to participate in any Board meetings held after the effective date of her resignation.

(3) Based on publicly available information, Mr. He Xifeng was arrested for alleged involvement in a bribery case, and the Company could not get in touch with Mr. He and he could not perform his duties normally. A resolution was passed at /SpaR0 0 7 99.2t5 (r) luti t. (He)4.1ei9 b8oeaperforE.1 ( )0.7 (of)12mov(i t. (He)n-US)/MCID 11301 BDC BT0.04 Tc 0

During the Reporting Period, one annual general meeting and two extraordinary general meetings were held. Prior to the general meeting, reasonable notice was given in strict accordance with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules and the Articles of Association, and the chairpersons and members of the special committees were invited to attend the meetings and individual resolutions were proposed on the actual separate issues to be considered at the general meetings. The attendance of the Directors was as follows:

報告期內，本公司共召開了1次股東週年大會、2次臨時股東大會。於股東大會召開前，公司嚴格按照上市規則及章程等相關規定發出合理通知，並邀請專門委員會主任及委員出席，於股東大會上所提審的實際獨立的議題均個別提出決議案。董事出席會議的情況如下：

姓名	職位	出席／應參加會議次數	出席率
Mr. Zeng Feng[1] 曾鋒先生[1]	Chairperson; Executive Director 董事長、執行董事	2/2	100%
Mr. Chen Changyong 陳昌勇先生	Executive Director and General Manager 執行董事兼總經理	3/3	100%
Mr. Luo Yun 羅雲先生	Executive Director and Deputy General Manager 執行董事兼副總經理	3/3	100%
Ms. Guo Yumei[2] 郭玉梅女士[2]	Chairperson; Executive Director 董事長、執行董事	1/2	50%
Ms. Song Hong 宋紅女士	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	1/3	33.33%
Ms. Ren Na 任娜女士	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	3/3	100%
Ms. Yu Yanbo 余燕波女士	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	3/3	100%
Mr. Yin Xiaobing 尹曉冰先生	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	3/3	100%
Mr. He Xifeng[3] 何錫鋒先生[3]	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	0/1	0%
Mr. Johnson Wan[4] 雲浚淳先生[4]	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	2/3	66.67%
Ms.Zheng Dongyu[5] 鄭冬渝女士[5]	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	2/3	66.67%
Mr. Ong King Keung[6] 王競強先生[6]	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	1/1	100%

Notes:

(1) Upon approval at the 2021 First EGM, Mr. Zeng Feng was appointed as an executive Director, and attended the 2021 First EGM as a director candidate and participated in the extraordinary general meeting held after his appointment.

(2) Ms. Guo Yumei tendered her resignation to the Board on 10 August 2021. Her resignation took effect after the 2021 First EGM in which a new executive Director was elected.

(3) Mr. He Xifeng was arrested for alleged involvement in a bribery case, and the Company could not get in touch with Mr. He and he could not perform his duties normally. A resolution was passed at the 2020 AGM of the Company to remove Mr. He from his positions with effect from the 2020 AGM.

(4) Mr. Johnson Wan tendered his resignation to the Board on 28 September 2021. His resignation took effect after the 2021 Second EGM in which a new independent non-executive Director was elected.

(5) Ms. Zheng Dongyu was an independent non-executive Director newly appointed after an approval had been given by shareholders of the Company at the 2020 AGM, and she participated in the 2020 AGM as a candidate of Director and participated in the 2021 First EGM held after her appointment.

(6) Mr. Ong King Keung was an independent non-executive Director newly appointed after an approval had been given by shareholders of the Company at the 2021 Second EGM, and he participated in the 2021 Second EGM as a candidate of Director.

註：

(1) 曾鋒先生是經2021年第一次臨時股東大會批准後新委任的執行董事，其以董事候選人的身份參加了該次臨時股東大會及獲委任後的臨時股東大會。

(2) 郭玉梅女士已於2021年8月10日向董事會提交辭呈，其辭任已於2021年第一次臨時股東大會選出新任執行董事後生效。

(3) 何錫鋒先生因涉嫌涉及賄賂案被作出逮捕決定，且本公司無法與何先生取得聯繫，且其無法正常履行職務，經公司2020年股東週年大會審議通過何先生的免職決議案，自2020年股東週年大會後生效。

(4) 雲浚淳先生已於2021年9月28日向董事會提交辭呈，其辭任已於2021年第二次臨時股東大會選出新任獨立非執行董事後生效。

(5) 鄭冬渝女士是經2020年股東週年大會批准後新委任的獨立非執行董事，其以董事候選人的身份參加了該次週年大會及獲委任後的2021年第一次臨時股東大會。

(6) 王競強先生是經2021年第二次臨時股東大會批准後新委任的獨立非執行董事，其以候選人的身份參加了該次臨時股東大會。

董事長及總裁

During the Reporting Period, Company fully complied with the relevant requirements that the roles of chairperson and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be held by the same person under the provision A.2.1 (which was renumbered as C.2.1 on 1 January 2022) of the CG Code. Currently, Mr. Zeng Feng is the Chairperson of the Company and Mr. Chen Changyong is the general manager (President) of the Company. The role of the Chairman was separate from that of the general manager (President), and they performed corresponding duties respectively in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and provision of the Company's Articles of Association. The Chairperson will ensure that all the Directors are provided with sufficient and reliable information in a timely manner required for necessary analysis based on their expertise.

於報告期內，本公司已完全遵守企業管治守則第A.2.1(於2022年1月1日重新編為C.2.1)條，董事長與行政總裁的角色應分開，不由同一人擔任的相關規定。現本公司董事長由曾鋒先生擔任，總經理(總裁)由陳昌勇先生擔任，董事長及總經理(總裁)職務已明確劃分，並根據相關法律法規及本公司《公司章程》的規定分別履行相應的職責。董事長將確保全體董事獲及時提供足夠及可靠資料，足以應付彼等根據專長作出必要分析所需。

委任董事

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors shall be elected and appointed at the general meeting for a term of three years, after which they may be re-elected. The Company has formulated the procedures of such appointment. The Nomination Committee is responsible for identifying and nominating new Directors after taking into account a number of factors including the Board's structure, diversity policy and facilitation of the Board's operations, before submitting them to the Board for consideration and all newly nominated Directors must be elected and approved at a general meeting. In nominating independent non-executive Directors, in addition to the above factors, the Nomination Committee also places emphasis on assessing the independence of the candidates to ensure that the relevant independent non-executive Directors can make an independent and professional contribution to the operation of the Board. It also considers information on candidates' directorships and senior management positions in other companies, particularly other public companies and listed companies, in order to assess whether they have sufficient time to devote to the Company's business.

根據本公司章程規定，董事須於股東大會上選任，任期為三年，可連選連任。公司制定了董事的委任程序。提名委員會根據董事會架構、多元化政策及促進董事會運作等多方因素考量，負責物色人選並提名新董事，然後提交董事會審議，所有新提名董事均須於股東大會上選舉及批准。在提名獨立非執行董事時，提名委員會除了考量上述因素外，還著重對候任人選的獨立性展開評估，確保相關獨立非執行董事能對董事會的運作作出獨立、專業的貢獻。同時對其在其他公司，特別是其他公眾公司、上市公司中擔任董事、高級管理層等情況進行考量，以評估其是否有足夠的時間投入本公司的業務。

Under code provision A.4.2 (which was renumbered as B.2.2 on 1 January 2022), every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subjected to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the terms of office of the first Board and the board of supervisors of the Company have expired for 3 years, but new directors and supervisors have not been elected, and the original directors and supervisors, before their posts are taken up by the re-elected directors and supervisors, continued to perform their duties. Therefore, the Board considers that deviations from provision A.4.2 (which was renumbered as B.2.2 on 1 January 2022) of the Corporate Governance Code will not have a significant impact on the Group's operation as a whole.

根據企業管治守則第A.4.2條(於2022年1月1日重新編為B.2.2)，每名董事(包括有指定日期的董事)應輪流退任，至少每三年一次。截至報告期末，本公司第一屆董事會、監事會任期已滿三年，尚未完成改選，在改選出的董事、監事就任前，原董事、監事仍繼續履行董事職務。故董事會認為偏離企業管治守則條文第A.4.2條(於2022年1月1日重新編為B.2.2)的情形整體上不會對本集團的運營造成重大影響。

董事薪酬

The Directors of the Company may receive basic salary, non-monetary advantage, right to pension, bonuses, and compensations (including such compensation provided due to the loss or termination of their job duties or appointment). The remuneration standards of the Directors are set by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee based on the principle of balancing the rights, responsibilities and benefits, taking into account relevant laws and regulations, the industry standards, the development stage of the Company and the duties and contributions of the Directors. The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee will revise the relevant standards in a timely manner in the event of significant changes in industry standards and the development status of the Company. When recommending the appointment of Directors and senior management, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee will advise the Board on the remuneration packages of the candidates, taking into account the candidates' qualifications and expected contribution to the Board based on the Company's remuneration standards.

本公司的董事可收取基本薪金、非金錢利益、退休金權利及獎金，以及賠償金額(包括喪失或終止職務或任命的賠償)。董事的薪酬標準乃由薪酬與考核委員會經考量相關法律法規規定、行業水平、公司發展階段以及董事職責與貢獻等基礎上，基於權責利相匹配的原則而制定。在行業水平、公司發展狀況等出現重大變化時將會由薪酬與考核委員會對相關標準進行適時修訂。於建議委任董事及高級管理層時，薪酬委員會將在公司薪酬標準內，結合候選人資歷、預期將給董事會作出的貢獻等方面綜合考慮後向董事會建議相關人選的薪酬待遇。

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company receive their remuneration from the Company, whereby the Company shall pay Mr. Yin Xiaobing and Ms. Zheng Dongyu an amount of pre-tax remuneration of RMB150,000, respectively on a yearly basis, and Mr. Ong King Keung (an independent non-executive Director in Hong Kong) an amount of pre-tax remuneration of RMB220,000 on a yearly basis. The remuneration is paid to each of the independent non-executive Directors after deducting the relevant taxes and fees during their respective terms of office in the year. The Company do not provide performance-based equity remuneration to the independent non-executive Directors. Travel and accommodation expenses incurred for the Company's Board meetings, general meetings and the relevant activities organised by the Board of Directors attended by the independent non-executive Directors shall be borne by the Company. As for those non-executive Directors who do not take any management job duties in the Company, they do not receive their remuneration from the Company. The executive Directors who undertake management job duties in the Company shall receive their remuneration from the Company. The remuneration of all executive Directors shall be determined pursuant to the standards as provided in the "Measures Regarding Remuneration Management" of the Company, and in particular, such remuneration shall include the basic salary, performance bonus and other benefits. The basic salary is determined based on the position held by an executive Director in the Company and the performance bonus is determined subject to the Company's operating results. Other benefits shall include the statutory pension, medical and housing provident funds. Details in relation to the remuneration of Directors are provided in Note 12 to the Financial Statements.

本公司獨立非執行董事在公司領取薪酬，公司以稅前薪酬人民幣15萬元／年的標準向尹曉冰先生、鄭冬渝女士支付董事薪酬，以稅前薪酬人民幣22萬元／年的標準向位於香港的獨立非執行董事王競強先生支付薪酬，公司根據每位獨立非執行董事在年度內的任職期限扣除相關稅費後支付予各位獨立非執行董事，公司未給予獨立非執行董事帶有績效表現相關元素的股本權益酬金。獨立非執行董事參加公司董事會會議、股東大會會議及董事會組織的相關活動的差旅費用由公司負擔。未在公司擔任管理職務的非執行董事，不在公司領取薪酬。在公司擔任管理職務的執行董事，在公司領取薪酬。各執行董事的薪酬按照本公司《薪酬管理辦法》規定的標準釐定，具體包括基本薪金、績效獎金和其他福利。基本薪金根據執行董事在公司的職位釐定，績效獎金依據公司的經營業績決定，其他福利則包括法定的養老、醫療和住房公積金。有關董事薪酬的詳情載於財務報表附註12。

The newly appointed Directors have all received comprehensive, official and customised induction training upon their first appointments, so that they can have adequate understanding of the Company's business and operation and be fully aware of their responsibilities and duties under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Directors have participated in the following training:

A: Reading materials related to continuous compliance responsibilities, corporate governance and other relevant topics

B: Reading newspapers, periodicals, newsletters of the Company and

董事會委員會

Our Board of Directors delegates certain responsibilities to various committees. In accordance with relevant PRC laws, regulations, the Articles of Association of the Company and certain rules and regulations, we have formed four committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, the Nomination Committee, and the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee, and have expressly stated its terms of reference for the committees in writing.

董事會將若干職責授予不同的委員會。根據中國相關法律、法規、本公司組織章程細則及具體規則及法規，本公司已成立四個委員會，即：審計委員會、薪酬與考核委員會、提名委員會及戰略與投資決策委員會，並書面訂明其職權範圍。

審計委員會

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of three members, all of which are independent non-executive Directors. During the Reporting Period, such members include Mr. Yin Xiaobing (尹曉冰) (acting as the chairman of the Audit Committee since 16 November 2018), Mr. He Xifeng (何錫鋒) (ceased to be an independent non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee since 18 June 2021), Mr. Johnson Wan (雲浚淳) (ceased to be an independent non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee since 12 November 2021), Ms. Zheng Dongyu (鄭冬渝) (acting as a member of the Audit Committee since 18 June 2021) and Mr. Ong King Keung (王競強) (acting as a member of the Audit Committee since 12 November 2021).

本公司審計委員會包括三名委員，均為獨立非執行董事。報告期內成員包括；尹曉冰先生(自2018年11月16日起擔任委員會主任委員)、何錫鋒先生(於2021年6月18日起不再擔任獨立非執行董事及審計委員會委員)及雲浚淳先生(於2021年11月12日起不再擔任獨立非執行董事及審計委員會委員)、鄭冬渝女士(於2021年6月18日起擔任審計委員會委員)、王競強先生(於2021年11月12日起擔任審計委員會委員)。

The principal responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to review the financial information of the Company, review and supervise the Company's financial reporting process, financial control, internal control and risk management systems, to supervise the Company's internal audit system and perform corporate governance duties, and to oversee the audit process and to recommend the engagement or replacement of external auditors. The Audit Committee is also responsible for the communications between the internal and the external auditors and performing other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board.

審計委員會的主要職責為審閱公司的財務資料，檢討及監督本公司財務申報程序、財務控制、內部監控及風險管理制度、監察本公司內部審計制度及履行企業管治職責，監督審計程序及提議委任或更換外部核數師。審計委員會還負責內外核數師之間的溝通及履行董事會賦予的其他職責與責任。

As for the selection, appointment and dismissal of external auditors or resignation of auditors, the Board and the Audit Committee have reached a consensus.

對於外聘核數師的挑選、委任、罷免外聘核數師或核數師辭任事宜，董事會與審計委員會意見一致。

During the Reporting Period, the attendance of the meetings by the committee members was as follows:

During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Company consists of three members, including two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director, and the committee shall be chaired by an independent non-executive Director. The members include Mr. He Xifeng (何錫鋒

During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee held 4 meetings, the details of which are as follows:

報告期內，薪酬與考核委員會共召開4次會議，詳情如下：

On 26 May 2021, a meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee was held in the Company. The meeting considered a proposal of determining the salary of the director candidates which were approved by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee. The candidate's remuneration plan will not take effect until the appointment of director of the candidates is considered and approved by the general meeting.

於2021年5月26日在本公司內召開薪酬與考核委員會會議，會議審議了釐定董事候選人薪酬的議題並獲得薪酬與考核委員會審議通過，候選人薪酬方案待股東大會審議通過候選人士擔任董事後方可生效執行。

On 10 August 2021, a meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee was held in the Company. The meeting considered a proposal of determining the salary of the director candidates which were approved by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee. The candidate's remuneration plan will not take effect until the appointment of director of the candidates is considered and approved by the general meeting.

於2021年8月10日在本公司內召開薪酬與考核委員會會議，會議審議了釐定董事候選人薪酬的議題並獲得薪酬與考核委員會審議通過，候選人薪酬方案待股東大會審議通過候選人士擔任董事後方可生效執行。

On 28 September 2021, a meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee was held in the Company. The meeting considered a proposal of determining the salary of the director candidates which were approved by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee. The candidate's remuneration plan will not take effect until the appointment of director of the candidates is considered and approved by the general meeting.

於2021年9月28日在本公司內召開薪酬與考核委員會會議，會議審議了釐定董事候選人薪酬的議題並獲得薪酬與考核委員會審議通過，候選人薪酬方案待股東大會審議通過候選人士擔任董事後方可生效執行。

On 24 December 2021, a meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee was held in the Company. The meeting considered a proposal of the appraisal and realisation of the remuneration of the person in charge of the Company for the year of 2020 which was approved by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee.

於2021年12月24日在本公司內召開薪酬與考核委員會會議，會議審議了考核兌現2020年度企業負責人薪酬的議題並獲得薪酬與考核委員會審議通過。

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee held 6 meetings, the details of which are as follows:

報告期內，提名委員會共召開6次會議，詳情如下：

On 9 February 2021, a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held in the Company, at which 2 proposals including removal of Mr. He Xifeng from his position as an independent non-executive Director and relevant positions in the special committees under the Board were considered and approved by the Nomination Committee.

於2021年2月9日在本公司內召開提名委員會會議，會議審議了免去何錫鋒獨立非執行董事及董事會專門委員會相關職務等2項議題，並獲得提名委員會審議通過。

On 26 March 2021, a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held in the Company, at which 3 proposals of reviewing the scale, structure, size and composition of the Board of the Company, assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company and reviewing the diversity policy of the Board of the Company and the progress on achieving the objectives set for implementing the said policy were considered and approved by the Nomination Committee.

於2021年3月26日在本公司內召開提名委員會會議，會議審議了檢討本公司董事會規模、架構、人數及構成、評價本公司獨立非執行董事的獨立性、檢討本公司董事會多元化政策及該政策所制定的目標的執行進度共3項議題並獲得提名委員會審議通過。

On 26 May 2021, a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held in the Company, at which 2 proposals of the change of an independent non-executive Director and adjustment to the composition of certain special committees under the Board of the Company were considered and approved by the Nomination Committee.

於2021年5月26日在本公司內召開提名委員會會議，會議審議了變更一名獨立非執行董事及調整公司董事會部分專門委員會成員構成共2項議題並獲得提名委員會審議通過。

On 10 August 2021, a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held in the Company, at which a proposal of the change of an executive Director was considered and approved by the Nomination Committee.

於2021年8月10日在本公司內召開提名委員會會議，會議審議了變更一名執行董事的議題並獲得提名委員會審議通過。

On 16 September 2021, a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held in the Company, at which a proposal of nominating Mr. Zeng Feng as the Chairperson of the Company was considered and approved by the Nomination Committee.

於2021年9月16日在本公司內召開提名委員會會議，會議審議了提名曾鋒先生擔任公司董事長的議題並獲得提名委員會審議通過。

On 28 September 2021, a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held in the Company, at which a proposal of the change of an independent non-executive Director was considered and approved by the Nomination Committee.

於2021年9月28日在本公司內召開提名委員會會議，會議審議了變更一名獨立非執行董事的議題並獲得提名委員會審議通過。

During the Reporting Period, the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee held 3 meetings. Details are as follows:

報告期內，戰略與投資決策委員會共召開3次會議，詳情如下：

On 8 January 2021, a meeting of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee was held in the Company which discussed and reviewed 2 proposals concerning the investment plan of the Company for 2021 and the financing plan of the Company for 2021 and were approved by the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee.

於2021年1月8日在本公司內召開戰略與投資決策委員會會議，會議討論並審議了本公司2021年投資計劃及公司2021年融資計劃共2項議題並獲得戰略與投資決策委員會審議通過。

On 13 December 2021, a meeting of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee was held in the Company which discussed and reviewed the proposals concerning the implementation of financing plan of the Company for 2021 and the financing plan for 2022 and were approved by the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee.

於2021年12月13日在本公司內召開戰略與投資決策委員會會議，會議討論並審議了本公司2021年融資計劃執行情況及2022年融資計劃的議題並獲得戰略與投資決策委員會審議通過。

On 24 December 2021, a meeting of the Strategy and Investment Decision Committee was held in the Company which discussed and reviewed the proposal on the Company's proposed acquisition of assets.

於2021年12月24日在本公司內召開戰略與投資決策委員會會議，會議討論並審議了本公司擬收購資產的議題。

During the Reporting Period, the attendance of the meetings by the committee members was as follows:

報告期內，各委員出席會議情況如下：

姓名		出席／應參加會議次數	出席率
Mr. Zeng Feng *(Chairman)*	曾鋒先生*(主任委員)*	2/2	100%
Mr. Luo Yun	羅雲先生	3/3	100%
Mr. Yin Xiaobing	尹曉冰先生	3/3	100%
Ms. Guo Yumei	郭玉梅女士	1/1	100%

董事提名政策、董事會多元化政策及分析

根據本公司章程及董事提名相關制度，提名委員會在董事提名方面擔任董事會顧問角色，首先商議新董事的提名人選，然後向董事會推薦，並由董事會決定是否提交股東大會選舉。在商議新董事人選時，提名委員會及董事會根據董事會多元化政策考慮有關人士的文化及教育背景、專業經驗、性別、董事會現有人員架構等，同時亦會考慮有關自身的業務運作模式，最終決定乃基於提名人選將帶給董事會的裨益及貢獻。在提名獨立非執行董事時，除考量董事會多元化政策相關要素外，還會對候選人士的獨立性進行核查，並就獨立非執行董事的獨立性每年進行評核。有關委任董事的詳情載列於上文標題為「C.董事會－4.委任董事」的章節。

為達致可持續的均衡發展，本公司視董事會成員日益多元化為支持其達到戰略目標及維持可持續發展的關鍵要素。

本公司已制定董事會多元化政策，其內容包括：

- 本公司在設定董事會成員組合時，會從多個方面考慮並實現董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並以客觀條件考慮人選，同時會充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

- The Company's selection of candidates will be subject to a series of standards regarding diversity, including but not limited to sex, age, cultural and educational background, races, professional experience, technique, knowledge and term of service. The final decision will be made based on the strength of the candidates and such contribution they can make to the Board of Directors.

- 本公司甄選人選將以一系列多元化範疇為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。最終將按人選的長處及可為董事會提供的貢獻而作決定。

The Nomination Committee has selected new Directors pursuant to the requirements of the Diversity Policy of Members of the Board of Directors, while a special meeting was held during the Reporting Period to review the implementation and progress of the Diversity Policy of Members of the Board of Directors, with a view to achieving the objective of diversifying the members of the Board of Directors.

提名委員會已按照董事會多元化政策的要求，甄選新董事，同時在報告期內召開了專門的會議檢視董事會多元化政策的執行及推進情況，以期達致董事會成員多元化目標。

The composition of the Board of Directors, the background of its members and procedures of selection of new Directors during the Reporting Period are in line with the requirements of the Diversity Policy of Members of the Board of Directors. At the end of the Reporting Period, an analysis of diversification of the Board of Directors is as follows:

報告期內董事會的組成、成員背景及甄選新董事的程序符合董事會多元化政策的要求。截至報告期末，董事會多元化分析如下：

項目	類別	人數	佔董事會成員比例
Gender 性別	Male 男性	5	56%
	Female 女性	4	44%
Age 年齡	40 to 50 40歲至50歲	4	44%
	51 or above 51歲以上	5	56%
Post 職銜	Executive Director 執行董事	3	33%
	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	3	33%
	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	3	33%

項目	類別	人數	佔董事會成員比例
Length of service as Board members 出任公司董事會成員年資	Within 1 year 1年內	3	33%
	1 to 3 years (including 3 years) 1至3年(含3年)	3	33%
	3 to 6 years 3年至6年	3	33%
Experience in water treatment industry 水務行業經驗	1 to 5 years (including 5 years) 1至5年(含5年)	5	56%
	5 to 10 years (including 10 years) 5至10年(含10年)	1	11%
	10 years or more 10年以上	3	33%
Major or expertise 專業或特長	Engineering, project and operational management 工程、項目及運營管理	3	33%
	Finance and accounting 金融及財會	5	56%
	Law 法律	1	11%

In terms of employee diversity, as of 31 December 2021, the Company had a total of 1,403 employees, of which 919 were male and 484 were female, accounting for 65.5% and 34.5% of the total number of employees respectively. Due to the special nature of the Company's industry, there is a greater proportion of male employees in front-line production operations in the Company's production units, while in non-front-line production positions, we will attach importance to gender balance and diversity.

在僱員多元化方面，截至2021年12月31日，公司員工共計1,403人，其中男性員工919人、女性員工484人，分別佔總人數的65.5%，34.5%，由於公司行業的特殊性，在公司生產單元中一線生產操作類崗位男性員工佔比較大，在非一線生產崗位上，我們會著重考量男女比例的平衡性、多元化。

風險管理及內部監控

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining a sound and effective risk management and internal control systems of the Group in order to protect the interests of shareholders and the Group as a whole and to ensure strict compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations. The systems include a defined management structure with limits of authority, and are designed for the Group to identify and manage the significant risks to achieve its business objectives, safeguard its assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in the Group's operational systems and in the achievement of the Group's business objectives. Internal control and risk management systems are reviewed annually and adjusted in a timely manner in line with the Company's business development and operations to ensure their continued effectiveness.

董事會確認其對本集團風險管理及內部監控系統有效性之責任。董事會及高級管理層全面負責維持本集團健全及有效之風險管理及內部監控系統，以保障股東及本集團整體利益，並確保嚴格遵守有關法律、規則及條文。有關係統包括界定管理架構及其權限，旨在協助本集團識別及管理實現業務目標所面對之重大風險、保障資產免於未經授權挪用或處置、確保維護妥當之會計記錄以提供可靠之財務資料供內部使用或作發表之用，以及確保遵守相關法律及法規。上述監控系統旨在合理地(但並非絕對地)保證並無重大失實陳述或損失，且管理而非杜絕本集團營運系統的失誤及未能實現業務目標之風險。內部監控和風險管理系統會每年檢視，並根據公司業務發展及運行情況適時調整，以確保其持續有效性。

We have established a set of consolidated risk management policies and measures for purposes of identifying, evaluating and managing the operating risk. Our Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the Group's financial control, internal control procedures and risk management system and reporting on the same to the Board. The internal audit department formulates an annual internal audit plan and establishes a regular internal audit mechanism, a dynamic management mechanism for internal audit and rectification, and a mechanism for the coordinated use of audit results. Regular reports on audits and rectification are made to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. We have appointed an external long-term legal advisor to discuss and provide professional guidance on issues that may arise in the Company. The Company has integrated its compliance management and review responsibilities into the daily compliance management work of all functional departments, and has proactively carried out compliance risk identification and potential hazard investigation. The Company has carried out coordinated, organised and planned management activities, including system formulation and implementation, risk identification, compliance review, risk response, responsibility investigation, assessment and evaluation, and departmental training with comprehensive coverage and clear responsibilities.

During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The internal audit department reviewed, followed up and reported to the Audit Committee from time to time on the operational and financial reports, compliance and risk management reports, budgets and business plans provided by the management. The Audit Committee also regularly reviews the Group's performance, risk management and internal control systems and discusses on the same with the Board. The Board

The procedures by which the Company examines the effectiveness of the risk management and internal supervision system shall include: to formulate an appraisal proposal, to establish appraisal team, to implement on-site test, to identify and control defects, to summarise and compile the appraisal results, and to prepare an appraisal report. The Company shall authorise the internal audit department to be responsible for the specific organisation and implementation of the appraisal on internal control. The Company shall put forward some confirmed opinions after conducting comprehensive analysis on the defects in internal control. Then, the Company shall make a final confirmation after it has carried out the review pursuant to the stipulated authority and procedures and shall classify such defects as material defects, important defects and general defects based on the impact produced by such defects. Such confirmed opinions shall be proposed in form of a written report to report to the Board of Directors and the Operating Meeting. Material defects shall be finally confirmed by the Board of Directors. The Company shall timely adopt the corresponding strategies with respect to the material defects and important defects, and practicably control risks within the range that the Company can undertake. In addition, the Company shall pursue the liabilities of the relevant department or personnel.

公司檢查風險管理及內部監督系統有效性的程序包括：制定評價工作方案、組成評價工作組、實施現場測試、認定控制缺陷、匯總評價結果、編報評價報告等環節。公司授權內部審計部門負責內部控制評價的具體組織實施工作。公司對內控缺陷進行綜合分析後提出認定意見，按照規定的權限和程序進行審核後予以最終認定，並按缺陷的影響程度分為重大缺陷、重要缺陷和一般缺陷。提出的認定意見以書面報告的形式向董事會、經營層會議報告，重大缺陷由董事會予以最終認定。本公司對認定的重大、重要缺陷，及時採取應對策略，切實將風險控制在可承受之內，並追究有關部門或相關人員的責任。

We have also appointed and reappointed external professional advisors (including the auditor, legal or other advisors) for provision of professional advice and continuous guidance on how we observe all applicable related laws and regulations.

我們亦已委聘及續聘外部專業顧問(包括審計師、法律或其他顧問)就我們如何遵守所有適用的相關法律法規提供專業建議及持續的指導。

For purposes of such various risks we are exposed to during our operation, we focus on the strengthening of the internal control and risk management systems. We have implemented many policies and measures in order to ensure that effective risk management is conducted in respect of the operation, financial reports and records, fund management and the compliance with applicable laws and regulations of Hong Kong and China. We attach importance to various environmental, social and governance risks and the Board and management have overall responsibility for these risks. In addition, the Company has a safety management department to regularly manage and monitor the environmental and social risks faced by the Company and has established a series of systems and contingency management plans and is responsible for reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board when there are significant changes to the relevant risks so that timely effective measures can be taken to reduce the risks and mitigate the damage in a timely manner.

就我們的營運面臨各種風險而言，我們專注於加強內部控制與風險管理系統。我們已實施多項政策及措施，以確保營運、財務報告及記錄、資金管理及遵守香港與中國的適用法律法規等各方面均設有有效的風險管理。我們重視環境、社會及管治面臨的各種風險，董事會及管理層就該等風險負有全面責任，同時，公司設有安全管理部門，就本公司面臨的環境及社會風險進行日常管理及監控，制定了一系列制度及應急管理方案，在相關風險發生重大變化時，負責向審計委員會及董事會進行匯報以便及時採取有效措施，降低風險，及時止損。

In addition, the Company places a great emphasis on inside information management. For the purposes of strengthening the confidentiality of inside information, maintaining the fairness of information disclosure and protecting the legal interests and rights of the general investors, the Company formulated the Information Disclosure System of Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (《昆明滇池水務股份有限公司信息披露制度》), the Internal Reporting System of Material Information of Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (《昆明滇池水務股份有限公司重大信息內部報告制度》) and other internal documents and formed the lawful and compliant information disclosure mechanism in accordance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, the Listing Rules and other regulatory documents. During the Reporting Period, the Company carried out information disclosure strictly pursuant to the regulatory requirements and expressly stipulated that the Board of Directors shall manage in a uniform manner and be responsible for the information disclosure. The Chairperson is the first officer in charge of the information disclosure and the Company Secretary is the main person in charge of the Company's information disclosure. Moreover, detailed provisions in respect of the managerial responsibility of the Directors, Supervisors, senior management and officers in charge of branches or subsidiaries shall be made.

此外，本公司高度重視內幕信息管理工作，為加強內幕信息保密工作，維護信息披露的公平，保護廣大投資者的合法權益，根據相關法律法規、上市規則、其他規範性文件等要求，制定了《昆明滇池水務股份有限公司信息披露制度》、《昆明滇池水務股份有限公司重大信息內部報告制度》等內部文件，形成了合法合規的信息披露機制。報告期內，本公司嚴格根據監管要求開展信息披露工作，明確規定信息披露工作由董事會統一管理並負責，董事長是本公司信息披露工作的第一責任人，公司秘書為信息披露工作的主要責任人，並對董事、監事、高管及分支機構負責人的信息披露管理責任進行詳細規定。

股息政策

According to the Company Law in China and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company can only pay dividends from the after-tax profits after making the following distribution:

- Compensation for accumulated losses (if any);
- Allocating the equivalent of 10% of after-tax profits to the statutory reserve; and
- The amount (if any) approved by the shareholders at the general meeting will be allocated to arbitrary provident fund.

After the statutory reserve fund has reached and maintained at 50% or above the registered capital, no further transfer is required. The Company's distributable profit in relation to the above transfer and the Company's dividend distribution are expected to be paid by after-tax profit determined in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in China or IFRS, whichever is lower.

根據中國公司法及本公司組織章程細則，本公司僅在作出下列分配後方可自除稅後利潤中派付股息：

- 彌補累計虧損(如有)；
- 將相當於除稅後利潤的10%劃撥至法定公積金；及
- 將於股東大會上獲股東批准的款項(如有)劃撥至任意公積金。

法定公積金達到並維持在註冊資本的50%或以上後，毋須再就此進行劃撥。本公司就上述劃撥的可供分派利潤及本公司的股息分派預期以根據中國一般公認會計原則或國際財務報告準則釐定的稅後利潤(以較低者為準)支付。

本公司的所有股東享有同等權利收取以股票或現金形式派付的股息及分派。

股息派付建議及其金額由董事會酌情釐定，並視乎本公司的整體業務狀況及策略、現金流量、財務業績及資金需求、本公司股東的權益、稅務狀況、法定及監管限制以及董事會視作相關的其他因素而定。任何股息派付均須經股東大會上獲得股東批准後方可作實。

與股東的溝通

The Company believes that effective communications with shareholders is essential to enhancement of investors relation and enhancement of investors' understanding of the Company's business and strategies. The Company highly values shareholders' opinions and suggestions, encourage shareholders to attend general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and to keep them informed of the Company's strategy and objectives. It also carries out investor relations activities through a combination of channels such as setting up an investor hotline, emails and holding results presentations for shareholders to express their views, in order to keep the communications with shareholders, and to timely satisfy the reasonable demands of all shareholders.

本公司認為，股東有效溝通對提升投資者關係及投資者了解本公司之業務及策略至關重要。本公司高度重視股東的意見和建議，鼓勵股東出席股東大會以確保高水平的問責制並使其及時了解本公司的戰略和目標。同時，通過設置投資者熱線、電郵，召開業績發佈會等多途徑相結合的方式以供股東發表意見，開展投資者關係活動，與股東保持溝通，及時滿足各股東的合理需求。

投資者關係

The Company believes that good investors relation may help build more stable and consolidated shareholder base. As a result, the Company has been and will be dedicated to maintaining a higher degree of transparency, observing the Listing Rules and timely providing investors with comprehensive and accurate information, and constantly performing the obligation of the listed company on information disclosure. Investors can download and review the Company's regular reports, financial statements and trading announcements on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

本公司認為，良好的投資者關係有助於建立更穩固的股東基礎，因此，本公司一直並將致力於維持較高的透明度，遵照上市規則及時向投資者提供全面、準確的信息，持續履行上市公司的信息披露義務。投資者可於聯交所網站及本公司網站下載、查閱本公司發佈之定期報告、財務報表及交易事項等公告。

Currently, although the Company has reduced direct face-to-face communication with investors due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, it actively strengthens its communications with investors via investor special line, conference calls, online roadshows, making voluntary information disclosure and others so as to enable investors to understand the corporate strategy and business operation of the Company in a timely manner.

現階段，儘管受新冠肺炎疫情影響，本公司減少了與投資者直接面對面的溝通交流，但為了讓投資者及時了解本公司之企業策略及業務營運狀況，積極通過投資者專線、電話會議、線上路演、自主信息披露等方式加強與投資者之間的溝通。

The Company will continue to maintain open-up and effective investors communication policies for the purposes of timely providing investors with the latest information on the Company's business subject to the compliance with the relevant regulatory provisions.

本公司將繼續維持開放及有效的投資者溝通政策，在符合相關監管規定的情況下，及時向投資者提供有關本公司業務的最新資料。

公司章程

During the Reporting Period, due to the change of the company name of one of the promoter shareholders of the Company, the name of such promoter shareholder involved in the Articles of Association has been amended in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 April 2021. The proposed amendment to the Articles of Association was approved by way of a special resolution at the 2020 AGM.

報告期內，因本公司其中一名發起人股東的公司名稱進行了變更，根據相關法律法規及本公司章程的相關規定，對公司章程中涉及的該名發起人股東的名稱進行了修訂。詳情請見本公司日期為2021年4月28日的公告。本次建議修訂公司章程的議題已經2020年度股東週年大會上以特別決議案的形式批准作實。

During the Reporting Period, save for the above amendments, there were no other amendments to the Articles of Association.

本報告期內，除上述修訂外，公司章程無其他修訂。

環境、社會及管治報告

During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with the provisions of "Comply or Explain" ("不遵守就解釋") stated in the Environmental, Social and Governance (" ") Reporting Guide. The Environmental, Social and Governance Report is set out in Chapter 13 of the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report.

報告期內，本公司已遵守有關《環境、社會及管治報告指引》載列的「不遵守就解釋」條文。環境、社會及管治報告載於本年報之「環境、社會及管治報告」第十三章。

企業文化

Corporate culture is the soul of an enterprise, one of the cornerstones for the implementation of corporate strategies and a source of vitality, health and sustainable development. The Company attaches great importance to the creation and inheritance of corporate culture. The Company upholds the business philosophy of "Consummation and Sustainability", positions itself as a comprehensive service provider of ecological and environmental protection and management with international operation, and adheres to the value of "Advocating science, daring to be the first, pursuing excellence, serving customers", with the mission of unleashing its own potential, actively expanding the domestic and international ecological and environmental protection and management markets, providing basic protection and professional services for environmental protection and management, ecological civilization construction and economic and social development, and creating wealth for shareholders and value for society. As a state-owned listed enterprise, we adhere to the principle of "developing an enterprise with integrity and creating our culture with virtues", and adopt integrity and self-discipline as the code of conduct for all management and staff. The Company's corporate culture is communicated through a top-down approach to ensure that it is in line with the Company's development strategy and development stage. The Company conducts annual training for its staff to enable them to understand the corporate culture and their code of conduct at work, so as to achieve unity and clarity of purpose and to ensure that the Company's business strategies and plans are successfully implemented.

企業文化是企業的靈魂，是企業戰略實現的基礎保障之一，是企業保持活力、健康可持續發展的源泉。公司重視企業文化的打造及傳承。公司秉承「臻於至善、源遠流長」的企業哲學，以國際化經營的生態環境保護治理綜合服務商為定位，以挖掘自身潛力，堅持「崇尚科學、敢為人先、追求卓越、服務客戶」的價值觀，積極拓展國內和國際生態環境保護治理市場，為環境保護治理、生態文明建設、經濟社會發展提供基礎保障和專業化服務，為股東創造財富、為社會創造價值為使命。作為國有上市企業，我們堅持「以廉興企、以德鑄魂」，將廉潔、自律作為所有管理層、員工的行為準則。公司的企業文化自上而下傳導，確保其與本公司發展戰略及發展階段相適應。公司每年會針對員工進行培訓，以便員工能了解企業文化及其在工作中的行為準則，從而做到上下齊一、目標明確，保障公司的經營策略及計劃得以達成。

CHAPTER TEN REPORT OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
第十章 監事會報告

一、 監事會組成

As of 31 December 2021, the Board of Supervisors of the Company consists of three Supervisors, of whom one is a shareholder representative Supervisor and two are employee representative Supervisors. The Supervisors are appointed for a term of three years and may be re-elected.

截至2021年12月31日，本公司監事會包括3名監事，其中：1名股東代表監事，2名職工代表監事。監事任期3年，可連選連任。

The composition of the Board of Supervisors of the Company is as follows:

本公司的監事會組成如下：

姓名	職位	委任日期
Na Zhiqiang	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors; Employee Representative Supervisor	19 January 2011
那志強	監事會主席、職工代表監事	2011年1月19日
Yao Jianhua	Employee Representative Supervisor	19 January 2011
姚建華	職工代表監事	2011年1月19日
Shao Wei	Shareholder Representative Supervisor	7 May 2016
邵偉	股東代表監事	2016年5月7日

二、 監事會會議情況

In 2021, the Board of Supervisors of the Company convened 30 meetings of the Board of Supervisors in total. All meetings were conducted in accordance with relevant procedures and regulations and all resolutions were legal and valid. The attendance of the supervisors is as follows:

2021年，本公司監事會共召開了30次監事會會議，所有會議均按程序及規定進行，決議均合法有效。各位監事出席會議情況如下：

姓名	出席／應參加會議次數	出席率
Na Zhiqiang 那志強	30/30	100%
Yao Jianhua 姚建華	30/30	100%
Shao Wei 邵偉	30/30	100%

2021年，公司監事會通過列席董事會會議和股東大會會議，從切實維護公司利益和廣大中小股東

During the Reporting Period, on 2 September 2021, Ms. Guo Yumei, the resigned former Chairperson of the Company, was under disciplinary inspection and supervisory investigation by the Disciplinary Inspection Committee of the CPC of Kunming City and the Kunming Municipal Supervisory Commission for alleged serious violations of disciplines and laws. The Board of Supervisors believes that the existing Directors and senior management of the Company are in compliance with laws, carry out their duties responsibly, and perform their work in a practicable, diligent and due manner. The decision-making procedures are scientific and legal. None of the Directors or senior management has been found to act illegally or in violation of laws and regulations or to the detriment of the rights and interests of the Company and shareholders when performing their duties.

報告期內，2021年9月2日，本公司已辭任的原董事長郭玉梅女士因個人原因涉嫌嚴重違紀違法接受中共昆明市紀律檢查委員會、昆明市監察委員會的紀律審查和監察調查。監事會認為，本公司現任的董事及高級管理人員遵紀守法，恪盡職守，務實敬業，勤勉、盡職地履行了本職工作，決策程序科學、合法，未發現董事、高級管理人員在執行職務時存在違法、違規或損害公司及股東權益的行為。

(三) 監察公司財務狀況

As of 31 December 2021, the Board of Supervisors of the Company carefully reviewed the relevant financial information and audit reports of the Company. The Board of Supervisors believes that during the Reporting Period, the Company has diligently implemented the Accounting Law, the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the International Accounting Standards and other relevant financial standards, with compliant and effective accounting and financial management in place. The financial accounting reports issued for each of the periods in the year 2021 presented a fair and true view, in all material respects, of the financial position and results of operations of the Company and did not contain any false entries, misleading statements or material omissions.

截至2021年12月31日，本公司監事會認真審查了本公司的有關財務資料和審計報告。監事會認為，報告期內，公司認真貫徹執行《會計法》、《企業會計準則》、《國際會計準則》等有關財務製度，會計核算規範，財務管理到位。2021年度已出具的各期財務會計報告在所有重大方面公允、真實地反映了公司財務狀況和經營成果，不存在任何虛假記載、誤導性陳述或者重大遺漏。

(四) 監察公司關聯交易情況

The Board of Supervisors reviewed the connected transactions that took place during the Reporting Period and examined the decision-making process in relation to these transactions. The Board of Supervisors believes that such connected transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms, were fair, equitable and reasonable, and there existed no damages to the interests of the Company and other shareholders.

監事會審查了報告期內發生的關聯交易事項有關情況，檢查了有關事項的決策程序。監事會認為，該等關聯交易是按照一般商務條款進行的，是公平、公正、合理的，不存在損害公司及公司其他股東利益的情況。

(五) 監察公司內部控制建立及執行情況

The Company has established a rather complete internal control system, which was in compliance with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations of the state and meeting the actual needs of production, operation and management of the Company. Such system could be effectively implemented. The establishment of the internal control system has produced effect on better risk prevention and control on various sectors of production, operation and management of the Company. During the Reporting Period, the supervisory activities of the Board of Supervisors did not identify any material risk existing in the Company and there was no objection to the supervision matters during the Reporting Period.

本公司建立了較完善的內部控制體系，符合國家相關法律法規要求以及公司生產經營管理實際需要，並能得到有效執行，內部控制體系的建立對公司生產經營管理的各環節起到了較好的風險防範和控制作用。監事會在報告期內的監督活動未發現公司存在重大風險，對報告期內的監督事項無異議。

(六) 監察公司信息披露情況

In strict compliance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and other relevant laws and regulations, the Company, the Board of Directors and the management fulfilled their obligations to disclose information that may have a material impact on the share price of the Company and information required to be disclosed by the Stock Exchange within the prescribed time, on the prescribed media and in the prescribed manner in a true, accurate and complete manner, and reported to the regulatory authorities in accordance with relevant requirements without any false entries, misleading statements or material omissions.

公司及董事會、經理層嚴格按照《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國證券法》、《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》等相關法律法規，對公司股票股價可能產生重大影響的信息以及聯交所要求披露的信息，在規定的時間內、在規定的媒體上、以規定的方式真實、準確、完整地履行了信息披露義務，並按規定報送監管部門，不存在虛假記載、誤導性陳述或者重大遺漏。

(七) 開展集中或專項督查檢查

In order to further improve the level of decision-making in a lawful, democratic and scientific manner, and to diligently implement the requirements of the "Three Important and One Large Matters" decision-making system as stipulated by the higher regulatory authorities, the Board of Supervisors participated in the special inspection on the implementation of the "Three Important and One Large Matters" decision-making system of the Company, and carried out inspections on matters requiring rectification. The Board of Supervisors is of the view that during the Reporting Period, the Company has improved the system construction, strengthened the supervision of decision making, standardised the decision making conducts and enabled risk prevention in the decision making of major issues, which facilitated the healthy development of the Company.

為進一步提高公司依法決策、民主決策、科學決策水平，認真貫徹落實上級監管單位關於「三重一大」決策製度的要求，監事會參與了針對公司「三重一大」決策製度落實情況的專項工作檢查，並針對需整改事項進行督察。監事會認為，報告期內公司完善了製度建設，強化了決策監督，規範了決策行為，對重大事項的決策做到了風險防範，促進了公司的健康發展。

四、 年度工作計劃

In 2022, the Supervisory Committee will continue to strictly comply with the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company, faithfully and diligently perform its duties and obligations to effectively safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders, and ensure the standardized and healthy operation of the Company. In the coming year, the Board of Supervisors will perform its supervisory functions in the following aspects:

2022年，監事會將繼續嚴格遵守法律、法規和公司章程的規定，忠實勤勉地履行職權和義務，切實維護公司及廣大股東的利益，確保公司規範健康運作。新的一年，監事會將從以下幾個方面履行監督職能：

(1) Diligently performing duties according to relevant laws and

（一） 依法依規，認真履職。2022年，監事會將繼續推進、完善監事會工作機製和運行機製，認真貫徹執行有關法律法規要求，完善對公司依法運作的監督管理，加強與董事會、管理層的工作溝通，依法對董事會、高級管理人員進行監督，以使其決策和經營活動更加科學規範。

（二） 加強監督，防範風險。堅持以財務監督為核心，依法對公司的財務情況進行監督檢查。進一步加強內部控製製度，定期向公司了解情況並掌握公司的經營狀況，一旦發現問題，及時提出建議並予以製止和糾正。經常保持與內審部門和公司所聘任的會計事務所進行溝通及聯繫，充分利用內外部審計信息，及時了解和掌握有關情況。

（三） 加強培訓，提升履職能力。2022年，監事會將積極組織開展財務、法律及業務相關培訓學習，提升監督檢查的能力，拓寬專業知識和提高業務水平，更好地發揮監事會的監督職能。

致昆明滇池水務股份有限公司全體股東
(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們審計了後附第176頁至第318頁昆明滇池水務股份有限公司(「**貴公司**」)及其子公司(統稱「**貴集團**」)的合併財務報表,包括貴集團於2021年12月31日的合併財務狀況表、截至該日止年度的合併損益及其他全面收益表、合併權益變動表、合併現金流量表以及合併財務報表附註以及主要會計政策。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「**國際會計準則理事會**」)頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2021年12月31日的財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量,並已遵照《

(continued) **關鍵審計事項***(續)*

關鍵審計事項	我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的可回收性 提述綜合財務報表之附註27「應收賬款及其他應收款」、附註18「特許經營權協議下的應收款項」、附註19「應收客戶建造合同款」、附註20「合約資產」及附註2「重要會計政策－關鍵會計估計及判斷」。 於2021年12月31日，貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的賬面淨值分別約為人民幣1,709,969,000元、人民幣2,737,814,000元、人民幣249,825,000及人民幣582,499,000元，貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的虧損撥備分別約為人民幣56,898,000元、人民幣29,034,000元、人民幣零元及人民幣21,337,000元。特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的大部分應收款項及貿易應收賬款中約人民幣1,452,265,000元為應收地方政府部門的款項。 依據風險組合、客戶的流動性狀況、歷史信貸虧損、過往收款歷史、後續入賬及宏觀經濟的其他當前及前瞻性資料，管理層評估了貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的可回收程度。 我們將上述事項確定為關鍵審計事項領域，原因是確定貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的重大金額可回收程度涉及重大判斷。	我們的審計程序包括： – 已評估對貴集團有關評估程序的內部控制，分別涉及貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的可收回性； – 已分別抽樣測試貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的賬齡報告及歷史信貸虧損的準確性及完整性； – 獲得管理層對未來預期信貸虧損的評估以及個別重大結餘的信貸風險變化，並評價管理層對現有證據的評估，包括但不限於獲取市場數據以供我們分析；及 – 已檢查分別就貿易應收款項、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的後續入賬。

(continued) **關鍵審計事項*(續)***

Refer to Note 2 for the accounting policy of service concession arrangements under financial asset model, Note 2 "Significant accounting policies – Critical accounting estimates and judgements", and Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements for the receivables under service concession arrangements. The Group has entered into a number of service concession arrangements with certain governmental authorities or their designators (the " ") under Build-Operate-Transfer arrangements and Transfer-Operate-Transfer arrangements in respect of its wastewater treatment, reclaimed water supply and running water supply. Certain of these service concession arrangements are accounted for using "financial asset" model while others are accounted for using "intangible asset" model. For the Group's service concession arrangements under financial asset model, the fair value of receivables and revenue recognised are derived from valuation in which a number of critical assumptions were used. As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of receivables under service concession arrangements amounted to approximately RMB2,737,814,000, which accounted for 23% of the Group's total assets. Management conducted the valuation for those service concession arrangements under financial asset model at initial recognition, and performed revaluation when there were indicators that the critical assumptions in the initial valuation have been significantly affected and deviated subsequent to initial recognition. Such valuation and revaluation were determined based on the forecasted cash flows to be derived from the related projects which involved critical judgements and assumptions including but not limited to the effective interest rate, forecasted unit price of service fee, operating costs and profit margins of the operating services. With reference to the valuation and revaluation performed by the management, management determined	

(continued) **關鍵審計事項***(續)*

關鍵審計事項	我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
按金融資產模型核算的特許經營權協議下的應收款項及收入 按金融資產模型核算的特許經營權協議的會計政策參見綜合財務報表附註2「主要會計政策－重大會計估計及判斷」，特許經營權協議下的應收款項參見綜合財務報表附註18。 貴集團與若干政府機關或其指定機構(「**授予人**」)就提供污水處理、再生水供應及自來水供應的「建設－經營－移交」安排及「移交－經營－移交」安排，訂立了多項特許經營權協議。該等特許經營權協議中有一部分乃按照「金融資產」模型核算，其餘則按照「無形資產」模型核算。就貴集團按金融資產模型核算的特許經營權協議而言，其確認的應收款項及收入的公允價值由估值得出，其中運用了多項關鍵假設。於	

其他信息

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2021 annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括2021年年度報告內的所有信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑑證結論。

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.

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事及負責監管人士就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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 IFRSs issued by the IASB, and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors of the Company determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

貴公司董事須負責根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》及《香港公司條例》的披露要求擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

負責監管人士須負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

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

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告，僅根據我們協定的委聘條款向閣下(作為整體)作出報告，而不可用作其他用途。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

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

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

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

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 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.

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

- 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.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements *(continued)*

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 *(續)*

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

- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

- 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.

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。

- 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.

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

- 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.

- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 *(續)*

(continued)

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

除其他事項外，我們與負責監管人士溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

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

我們還向負責監管人士提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，為消除威脅而採取的行動及相關的防範措施。

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

我們通過與負責監管人士溝通，確定本期綜合財務報表審計工作中最重要的事項，即關鍵審計事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項或在極罕有的情況下，我們認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超過公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應在報告中予以披露，否則我們會在核數師報告中描述此等事項。

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
香港，2022年3月25日

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 25 March 2022

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is:

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目董事是：

馮兆恆
執業證書編號：P04793

Practising Certificate number: P04793

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	截至 月 日止年度 年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	收入	5		1,919,423
Cost of sales	銷售成本	6		(1,240,246)
	毛利			679,177
Selling expenses	銷售費用	6		(13,703)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	6		(151,365)
Research and development expenses	研發費用	6		(7,398)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	金融資產減值損失淨額	10		(26,671)
Other income/(expenses) – net	其他收益／(開支)淨額	7		(42,845)
Other losses	其他虧損	8		(7,671)
	經營利潤			429,524
Finance income	財務收入	9		71,789
Finance costs	財務成本	9		(85,520)
Finance costs – net	財務成本－淨額	9		(13,731)
Share of results of associates				

		Notes 附註	截至 月 日止年度 2020 年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	其他綜合收益			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	*不會重新分類至損益的項目：*			
Surplus on property revaluation upon transfer to investment properties *(Note 15)*	轉撥至投資物業時的物業重估盈餘*(附註15)*			11,145
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	*其後可能重新分類至損益之項目：*			
Exchange differences on consolidation	滙兌差額			2,145
				13,290
	年度綜合收益總額			363,718
	利潤歸屬：			
– Equity holders of the Company	–本公司權益持有人			348,547
– Non-controlling interests	–非控制性權益			1,881
				350,428
	綜合收益總額歸屬於			
– Equity holders of the Company	–本公司權益持有人			361,837
– Non-controlling interests	–非控制性權益			1,881
				363,718
	歸屬於本公司權益持有人的利潤的每股收益(以每股人民幣元計)			
– Basic and diluted earnings per share	–基本及稀釋每股收益	*14*		0.34

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 於2021年12月31日

		Notes 附註	年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	非流動資產			
Investment properties	投資物業	15		273,755
Right-of-use assets/land use rights	使用權資產／土地使用權	16		437,025
Property, plant and equipment	不動產、工廠及設備	17		2,840,698
Receivables under service concession arrangements	特許經營權協議下的應收款項	18		2,420,630
Amounts due from customers for construction contracts	應收客戶建造合同款	19		612,729
Contract assets	合約資產	20		–
Intangible assets	無形資產	21		329,289
Investments in associates	聯營投資	22		14,521
Deferred tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	23		73,606
				7,002,253
	流動資產			
Receivables under service concession arrangements	特許經營權協議下的應收款項	18		6,562
Inventories	存貨	24		11,759
Amounts due from customers for construction contracts	應收客戶建造合同款	19		26,954
Financial assets at amortised cost	以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	26		300,000
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款	27		2,391,034
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	28		749,940
Restricted funds	受限制資金	28		7,990
				3,494,239
	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款	29		699,096
Tax payables	應付稅項			96,091
Borrowings	借款	31		1,884,963
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	30		1,168
Contract liabilities	合同負債	29		45,493
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融負債	25		84,613
				2,811,424
	流動(負債)資產淨值			682,815
	總資產減流動負債			7,685,068

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 於2021年12月31日

		Notes 附註	年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	非流動負債			
Deferred revenue	遞延收益	32		248,429
Borrowings	借款	31		3,081,966
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	23		82,246
				3,412,641
	淨資產			4,272,427
	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	33		1,029,111
Other reserves	其他儲備	34		1,523,380
Accumulated profits	留存收益	35		1,712,800
	本公司權益持有人應佔權益			4,265,291
	非控制性權益			7,136
	權益總額			4,272,427

The consolidated financial statements on pages 176 to 318 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

第176頁至第318頁之綜合財務報表乃經董事會於2022年3月25日批准及授權刊發，並由以下董事代表簽署：

		曾鋒	**陳昌勇**
Director	*Director*	*董事*	*董事*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

		本公司權益持有人應佔					
		股本 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元* *(Note 33)* *(附註33)*	其他儲備 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元* *(Note 34)* *(附註34)*	留存收益 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元* *(Note 35)* *(附註35)*	總額 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	非控制性權益 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	權益總額 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	於 年 月 日	1,029,111	1,489,179	1,569,375	4,087,665	6,756	4,094,421
Profit for the year	年度利潤	–	–	348,547	348,547	1,881	350,428
Other comprehensive income:	其他綜合收益:						
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	*不會重新分類至損益的項目*						
Surplus on property revaluation upon transfer to investment properties *(Note 15)*	轉撥至投資物業時的物業重估盈餘*(附註15)*	–	11,145	–	11,145	–	11,145
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	*其後可能重新分類至損益之項目*						
Exchange differences on consolidation	滙兌差額	–	2,145	–	2,145	–	2,145
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額	–	13,290	348,547	361,837	1,881	363,718
	與所有者的交易:						
Contributions and Distributions	*注資及分派*						
Dividends *(Note 13)*	分派股息*(附註13)*	–	–	(184,211)	(184,211)	(1,501)	(185,712)
Transfer to statutory reserves *(Note 34(a))*	提取法定儲備*(附註34(a))*	–	20,911	(20,911)	–	–	–
	於 年 月 日	1,029,111	1,523,380	1,712,800	4,265,291	7,136	4,272,427
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日						
Profit for the year	年度利潤						
Other comprehensive income:	其他綜合收益:						
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	*其後可能重新分類至損益之項目*						
Exchange differences on consolidation	滙兌差額						
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額						
	與所有者的交易:						
Contributions and Distributions	*注資及分派*						
Dividends *(Note 13)*	分派股息*(附註13)*						
Transfer to statutory reserves *(Note 34(a))*	提取法定儲備*(附註34(a))*						
	於 年 月 日						

		Notes 附註	年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	經營活動			
Cash used in operations	經營使用的現金	*36(a)*		(339,349)
Interest paid	已付利息			(217,040)
Income tax paid	已付所得稅			(57,078)
	經營活動使用的現金淨額			(613,467)
	投資活動			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買不動產、工廠及設備			(186,776)
Purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產			(5,089)
Concessions that will form an intangible asset model under contract assets	在合約資產下將形成無形資產模式的特許經營權			–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售不動產、工廠及設備所得款	*36(b)*		573
Advances to related parties	預付關聯方資金	*38(b)(ii)*		(1,000,000)
Repayments from related parties	關聯方還款	*38(b)(iii)*		1,000,000
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVPL	出售以公允價值計量且變動計入損益的金融資產的所得款			200,000
Interest received	已收利息			71,789
Government grants received relating to purchase of property, plant and equipment	收到與購買不動產、工廠和設備有關之政府補助	*32*		3,001
Refund of government grants	退回政府補助	*32*		(10,000)
Net cash outflow for the acquisition of subsidiaries which are not businesses	收購不屬於業務的子公司產生的淨現金流出			(64,231)
Purchase of financial assets at amortised cost	購買以攤銷成本計量的金融資產			(300,000)
	投資活動產生(所用)的現金淨額			(290,733)

		Notes 附註	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	融資活動		
(Increase)/Decrease of restricted funds	(增加)／減少受限制資金		59,976
Dividends declared and paid to the Company's equity holders	向本公司權益持有人宣派及支付股利		(184,211)
Dividends declared and paid to non-controlling interests of non-wholly owned subsidiaries	向非全資附屬公司的非控股權益宣派及支付股利		(1,501)
New borrowings raised	借款所得款		2,211,000
Repayments of borrowings	償還借款		(1,693,728)
Repayments of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債		(3,989)
	融資活動產生的現金淨額	*36(c)*	387,547
	現金及現金等價物淨增加／(減少)		(516,653)
Effect on exchange rate changes	匯率變動影響		(23,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Reporting Period	報告期初的現金及現金等價物		1,290,199
	報告期末的現金及現金等價物		749,940

一般資料

Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (the " ") was incorporated in Yunnan Province of the People's Republic of China (" ") on 23 December 2010 as a joint stock company with limited liabilities under the Company Law of the PRC and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the " "). The registered office of the Company is located at Kunming Dianchi No. 7 Water Treatment Plant.

昆明滇池水務股份有限公司(「**本公司**」)是按照《中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)公司法》於2010年12月23日在中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)雲南省註冊成立的股份有限責任公司,其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上市。本公司的註冊辦事處位於昆明滇池第七污水處理廠。

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the " ") are principally engaged in the development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply and wastewater treatment facilities in the PRC. The activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

本公司及其子公司(統稱「**本集團**」)在中國主要從事水供給和污水處理設施的開發、設計、施工、運營和維護。本公司主要附屬公司的活動載於綜合財務報表附註39。

主要會計政策

合規聲明

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (" ") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the " "), which collective term includes all applicable individual IFRSs, International Accounting Standards (" ") and Interpretations issued by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the " "). There is no significant difference between the data recognised through the IASs and the data recognised in accordance with the Chinese Accounting Standards.

該等綜合財務報表已按照國際會計準則理事會(「**國際會計準則理事會**」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則(「**國際財務報告準則**」),其包括所有適用的個別國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則(「**國際會計準則**」)及詮釋,以及香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。本綜合財務報表亦遵守聯交所證券上市規則(「**上市規則**」)的適用披露規定。通過國際會計準則確認的數據與按照中國會計準則確認的數據不存在重大差異。

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (" "), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company, and rounded to the nearest thousands unless otherwise indicated.

綜合財務報表均以人民幣(「**人民幣**」)(與本公司之功能貨幣相同)列值,並四捨五入至最接近之千位數(除另有註明外)。

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies adopted in the 2020 consolidated financial statements except for the adoption of the new/revised IFRSs that are relevant to the Group and effective from the current year as set out below.

綜合財務報表乃按照與本集團於2020年的綜合財務報表所採用會計政策一致的基準編製,惟採用下列與本集團相關及於本年度生效的新訂/經修訂的國際財務報告準則除外。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

採納新訂／經修訂國際財務報告準則

The Group has applied, for the first time, the following new/revised IFRSs:

本集團首次應用下列新訂／經修訂國際財務報告準則：

Amendments to IAS 39, IFRSs 4, 7, 9 and 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2	國際會計準則第39號、國際財務報告準則第4號、第7號、第9號及第16號(修訂本)	利率基準改革－第二階段
Amendments to IFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions	國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	2021年6月30日之後與2019冠狀病毒疫情有關的租金優惠

國際會計準則第 號、國際財務報告準則第 號、第 號、第 號及第 號(修訂本)：利率基準改革－第二階段

該等修訂解決公司因利率基準改革(「**改革**」)而以替代基準利率取代舊有利率基準時可能影響財務報告之問題。該等修訂對於2019年9月頒佈之修訂進行補充，當中涉及

- 合約現金流之變動－公司毋須就改革所規定之變動終止確認或調整金融工具之賬面金額，惟須更新實際利率以反映改用替代基準利率；
- 對沖會計處理－倘公司之對沖符合對沖會計處理之其他標準，則該公司毋須僅因改革所規定之變動而終止其對沖會計處理；及
- 披露資料－公司須披露有關改革所產生之新風險之資料以及其如何管理向替代基準利率之過渡。

採納該等修訂並無對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

(continued)

(continued)

The amendments exempt lessees from having to consider individual lease contracts to determine whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic are lease modifications and allow lessees to account for such rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. It applies to covid-19-related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before 30 June 2022. The amendments do not affect lessors.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB330,486,000 at 31 December 2021. Notwithstanding the above, the Directors consider the going concern basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements is appropriate after taking into consideration the following:

(a) the Group is able to generate operating profits and cash inflows from current and future operating activities; and

(b) at 31 December 2021, the Group has undrawn banking facilities

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

持續經營*(續)*

However, should the above measures not be able to implement successfully, the Group may not have sufficient funds to operate as a going concern, in which case adjustments might have to be made to reduce the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to reclassify the non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise.

然而，倘上述措施無法成功實施，則本集團可能沒有足夠的資金持續經營，在該情況下，可能須將本集團資產之賬面值減至可收回金額，將非流動資產及非流動負債分別重新分類為流動資產及流動負債，以及就可能產生之任何額外負債計提撥備。

計量基礎

The measurement basis used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is historical cost basis, except for investment properties, and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (" ") which is measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policy set out below.

編製合併財務報表所用的計量基礎為歷史成本基準，但誠如下文所載會計政策所述，投資物業及按公允價值透過損益內列賬(「**按公允價值透過損益內列賬**」)之金融負債乃按其公允價值計量。

合併基礎

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Company using consistent accounting policies.

合併財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司的財務報表。附屬公司的財務報表採用一致的會計政策，與公司報告年度相同。

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. 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.

集團內公司間之所有結餘、交易以及集團內公司間交易產生的收支及盈虧均全數對銷。附屬公司之業績自本集團獲得其控制權當日起綜合入賬，並持續綜合入賬至該控制權終止為止。

Non-controlling interests are presented, separately from equity holders of the Company, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. The non-controlling interests in the acquiree, that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation, are measured initially either at fair value or at the present ownership instrument's proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. This choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by IFRSs.

非控股權益於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內與本公司股權持有人分開呈列，並在綜合財務狀況表中的權益內呈列。於被收購方的屬現時擁有權權益及賦予其持有人在清盤時可按比例分得被收購方淨資產的非控股權益，乃初步以公允價值或目前所有權文書於被收購方可辨認淨資產已確認金額的應佔比例計算。計量基準依個別收購事項而選擇。其他類別的非控股權益初步以公允價值計量，惟國際財務報告準則規定須按其他計量基準除外。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

附屬公司

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control.

附屬公司為本集團控制之實體。倘本集團因參與實體之營運而承受或享有其可變動回報，並有能力透過其對實體之權力影響該等回報，則本集團對該實體擁有控制權。倘有事實及情況顯示，控制權之一項或多項元素出現變動，本集團將重新評估其是否對被投資公司有控制權。

In the Company's statement of financial position as set out in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The carrying amount of the investments is reduced to its recoverable amount on an individual basis, if it is higher than the recoverable amount. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

在合併財務報表附註41載列的本公司財務狀況表中，附屬公司投資以成本減去累計減值虧損列值(如有)。倘投資之賬面值高於其可回收金額，則投資之賬面值按個別基準削減至其可收回金額。附屬公司業績由本公司按已收及應收股息基準入賬。

聯營公司

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

聯營公司為本集團對其擁有重大影響力的實體。重大影響力為參與被投資方的財務及營運政策的決策的權力，惟並不能夠控制或共同控制有關政策。

The Group's investment in associate is accounted for under the equity method of accounting, except when the investment or a portion thereof is classified as held for sale. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment. Except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses when the Group's share of losses of the investee equals or exceeds the carrying amount of its interest in the investee, which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the investee.

本集團於聯營公司之投資乃以股本會計法入賬，惟投資或其部分被歸類為持作銷售則除外。根據權益法，投資初步按成本記錄並隨後就本集團分佔投資對象的淨資產以及有關投資之減值虧損之收購後的變化做調整。除本集團已代表投資對象產生合法或推定義務或付代款，倘本集團於投資對象應佔虧損相等於或超過該投資對象之權益賬面值(包括任何長期權益實際上是本集團對投資對象之投資淨額)，本集團不再確認其應佔之進一步虧損。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

不動產、工廠及設備(續)

(continued)

如合併財務報表附註33(a)所述，本集團收到控股股東投入的若干已完工水供給和污水處理設施作為資本，並在特許期間內承擔該等設施的運營和維護。在此期間內，根據本集團與政府部門簽訂的特許經營權協議，本集團可根據供應的水或處理的廢水收取服務費，以收回其投資、運營和維護成本並獲取合理回報(「**轉讓－擁有－經營**」模式或「**模式**」)。鑑於本集團在特許期間內指定資產的用途並控制TOO模式下資產的重大剩餘權益，並且享有延長運營期限的獨家優先權且沒有被要求在特許期間結束後將資產返還予政府部門。因此，TOO模式下的固定資產按不動產、工廠和設備入賬。

As described in Note 33(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group received certain completed water supply or wastewater treatment facilities as capital injection from its controlling shareholder and undertakes the operation and maintenance of such facilities owned by the Group in the concession period, during which the Group can charge service fees based on the supplied water or treated wastewater to recover its costs of investment, operations and maintenance and obtain reasonable return, according to the concession agreement entered into by the Group and the governmental authority (" " Model or " "). Since the Group directed the use of the assets and controlled the significant residual interest in the assets under the TOO Model during the concession period and the Group has the exclusive priority right to extend its operation period and is not required to return these assets to the governmental authority at the end of the concession period, the fixed assets under the TOO Model are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

除在建工程外，折舊乃自不動產、工廠及設備可供使用日期起，就彼等之估計可用年期撇銷成本減累計減值虧損，計入彼等之估計剩餘價值後，以直線法及依以下年率計算。倘不動產、工廠及設備項目部份的可使用年期相異，則該項目的成本或估值按合理基準分配並分開折舊。

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less accumulated impairment losses of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives from the date on which they are available for use and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method at the following rates per annum. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis and depreciated separately.

Buildings and facilities	20 to 50 years	建築物及設施	20至50年
Machinery and equipment	8 to 18 years	機械和工具	8至18年
Office and electronic equipment	3 to 10 years	辦公及電子設備	3至10年
Motor vehicles	8 to 10 years	汽車	8至10年

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

(continued)

不動產、工廠及設備(續)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss in the year in which the item is derecognised.

不動產、工廠及設備項目於出售時或預期繼續使用該資產不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。任何因該資產終止確認而產生之收益或虧損(按項目出售所收款項淨額與賬面值之差額計算)於終止確認該項目之年度計入損益。

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment under construction or pending installation and is stated at cost less provision for impairment loss, if any. Cost includes the costs of construction and acquisition as well as interest expenses during the periods of construction and installation. When the assets concerned are available for use, the costs are transferred to property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the policy as stated above.

在建工程是指建設當中或待安裝的不動產、工廠及設備，按成本減減值損失準備(如有)列賬。成本包括在建築和安裝期間的建築成本、收購成本以及利息費用。當資產達到可使用狀態時，成本結轉計入不動產、工廠及設備並按上述政策計提折舊。

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each Reporting Period.

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年限在每個報告期末進行檢討，及在適當時調整。

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

若資產的賬面價值高於其估計可收回價值，其賬面價值實時撇減至可收回金額。

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other losses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

處置的利得和損失按所得款與賬面價值的差額釐定，並在合併損益及其他全面收益表內「其他虧損」中確認。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

(continued)

不動產、工廠及設備(續)

The Group transfers a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use, include:

當且僅當出現用途變動時，本集團會將物業轉至或轉出投資物業。當物業符合或不再符合投資物業定義及存在用途變動證據時，視作發生用途變動。獨立而言，管理層關於物業用途的意向變更不構成用途變更之證據，包括：

(a) commencement of owner-occupation, or of development with a view to owner-occupation, for a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property;

(a) 開始業主自用時，或進行開發以作自用，將投資物業轉撥至自用物業；

(b) commencement of development with a view to sale, for a transfer from investment property to inventories;

(b) 進行開發用以出售時，將投資物業轉撥至存貨；

(c) end of owner-occupation, for a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property; and

(c) 終止業主自用時，將自用物業轉撥至投資物業；及

(d) inception of an operating lease to another party, for a transfer from inventories to investment property.

(d) 開始向另一方進行經營租賃時，將存貨轉撥至投資物業。

The Group uses the fair value model for investment property.

本集團對投資物業採用公允價值模型。

If an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property that will be carried at fair value, the Group applies IAS 16 up to the date of change in use. The Group treats any difference at that date between the carrying amount of the property in accordance with IAS 16 and its fair value in the same way as a revaluation in accordance with IAS 16.

如果一項業主自用物業成為將以公允價值計價的投資物業，本集團採用國際會計準則第16號，直至用途變動之日。本集團將該日根據國際會計準則第16號規定的物業賬面金額與其公允價值之間的任何差額，以與根據國際會計準則第16號進行重新估值相同的方式處理。

(continued)

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(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

無形資產*(續)*

特許經營權(續)

The Group recognises the related rights in the service concession arrangements as intangible assets or financial assets. The operator shall recognise an intangible asset to the extent that it receives a right (license) to charge users of the concession service and shall recognise a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive a guaranteed minimum volume from the grantor. Therefore, intangible assets – concession rights are recognised for the rights under these service concession arrangements by the Group, which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the Service Concession Period ranging from 20 to 30 years.

本集團將特許經營權協議中的相關權利作為無形資產或金融資產予以確認。作為運營方確認的無形資產以獲取的收費權利(經營執照)規定向使用該特許經營服務者可收取金額為限，確認的金融資產以向授予方無條件收取的保底污水處理量處理費的金額為限。因此本集團將特許經營權協議項下的權利作為無形資產－特許經營權予以確認，並在20至30年的特許經營期間內以直線法進行攤銷。

計算機軟件

Purchased computer software license are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire the specific software. These costs are amortised over periods ranging from 5 to 10 years.

外購計算機軟件使用權按購買該軟件產生的成本予以資本化。該等成本於5至10年的年限內攤銷。

開發成本

Development costs relate to the cost incurred for improving technology and techniques to improve the wastewater treatment plants. Capitalised development costs are amortised from the point at which the assets are ready for use on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

開發成本指為改善污水處理廠的技術水平而產生的成本。已資本化的開發成本由資產可供使用時起以直線法按其估計可使用年期予以攤銷。

使用權資產

As described in note 16 to the consolidated financial statement, all land in the PRC is state-owned or collectively-owned and no individual land ownership exists. The land use rights of certain land of the Group were contributed by Kunming Dianchi Investment Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池投資有限公司, " "). The land use rights are stated at cost less accumulative amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land use rights are amortised over the lease period of 48 to 50 years using straight-line method.

如合併財務報表附註16所述，所有土地在中國均為國有或集體所有，無個人擁有土地使用權存在。本集團某些土地的使用權由昆明滇池投資有限責任公司(「**昆明滇池投資**」)提供。土地使用權按成本減累計攤銷及減值損失(如有)入賬。土地使用權按直線法在48至50年租賃期內攤銷。

If an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property that will be carried at fair value, the Group applies IFRS 16 for property held by a lessee as a right-of-use asset up to the date of change in use. The Group treats any difference at that date between the carrying amount of the property in accordance with IFRS 16 and its fair value in the same way as a revaluation in accordance with IAS 16.

如果一項業主自用物業成為將以公允價值計價的投資物業，本集團就由承租人持作使用權資產的物業採用國際財務報告準則第16號，直至用途變動之日。本集團將該日根據國際財務報告準則第16號規定的物業賬面金額與其公允價值之間的任何差額，以與根據國際會計準則第16號進行重新估值相同的方式處理。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

主要會計政策*(續)*

Service concession arrangements *(continued)*

特許經營權協議*(續)*

Construction and upgrade services

建造和升級改造服務

Revenue from construction service is recognised over time based on the percentage of completion of the contract, which is determined by the direct proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs.

建造服務收入根據合約完成百分比隨時間確認，該收益乃按迄今進行工程所產生的合約成本相對估計總合約成本的直接比例釐定。

Operation services

營運服務

During the Operation Period of the service concession arrangements, receipts up to the level of the guarantee are treated as the financial asset. Costs for operating services are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

在特許經營權協議規定的經營期間內，收取的不超過保底污水處理費的部分作為金融資產處理。營運服務的成本在產生的期間內費用化。

Contractual obligations to restore infrastructure to specified condition

將設施重置到特定可使用狀態的合同規定義務

The Group has contractual obligations which it must fulfil as a condition of its licenses, that is (i) to maintain the wastewater treatment plants it operates to a specified level of serviceability and/or (ii) to restore the plants to a specified condition before they are handed over to the Grantor at the end of the service concession arrangement. These contractual obligations to maintain or restore the water treatment plants, except for upgrade element, are recognised and measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the present obligation at the end of the Reporting Period. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the contractual obligations to maintain or restore infrastructure were not material to the Group.

作為特許經營權利的一個條件，本集團須承擔的合同義務包括：(i)將所運營的污水處理站維護在一個特定的可使用狀態以及／或(ii)在特許經營權協議到期時將設施移交給授予方前將設施恢復到特定可使用狀態。關於本集團承擔的除改造升級外、合同中規定的將污水處理站維護或重置的義務，根據管理層對現時義務所需的支出的最佳估計在報告期末予以確認和計量。本公司董事認為，將所運營的污水處理站維護或恢復至一個特定的可使用狀態的合同規定義務對本集團來說都不重大。

Inventories

存貨

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, is calculated using the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

存貨乃以成本值及可變現淨值之較低者入賬。成本(包括一切購入成本，在適用之情況，亦包括將存貨達致現時地點及狀況所支銷之其他成本)乃採用加權平均成本法計算。可變現淨值指日常業務過程中的估計售價減去進行銷售所需的估計成本。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

金融工具

金融資產

Recognition and derecognition

確認及終止確認

Financial assets are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and on a trade date basis.

金融資產於且僅於本集團成為該工具合約條文之一方時按交易日基準確認。

A financial asset is derecognised when and only when (i) the Group's contractual rights to future cash flows from the financial asset expire or (ii) the Group transfers the financial asset and either (a) it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (b) it neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset but it does not retain control of the financial asset.

金融資產於且僅於(i)本集團來自該金融資產之未來現金流量之合約權利屆滿時或(ii)本集團轉讓該金融資產，且(a)本集團已轉移該金融資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報，或(b)本集團並未轉移或保留該金融資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報，惟其放棄對該金融資產之控制權時終止確認。

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset.

倘本集團仍保留已轉讓金融資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報，本集團會繼續確認該金融資產。

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

倘本集團既不轉移亦不保留已轉讓資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報，且繼續控制該已轉讓資產，本集團按其持續參與程度及可能須支付之相關負債金額確認該金融資產。

Classification and measurement

分類及計量

Financial assets (except for trade receivables without a significant financing component) are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss (“ ”), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Such trade receivables are initially measured at their transaction price.

金融資產(無重大融資成分的貿易應收款項除外)初步按其公允價值確認，倘金融資產並未按公允價值計入損益(「**按公允價值計入損益**」)，則加上收購金融資產之直接應佔交易成本。該等貿易應收款項初步按其交易價計量。

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as (i) measured at amortised cost; (ii) debt investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“ ”); (iii) equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“ ”); or (iv) measured at FVPL.

於初步確認時，金融資產分類為

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

金融工具*(續)*

(continued)

金融資產*(續)*

Classification and measurement (continued)

分類及計量(續)

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing them, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the following annual Reporting Period following the change in the business model.

金融資產於初步確認之分類取決於本集團管理金融資產之業務模式及金融資產之合約現金流量特徵。金融資產於彼等初步確認後不予重新分類，除非本集團改變其管理業務模式，而在此情況下所有受影響之金融資產於業務模式變動後以下年度報告期間之首日進行重新分類。

Derivatives embedded in a hybrid contract in which a host is an asset within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated from the host. Instead, the entire hybrid contract is assessed for classification.

嵌入衍生工具的混合式合約(其主合約為國際財務報告準則第9號範圍內的資產)不得與主合約分開計量。相反，整項混合式合約乃作分類評估。

1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

1) 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

當金融資產同時符合以下條件，且並無指定為按公允價值計入損益，則該金融資產按攤銷成本計量：

(a) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

(a) 該金融資產由一個旨在通過持有金融資產收取合約現金流量之業務模式所持有；及

(b) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(b) 該金融資產之合約條款使於特定日期產生現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息。

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses arising from impairment, derecognition or through the amortisation process are recognised in profit or loss.

其後，按攤銷成本計量的金融資產採用實際利率方法計量並須計提減值。因減值、終止確認或進行攤銷時產生之收益及虧損乃於損益中確認。

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include receivables under service concession arrangements, amounts due from customers for construction contracts, financial assets at amortised cost, trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and restricted funds.

本集團按攤銷成本計量的金融資產包括特許經營權協議下的應收款項、應收客戶建造合同款、按攤銷成本計量的金融資產、應收賬款及其他應收款、現金及銀行結餘及受限制資金。

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(continued)

Classification and measurement (continued)

2) Financial assets at FVPL

These investments include financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, including financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVPL, financial assets resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement in a

(continued)

(continued)

Recognition and derecognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial liability is derecognised when and only when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not carried at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings. All financial liabilities except for financial liabilities at FVPL are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be insignificant, in which case they are stated at cost.

Financial liabilities are designated at initial recognition as at FVPL only if:

(i) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains or losses on them on different bases;

(ii) they are part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a doc.5 (accor sa8Tanr)14.2 3.8sEq8 70.8661 1/MCID3.92nn[(9nn14.2 3.8sETEMChEl 08CS0 cs 1 scn/GS0 gs/TT2 1 Tf694 ₹BDC 100

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主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

金融工具*(續)*

(continued)

金融負債*(續)

Classification and measurement (continued)

分類及計量(續)

(iii) they contain one or more embedded derivatives, in which case the entire hybrid contract may be designated as a financial liability at FVPL, except where the embedded derivatives do not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear that separation of the embedded derivatives is prohibited.

(iii) 其包含一個或多個嵌入式衍生工具，在此情況下，整個混合合約可能被指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債，惟嵌入式衍生工具不會顯著改變現金流量，或者明顯禁止分離嵌入式衍生工具者除外。

Derivatives embedded in a hybrid contract with a host that is not an asset within the scope of IFRS 9 are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host, and the hybrid contract is not measured at FVPL.

嵌入主合約不屬於國際財務報告準則第9號範圍內資產的混合合約中的衍生工具，當符合衍生工具定義、其經濟特徵及風險與主合約並無密切關係及混合合約並非以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益處理時被視為獨立衍生工具。

金融資產及其他項目的減值

The Group recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost issued to which the impairment requirements apply in accordance with IFRS 9. Except for the specific treatments as detailed below, at each reporting date, the Group measures a loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

本集團確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備(其減值要求按照國際財務報告準則第9號適用)。除下文詳述的特定處理外，於各報告日期，倘金融資產的信貸風險自初步確認以來顯著增加，本集團會按等同全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備。倘金融資產的信貸風險自初步確認以來無顯著增加，本集團則按等同12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量該金融資產之虧損撥備。

(continued)

主要會計政策(*續*)

(continued)

金融工具(*續*)

(continued)

金融資產及其他項目的減值(*續*)

Measurement of ECL

預期信貸虧損之計量

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument.

預期信貸虧損乃金融工具預期年期的信貸虧損(即所有現金短欠的現值)的概率加權估計。

For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

就金融資產而言，信貸虧損為合約項下應付某一實體的合約現金流量與該實體預期收取的現金流量之間的現值差額。

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument while 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

全期預期信貸虧損指金融工具預期年期所有可能的違約事件產生的預期信貸虧損，而12個月預期信貸虧損為全期預期信貸虧損的一部份，其預期源自可能在報告日期後12個月內發生的金融工具違約事件。

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on the following one or more shared credit risk characteristics:

倘以集體基準計量預期信貸虧損，金融工具乃依據下列一項或以上共享信貸風險特徵而分組：

(a) past due status

(a) 逾期狀況

(b) nature of financial instrument

(b) 金融工具性質

(c) nature, size and industry of debtors

(c) 債務人的性質、規模及行業

(d) local economy environment of provinces in the PRC

(d) 中國各省的當地經濟環境

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

(continued)

金融工具(續)

(continued)

金融資產及其他項目的減值(續)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

預期信貸虧損之計量(續)

Loss allowance is remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk and loss since initial recognition. The resulting changes in the loss allowance are recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial instrument.

虧損撥備於各報告日期重新計量以反映初步確認以來金融工具信貸風險及虧損的變動。虧損撥備得出的變動於損益確認為減值盈虧並對金融工具賬面值作相應調整。

Definition of default

違約的定義

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that the Group may not receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full if the financial instrument that meets any of the following criteria.

本集團認為以下情況就內部信貸風險管理目的而言構成違約事件，因為歷史經驗顯示如金融工具符合以下任何一項準則，本集團或未能收回全數未償還合約金額。

(a) information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group); or

(a) 有內部衍生資料或取自外部來源資料顯示債務人不大可能全數向其債權人(包括本集團)支付欠款(未考慮本集團所持任何抵押品)；或

(b) there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty.

(b) 對手方有違反財務契諾。

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

無論上述分析如何，本集團認為金融資產逾期超過90日已屬發生違約，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料證明較為滯後的違約準則更為適當則作別論。

(continued)

主要會計政策(*續*)

(continued)

金融工具(*續*)

(continued)

金融資產及其他項目的減值(*續*)

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

信貸風險顯著增加的評估

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

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初步確認以來有否顯著增加時，本集團會將截至報告日期金融工具發生違約的風險，與截至初步確認日期金融工具發生違約的風險比較。作出此評估時，本集團會同時考慮合理和可靠的定量及定性資料，包括無須付出過多成本或努力後即可獲得的歷史經驗及前瞻性資料。評估時特別會考慮以下資料：

- the debtor's failure to make payments of principal or interest on the due dates;
- 債務人未能於到期日支付本金或利息款項；
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- 金融工具的外部及內部信貸評級(如可獲得)
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- actual or expected changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have or may have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

金融工具*(續)*

(continued)

金融資產及其他項目的減值(續)

Low credit risk

A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

(a) it has a low risk of default;

(b) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near terms; and

(c) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

As detailed in Note 3.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements, cash and bank balances and restricted funds are determined to have low credit risk.

低信貸風險

如有下列情況，金融工具會被釐定為低信貸風險：

(a) 其具低違約風險；

(b) 借款人有實力履行其近期合約現金流量責任；及

(c) 較長遠的經濟或營商條件的不利變動可能(但不一定)會減低借款人履行其合約現金流量責任的能力。

誠如綜合財務報表附註3.1(b)所詳述，現金及銀行結餘及受限制資金被確定為具有低信貸風險。

Simplified approach of ECL

For trade receivables, receivables under service concession arrangements, amounts due from customers for construction contracts, and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. The Group recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date and 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.

預期信貸虧損之簡化法

本集團就應收賬款、特許經營權協議下的應收款項及應收客戶建造合同款及合約資產應用簡化法計算預期信貸虧損。本集團於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備，並已設立撥備矩陣，以其過往信貸虧損經驗為基準，並就應收賬款及經濟環境之特定前瞻性因素作出調整。

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

金融工具*(續)*

(continued)

***金融資產及其他項目的減值*(續)**

Credit-impaired financial asset

信貸減值金融資產

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

金融資產在一項或以上事件(對該金融資產估計未來現金流量構成不利影響)發生時出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值之證據包括有關下列事件之可觀察數據：

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

(a) 發行人或借款人的重大財困。

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

(b) 違反合約(如違約或逾期事件)。

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

(c) 借款人的貸款人因有關借款人財困的經濟或合約理由而向借款人批出貸款人不會另行考慮的優惠。

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

(d) 借款人將可能陷入破產或其他財務重組。

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

(e) 因財務困難導致金融資產失去活躍市場。

(f) the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

(f) 按反映已產生信貸虧損之大幅折扣購買或發起金融資產。

Write-off

撇銷

The Group writes off a financial asset when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due, taking into account legal advice if appropriate. Any subsequent recovery is recognised in profit or loss.

倘本集團並無合理期望全數或部分收回金融資產之合約現金流量，本集團會撇銷金融資產。然而，在考慮會計法律意見(如適用)後，所撇銷金融資產仍可根據本集團收回過期款項之程序實施強制執行。任何其後進行的收回均於損益確認。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

現金等價物

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金等價物指可隨時轉換為已知現金金額且價值變動風險較低之短期高流動性投資。

收益確認

國際財務報告準則第 號範疇內的客戶合約收益

Nature of goods or services

貨品或服務的性質

The nature of the goods or services provided by the Group is as follows:

本集團所提供貨品或服務的性質如下：

(i) Wastewater treatment services.

(i) 污水處理服務。

(ii) Water supply services.

(ii) 供水服務。

(iii) Revenue from construction contracts.

(iii) 建築合同收入。

(iv) Management Service.

(iv) 管理服務。

(v) Thermal production.

(v) 熱力生產。

(vi) Finance income.

(vi) 財務收入。

Identification of performance obligations

識別履約責任

At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identifies as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

於合約開始時，本集團會評估與客戶所訂合約中承諾的貨品或服務，並識別為各承諾轉移給客戶以下兩者之一的履約責任：

(a) a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or

(a) 明確的貨品或服務(或一束貨品或服務)；或

(b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

(b) 連串明確的貨品或服務，大致相同且轉移給客戶的模式相同。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

(continued)

收益確認(續)

(continued)

國際財務報告準則第 號範疇內的客戶合約收益(續)

Identification of performance obligations (continued)

A good or service that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met:

(a) the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (i.e. the good or service is capable of being distinct); and

(b) the Group's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (i.e. the promise to transfer the good or service is distinct within the context of the contract).

識別履約責任(續)

如同時符合以下準則,則承諾給客戶的貨品或服務謂之明確:

(a) 客戶自身或連同其他可隨時利用的資源受惠於貨品或服務(即貨品或服務謂之明確);及

(b) 本集團轉移給客戶貨品或服務的承諾可與合約中其他承諾分開識別(即轉移貨品或服務就合約文本而言謂之明確)。

Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

The Group transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

(a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;

(b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

(c) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

收益確認的時間性

收益當(或如)本集團藉轉移所承諾貨品或服務(即資產)給客戶而達致履約責任時確認。資產當(或如

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Timing of revenue recognition (continued)

For revenue recognised over time under IFRS 15, provided the outcome of the performance obligation can be reasonably measured, the Group applies the output method (i.e. based on the direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services

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主要會計政策(續)

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收益確認(續)

利息收入

Interest income from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the assets while it is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) in case of credit-impaired financial assets.

金融資產利息收入以實際利率法確認。就按攤銷成本計量而無信貸減值的金融資產而言，實際利率應用於資產的賬面總值，如屬有信貸減值的金融資產則應用於攤銷成本(即賬面總值減去虧損撥備)。

合約資產及合約負債

If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the contract is presented as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Conversely, if a customer pays consideration, or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Group transfers a good or service to the customer, the contract is presented as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). A receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional or only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

倘本集團於客戶支付代價前或在支付到期應付前將貨品或服務轉移予客戶，合約將呈列為合約資產，不包括呈列為應收款項之任何金額。相反，倘客戶支付代價，或本集團有權無條件取得代價金額，則於本集團向客戶轉讓貨品或服務前，合約將於作出付款或付款到期應付(以較早者為準)時呈列為合約負債。應收款項為本集團無條件僅在支付到期代價前所需時間流逝之取得代價權利。

For a single contract or a single set of related contracts, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. Contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

單一合約或一組相關合約以合約資產淨值或合約負債淨額呈列。無關合約之合約資產及合約負債並不按淨額基準呈列。

For the wastewater treatment service and water supply services, it is common for the Group to receive from the customer the whole or some of the contractual payments before the services are completed or when the goods are delivered (i.e. the timing of revenue recognition for such transactions). The Group recognises a contract liability until it is recognised as revenue. During that period, any significant financing components, if applicable, will be included in the contract liability and will be expensed as accrued unless the interest expense is eligible for capitalisation.

就污水處理服務及水供應服務而言，本集團於服務完成前或貨品交付時(即有關交易的收益確認時間)自客戶收取全部或部分合約款項屬常見。直至合約負債確認為收益，本集團確認合約負債。期內，除非利息開支合資格資本化，任何重大融資成分(如適用)將計入合約負債並將按應計開支支銷。

主要會計政策(續)

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合約資產及合約負債(續)

On the consolidated statement of financial position, the Group reports the net contract position for each contract as either an asset or a liability. Amount due from customers for construction contracts represents an asset where costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings.

在合併財務狀況表上，本集團就每項合同將淨合同狀況報告為資產或負債。當已產生的成本加已確認的利潤(減已確認虧損)超過進度付款時，應收客戶建造合同款相當於一項資產。

外幣換算

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the " "). Since the Group's main operation is carried out in the PRC, the amounts shown in the consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB.

本集團各實體財務報表所包含的項目乃以實體經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣(「**功能貨幣**」)計量。由於本集團之業務主要於中國開展，於綜合財務報表所示金額乃以人民幣呈列。

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are recognised in profit or loss except for those arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the gains or losses are also recognised directly in equity.

以外幣進行之交易乃按於交易日期之現行匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算此等交易及以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債以年終匯率折算產生之匯兌收益及虧損於損益內確認。重新換算按公允價值列賬的非貨幣項目產生之外匯收益及虧損於損益內確認，惟就直接於權益確認的重新換算非貨幣項目產生的外匯收益及虧損除外，在此情況下，該等收益或虧損亦直接於權益確認。

The results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency (" ") are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

有別於呈列貨幣的所有集團實體(「**海外業務**」)的業績及財務狀況的功能貨幣按下列基準轉換成呈列貨幣：

– Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented and fair value adjustments on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation which are to be treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation, are translated at the closing rate at the end of the Reporting Period.

– 所呈列各財務狀況表的資產及負債，及收購海外業務產生的資產及負債(被視為該海外業務的資產及負債)賬面值的公允價值調整，按報告期末的收市匯率轉換。

– Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rate.

– 各全面收益表的收入及開支按平均匯率轉換。

主要會計政策(續)

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外幣換算(續)

– All resulting exchange differences arising from the above translation and exchange differences arising from a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised as a separate component of equity.

– 因源於上述貨幣項目(構成本集團對海外業務淨投資之部份)之換算及匯兌差異而產生之所有匯兌差異均確認為獨立權益部份。

– On the disposal of a foreign operation, which includes a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest is no longer equity-accounted for, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to the foreign operation that is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

– 就出售海外業務(包括出售本集團於海外業務之全部權益)而言,倘一項出售涉及失去對一間附屬公司(包括一項海外業務)之控制權或部份出售於包含海外業務之合營安排或聯營公司之權益,而不再以權益會計法處理當中之保留權益時,該海外業務涉及之匯兌差異累計金額於其他全面收入確認,以及於獨立權益成份累計,並於確認出售損益時,從權益重新分類至損益。

– On the partial disposal of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation which does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in the separate component of equity is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

– 部份出售本集團於附屬公司(包括海外業務)的權益且該出售不會導致本集團失去對該附屬公司控制權時,於獨立權益部份確認的匯兌差異的累計金額,按比例重新歸入該海外業務的非控股權益,且不會重新分類至損益。

– On all other partial disposals, which includes partial disposal of associates or joint ventures that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of exchange differences recognised in the separate component of equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

– 就所有其他部份出售(包括部份出售聯營公司或合營公司,而本集團不會因此失去重大影響力或共同控制權)而言,於獨立權益部份確認的匯兌差異的累計金額,按比例重新分類至損益。

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

其他資產減值

At the end of each Reporting Period, the Group reviews internal and external sources of information to assess whether there is any indication that its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, investments in associates and investments in subsidiaries may be impaired or impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may be reduced. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, based on the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In addition, the Group tests its intangible assets that are not yet available for use for impairment by estimating their recoverable amount on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that those assets may be impaired. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

於各報告期末，本集團會審核內部及外部資料來源，以評估是否有任何跡象顯示其不動產、工廠及設備、使用權資產、無形資產、於聯營公司的投資及於附屬公司的投資出現減值或以往確認之減值虧損已不再存在或可能已減少。倘出現任何該等跡象，將按有關資產之公允價值減出售成本或使用價值(以較高者為準)估計其可收回金額。此外，對於目前不可使用之無形資產，本集團每年透過估計其可收回金額對其進行減值測試，或於有跡象顯示該等資產或會出現減值時進行減值測試。若不可能估計個別資產之可收回金額，本集團將評估獨立產生現金流量之最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)之可收回金額。

If the recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as losses in profit or loss immediately.

倘一項資產或一個現金產生單位之可收回金額估計將低於其賬面值，則有關資產或現金產生單位之賬面值將予削減至其可收回金額。減值虧損於損益內即時確認為損失。

A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as an income in profit or loss immediately.

減值虧損撥回以假設過往年度未確認減值虧損時本應釐定的資產或現金產生單位的賬面值為限。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認為收入。

借貸成本

Borrowings costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and 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. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as and included in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

直接由購買、建造及生產合資格資產(即在投入其擬定用途或銷售前需要較長時間準備之資產)產生之酵捌榭曭霂捌瘍讣楚酯生單孛炕減值圊擢鯏渶韰熁⑩盧妁本應

主要會計政策(續)

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撥備

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Expenditures for which a provision has been recognised are charged against the related provision in the year in which the expenditures are incurred. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each Reporting Period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount provided is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

當本集團因過往事件而須承擔現時之法定或推定責任，而履行該責任可能需要流出能實現經濟利益之資源且有關責任之金額能可靠估計時，即會確認撥備。已確認撥備之支出會在產生支出年度與有關撥備互相抵銷。本集團會於各報告期末審閱撥備，並作出調整，以反映當前之最佳估計。倘有關撥備金額之時間值影響重大，則撥備金額應為履行責任預期所需支出之現值。倘本集團預期撥備將會獲得償還，則償還款項會確認為個別資產，惟僅於償還實際上肯定時方予確認。

政府補貼

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 over the years necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is included in non-current liabilities as deferred revenue and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset under straight line method.

倘能合理肯定將收到政府補貼及所有附加條件均將獲履行，政府補貼會按公允價值確認。如補貼與開支項目有關，則按相關年度確認為收入，以按系統基準將補貼與擬補償之相關成本抵銷。倘補貼與資產有關，公允價值則作為遞延收益計入非流動負債，並於有關資產之預期可使用年期按直線法撥入損益。

租賃

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

於合約開始時，本集團會評估合約是否屬於租賃或包含租賃。倘合約授予以代價為交換，在某一時期內控制使用已識別資產的權利，則該合約屬於租賃或包含租賃。

作為承租人

The Group applies the recognition exemption to short-term leases. Lease payments associated with this lease is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

本集團對短期租賃應用確認豁免。與該租賃有關的租賃付款在租賃期內按直線法確認為費用。

The Group has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

本集團已選擇不將非租賃組成部分與租賃組成部分分開，並將每個租賃組成部分和任何相關的非租賃組成部分作為單個租賃組成部分入賬。

主要會計政策(續)

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(continued)

租賃(續)

(continued)

作為承租人(續)

The Group accounts for each lease component within a lease contract as a lease separately. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component.

本集團將租賃合同中的每個租賃組成部分分別作為租賃入賬。本集團以租賃組成部分之相關獨立價格為基準將合約代價分配至各租賃組成部分。

Amounts payable by the Group that do not give rise to a separate component are considered to be part of the total consideration that is allocated to the separately identified components of the contract.

本集團未產生單獨組成部分的應付金額被視為分配給合同中單獨確定的組成部分的總代價的一部分。

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises

本集團於租賃開始日期確認使用權資產和租賃負債。使用權資產按成本進行初始計量，包括：

(a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;

(b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;

(c) any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and

(d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

(a) 租賃負債初步計量金額；

(b) 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減去已獲得的租賃優惠；

(c) 本集團所產生的任何初始直接成本；及

(d) 由本集團廢除及移除相關資產，恢復其所在場地或將相關資產恢復到租賃條款及條件所要求的條件所產生的成本估算，惟該等成本乃因生產存貨而產生除外。

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the right-of-use asset. The unexpired lease term of the leased properties is ranged 2 to 3 years.

其後，使用權資產乃按成本減任何累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債任何重新計量而作出調整。折舊按租賃期與使用權資產的未到期的租賃期限中的較短者以直線法計提。租賃物業的可使用年限為2至3年。

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the contract.

租賃負債初步按在合同開始日尚未支付的租賃付款額的現值計量。

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

租賃*(續)*

(continued)

作為承租人(續)

The lease payments comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

租賃付款包括以下租賃期中在開始日期尚未支付的有關標的資產使用權的付款：

(a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;

(a) 固定租賃款項(包括實質固定款項)減任何應收租賃優惠；

(b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;

(b) 可變租賃付款，其取決於一項指數或利率；

(c) amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;

(c) 承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付金額；

(d) exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and

(d) 購買權的行使價(倘本集團合理確定行使該等權利)；及

(e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

(e) 終止租賃的罰金付款(倘租賃條款反映本集團行使權利以終止租賃)。

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or where it is not readily determinable, the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee.

租賃付款使用租賃中隱含的利率折現，或者在無法輕易確定的情況下使用承租人的增量借款利率進行折現。

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

隨後，通過增加賬面值以反映租賃負債的利息並通過減少賬面值以反映已支付的租賃費用來計量租賃負債。

The lease liability is remeasured using a revised discount rate when there are changes to the lease payments arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

當重新評估本集團是否合理確定將行使購買、延期或終止行使權利而產生的租賃付款發生變化時，將使用修訂後的折現率對租賃負債進行重新計量。

The lease liability is remeasured by using the original discount rate when there is a change in the residual value guarantee, the in-substance fixed lease payments or the future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate (other than floating interest rate). In case of a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in floating interest rates, the Group remeasures the lease liability using a revised discount rate.

當剩餘價值保證及因指數或利率變動(浮動利率除外)而產生的實物固定租賃付款額或未來租賃付款額發生變化時，使用原始折現率重新計量租賃負債。倘浮動利率變動導致未來租賃付款有所變動，本集團會使用經修訂的折現率重新計量租賃負債。

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

租賃*(續)*

作為出租人

The Group classifies each of its leases as either a finance lease or an operating lease at the inception date of the lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

本集團於租賃開始日期將每項租賃分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。倘租賃實際上將相關資產所有權附帶的所有風險及回報轉移，則獲分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃獲分類為經營租賃。

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as an operating lease if the head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group has applied the recognition exemption. Otherwise, the sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

如本集團為中間出租人，則將首租與分租記賬為兩項獨立合約。倘首租為本集團應用確認豁免之短期租賃，則分租獲分類為經營租賃。否則，分租經參考首租產生之使用權資產獲分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。

The Group accounts for each lease component within a lease contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on a relative stand-alone price basis.

本集團對租賃合約中每項租賃成分記賬為與該合約之非租賃成分獨立之租賃。本集團按相對獨立價格基準將合約代價分配至各租賃成分。

作為出租人－融資租賃

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases. The Group applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in HKFRS 9 to the net investment in the finance lease.

根據融資租賃應收承租人之款項按本集團於有關租賃之投資淨額記賬為應收款項。融資租賃收入以反映本集團就租賃之投資淨額收取固定定期回報率分配至會計期間。本集團對融資租賃之投資淨額應用香港財務報告準則第9號之終止確認及減值規定。

(continued) 主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued) 租賃*(續)*

(continued) *作為出租人－融資租賃(續)*

The Group accounts for a modification to a finance lease as a separate lease if both:

在下列情況均出現時，本集團對融資租賃修訂記賬為獨立租賃：

(a) the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and

(a) 修訂透過增加一項或以上相關資產之使用權增加租賃範圍；及

(b) the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

(b) 租賃代價以增加範圍單獨價格相等金額及為反映具體合約情況之任何適當單獨價格調整的幅度增加。

For a modification to a finance lease that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the modification as follows:

就並非記賬為獨立租賃之融資租賃修訂，本集團按以下方式將修訂記賬：

(a) if the lease would have been classified as an operating lease had the modification been in effect at the inception date, the Group:

(a) 倘修訂於開始日期已生效，租賃即會獲分類為經營租賃，則本集團：

(i) accounts for the lease modification as a new lease from the effective date of the modification; and

(i) 自修訂生效日期將租賃修訂記賬為新訂租賃；及

(ii) measures the carrying amount of the underlying asset as the net investment in the lease immediately before the effective date of the lease modification.

(ii) 計量相關資產之賬面值，作為緊接租賃修訂日期前對租賃之投資淨額。

(b) otherwise, the Group applies the requirements of HKFRS 9.

(b) 否則，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號之規定。

作為出租人－經營租賃

The Group applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in HKFRS 9 to the operating lease receivables.

本集團對經營租賃之應收款項應用香港財務報告準則第9號之終止確認及減值規定。

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

經營租賃修訂自修訂生效日期記賬為新訂租賃，並將與原有租賃相關之任何預付或應計租賃付款計作新訂租賃之部分租賃付款。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

僱員福利

退休金義務

The full-time employees of the Group in the PRC are covered by various government-sponsored defined contribution pension plans under which the employees are entitled to a monthly pension based on certain formulas. The relevant government agencies are responsible for the pension liability to these retired employees. The Group contributes on a monthly basis to these pension plans. Under these plans, the Group has no obligation for post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions made. Contributions to these plans are expensed as incurred and contributions paid to the defined-contribution pension plans for an employee are not available to reduce the Group's future obligations to such defined-contribution pension plans even if the employee leaves the Group. In addition to the government-sponsored defined contribution pension plans as mentioned above, effective from 1 January 2014, the Group operates an additional employee pension plan. The full-time employees of the Group in the PRC are entitled to an additional pension aggregating to 8% of previous year's salaries. The Group has no further obligation for this additional employee pension plan beyond the contribution made.

本集團在中國的全職員工享有多項政府資助定額供款退休金計劃，據此，僱員有權每月取得按公式計算的退休金。相關政府機構負責退休員工的退休金責任。本集團按月向這些退休金計劃供款。根據這些計劃，本集團沒有義務承擔提存退休金以外的退休後的福利。這些計劃的供款在發生時計入費用，即使員工離開本集團，支付給退休金計劃的供款金額不能用於減少本集團對退休金計劃的將來義務。除上述政府資助的定額供款退休金計劃外，本集團設有一項額外職工退休金計劃，於2014年1月1日起生效。根據該計劃，本集團在中國的全職員工有權享有總額為前一年工資8%的額外退休金。除額外職工退休金計劃外，本集團概無其他責任。

住房公積金、醫療保險和其他社會保險

Employees of the Group in the PRC are entitled to participate in various government-supervised housing funds, medical insurance and other employee social insurance plan. The Group contributes on a monthly basis to these funds based on certain percentages of the salaries of the employees, subject to certain ceiling. The Group's liability in respect of these funds is limited to the contributions payable in each period.

本集團在中國的員工有權加入政府規定的住房公積金、醫療保險和其他社會保險計劃。本集團根據員工工資的一定比例(不超過上限)按月向這些基金繳存供款。就該等公積金而言，本集團的責任只限於在每一期間作出供款。

獎金權利

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as a liability when the Group has a present contractual or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

員工提供勞務而使本集團負有現時合同義務或推定義務，且該義務能夠被可靠計量，則預計的獎金支付成本應計為一項負債。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

稅項

The charge for current income tax is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowed. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the Reporting Period.

即期所得稅支出乃根據期內業績計算，並就毋須課稅或不可扣減項目作出調整。計算時所使用之稅率為於各報告期末已頒行或實際上已頒行之稅率。

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the Reporting Period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, any deferred tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised.

遞延稅項乃就資產及負債之稅基與其於綜合財務報表之賬面值於報告期末之所有暫時性差額，採用負債法作出撥備。然而，初步確認一項交易(業務合併除外)中之資產或負債所產生之任何遞延稅項，倘於交易時不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損，則不會予以確認。

The deferred tax assets or liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is recovered or liability is settled, based on the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the Reporting Period.

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已頒行或實際上已頒行之稅率及稅法，按收回資產或清償負債之期間預期適用之稅率計量。

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses and credits can be utilised.

倘可能有未來應課稅溢利可用作抵銷可扣減暫時性差額、稅項虧損及抵免，則會確認遞延稅項資產。

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and investments in associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

遞延稅項按於附屬公司之投資及聯營公司之投資所產生之暫時性差額作出撥備，惟本集團可控制暫時性差額之撥回時間，以及暫時性差額不大可能於可見未來撥回之情況除外。

關聯方

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

關聯方為與本集團有關聯之人士或實體。

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:

(a) 倘一名人士符合以下條件，該名人士或其近親即為與本集團有關聯：

(i) has control or joint control over the Group;

(i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；

(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

(ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group.

(iii) 為本集團之主要管理人員。

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(continued)

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal t042 Tc 0 c.

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

(continued)

重大會計估計及判斷(續)

應收賬款及其他應收款、特許經營權協議、合約資產及建造合同下的應收款項的減值

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the risk portfolio, customers' liquidity, historical credit losses, past collection history, subsequent settlement and other current and forward-looking information on macro-economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables at the end of each Reporting Period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the tables in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

金融資產虧損撥備乃基於有關違約風險及預期虧損率之假設作出。於各報告期末，本集團根據風險組合、客戶的流動性狀況、歷史信貸虧損、過往收款歷史、後續入賬及影響客戶結清應收賬款能力的宏觀經濟因素的其他當前及前瞻性資料，通過判斷作出該等假設及選擇減值計算之輸入數據。所使用的關鍵假設及輸入數據的詳情在合併財務報表附註3的表格中披露。

當期及遞延所得稅

The Group is subject to income taxes in different areas in the PRC. Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes in each of these jurisdictions. There are transactions and calculations during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

本集團需要在中國不同地區繳納所得稅。於確定各個司法權區的所得稅計提時須作出判斷。在日常業務過程中涉及最終稅額確定的某些交易及計算是不確定的。如果這些事項的最終稅務結果不同於最初記錄的金額，這將影響決定期內所得稅及遞延稅項。

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. When the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred tax assets and taxation charges in the period in which such estimate is changed.

當管理層認為未來很可能有應稅利潤抵扣暫時性差異或稅務虧損，則確認與暫時性差異及稅務虧損相關的遞延稅項資產。當預期結果與原先估計不同時，這種差異將影響遞延稅項資產的確認以及該等估計變動時的期內稅務費用。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

(continued)

重大會計估計及判斷(續)

建設完工百分比及服務合同

The Group recognises revenue for construction work and service contracts according to the percentage of completion of the individual contract of construction or service work. The Group's management estimates the percentage of completion of construction or service work based on the actual cost incurred over the total budgeted cost, where the corresponding contract revenue is also estimated by management. Because of the nature of the activity undertaken in construction and service contracts, the date at which the activity is entered into and the date when the activity is completed usually fall into different accounting periods. The Group reviews and revises the estimation of both contract revenue and contract costs in the budget prepared for each construction contract and service contract as the contract progresses.

本集團根據個別建造或服務工程合同的完工百分比確認建造工程和服務合同的收入。本集團管理層根據總預算成本中發生的實際成本來估計建造或服務工程的完工百分比，並估計相應的合同收入。由於建造和服務合同中承接活動性質的不同，活動開始的日期與活動結束的日期通常歸屬於不同的會計期間。在建造過程中本集團會覆核為各建造合同和服務合同編製的預算，並修改對合同收入和合同成本的估計。

特許經營權協議

If the Group is paid for the construction and upgrade services (under BOT arrangement) or the cash payments for the rights to charge public users (under TOT arrangement) partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, then each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and is recognised initially in accordance with IFRS 15. Significant judgement is exercised in determining the transaction price and the allocation thereof. Discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors are used in the valuation process. Any change in the expected cash flows will result in change in the carrying value of the financial receivable.

如果本集團提供建造及改造升級服務(在BOT協議下)獲得給付或獲取向公共服務使用者收費之權利收取現金(在TOT協議下)，該利益部分由金融資產帶來，部分由無形資產帶來，則對價的各組成要素分別處理且根據國際財務報告準則第15號進行初始確認。在釐定交易價格及其分配需要做出重大判斷。在估值過程中需要使用折現率，以及對未來現金流量和其他因素的估計。預期現金流量的任何變動都將會導致金融應收款賬面價值的變化。

When the Group receives a payment during the concession period, it will apportion such payment between (i) a repayment of the financial receivable (if any), which will be used to reduce the carrying amount of financial receivables on the consolidated statement of financial position, (ii) interest income, which will be recognised as revenue in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and (iii) revenue from operating and maintaining the water treatment plants in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

當在特許期間內收到款項時，本集團將其分配至(i)償還金融應收款(如有)，用於減少合併財務狀況表中金融應收款的賬面價值，(ii)將在合併損益及其他全面收益表中確認為收入的利息收入，以及(iii)合併損益及其他全面收益表中經營和維護水處理工廠產生的收入。

(continued)

主要會計政策*(續)*

(continued)

重大會計估計及判斷*(續)*

(continued)

特許經營權協議(續)

Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The estimated useful life of an intangible asset in a service concession arrangement is the period from when the Group is able to charge the public for the use of the infrastructure to the end of the concession period.

初始確認後，無形資產按成本計量，包括資本化借款成本減累計攤銷和減值損失。特許經營權協議中無形資產的估計可使用年限是指，自本集團開始向公眾收取基礎設施使用費起至特許期間結束的期間。

The net amounts of the operating concession carried as intangible assets in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB305,222,000 (2020: approximately RMB319,697,000), while the receivables under service concession arrangements was approximately RMB2,737,814,000 (2020: approximately RMB2,427,192,000).

於2021年12月31日的合併財務狀況表中列示於無形資產下的特許經營權的淨值約為人民幣305,222,000元(2020年：約人民幣319,697,000元)，而特許經營權協議下的應收款項則約為人民幣2,737,814,000元(2020年：約人民幣2,427,192,000元)。

確認政府補助

During 2021, the Group recognised government grant receivables as income for value-added tax refund of approximately RMB14,578,000 (2020: approximately RMB9,297,000) (Note 7). Management considered there is reasonable assurance that the value-added tax refund can be received pursuant to Notice on Issuing the Catalogue of Preferential Value-added Tax Policies for Products Made through and Labor Services for Integrated Utilisation of Resources issued by the State Administration of Taxation in the PRC, and the grants were continuously received in 2021. When the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the timing of recognition of government grants and reflect in the period in which such estimate is changed.

於2021年內，本集團因增值稅退稅確認應收政府補助約人民幣14,578,000元作為收入(2020年：約人民幣9,297,000元)(附註7)。根據中國國稅總局發佈的《資源綜合利用產品和勞務增值稅優惠目錄》並鑑於我們在2021年持續獲得補助，管理層認為增值稅退稅有合理的保證。若預期與原先估計不同，有關差異將影響政府補助確認的時間並將反映在該估計變更的當期。

投資物業估值

The Group's investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation carried out by an independent professional qualified valuer by using income approach by making reference to comparable market rent as available in the relevant market.

本集團的投資物業乃根據獨立專業合資格人士以收益法進行的估值，參考相關市場中可得的可比較市場租金，按公允價值列賬。

In determining the fair value of investment properties, the valuer has based on a method of valuation which involves, inter alia, market rent of comparable properties in close proximity adjusted for differences in key valuation attributes, such as size and age. In relying on the valuation report, management has exercised their judgement and is satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions at the end of the Reporting Period. Particular of the investment properties of the Group is set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

於釐定投資物業的公允價值時，估值師以估值方法為依據，當中涉及(其中包括)鄰近的可資比較物業的銷售價格，並就關鍵估值屬中的差異(如面積及樓齡)作出調整。依賴估值報告時，管理層已運用其判斷力，並信納估值方法能夠反映於報告期末的現時市況。有關本集團投資物業的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15。

主要會計政策(續)

(continued)

國際財務報告準則之未來變動

At the date of approving these consolidated financial statements, the IASB has issued the following new/revised IFRSs that are not yet effective for the current year, which the Group has not early adopted.

於綜合財務報表獲批准日期，國際會計準則理事會已頒佈下列於本年度尚未生效且本集團並無提前採用之新訂／經修訂國際財務報告準則。

Amendments to IFRS 16	*Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*[1]	國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	*2021年6月30日後與2019冠狀病毒疫情有關的租金優惠*[1]
Amendments to IAS 16	*Proceeds before Intended Use*[2]	國際會計準則第16號(修訂本)	*未作擬定用途前之所得款項*[2]
Amendments to IAS 37	*Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*[2]	國際會計準則第37號(修訂本)	*履行合約的成本*[2]
Amendments to IFRS 3	*Reference to the Conceptual Framework*[2]	國際財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	*概念框架指引*[2]
Annual Improvements to IFRSs	*2018–2020 Cycle*[2]	國際財務報告準則之年度改進	*2018年至2020年週期*[2]
Amendments to IAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*[3]	國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)	*將負債分類為即期或非即期*[3]
Amendments to IAS 1	*Disclosure of Accounting Policies*[3]	國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)	*披露會計政策*[3]
Amendments to IAS 8	*Definition of Accounting Estimates*[3]	國際會計準則第8號(修訂本)	*會計估計的定義*[3]
Amendments to IAS 12	*Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*[3]	國際會計準則第12號(修訂本)	*與單一交易產生的資產及負債有關的遞延稅項*[3]
IFRS 17	*Insurance Contracts*[3]	國際財務報告準則第17號	*保險合約*[3]
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[4]	國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(修訂本)	*投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或出資*[4]

(1) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021
(2) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
(3) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
(4) The effective date to be determined

(1) 於2021年4月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
(2) 於2022年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
(3) 於2023年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
(4) 將予釐定生效日期

The management of the Group does not anticipate that the adoption of the new/revised IFRSs in future periods will have any material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

本集團管理層預期於未來期間採用該等新訂／經修訂國際財務報告準則對本集團之綜合財務報表並無任何重大影響。

財務風險管理

財務風險因素

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, cash flow and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group currently does not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

本集團的活動面臨多種財務風險：市場風險(包括外匯風險、現金流量及利率風險)、信用風險及流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理政策專注於金融市場的不可預見性，並尋求盡量減低對本集團財務業績的潛在不利影響。本集團目前沒有利用任何衍生金融工具以對沖若干風險。

市場風險

(i) Foreign exchange risk

(i) 外匯風險

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily arising from currency exposure with respect to Hong Kong dollars (" ") and United States dollars (" "). Foreign exchange risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and borrowings denominated in HKD and USD. The Group has entered into currency swap agreements with banks to manage the currency risk in related to the borrowings.

本集團由於業務中使用多種貨幣導致面臨外匯風險，涉及的貨幣主要為港元(「**港元**」)及美元(「**美元**」)。外匯風險產生以港元及美元計的現金及現金等價物及借貸。本集團已與銀行訂立貨幣掉期協議，以管理與借款有關的貨幣風險。

As at 31 December 2021, if RMB had weakened/strengthened by 1% (2020: 1%) against HKD and USD denominated cash and cash equivalent with all other variables held constant, net profit for the year would have been approximately RMB1,021,000 (2020: approximately RMB2,004,000) higher/lower. If RMB had weakened/strengthened by 1% (2020: 1%) against HKD and USD denominated borrowings with all other variables held constant, finance cost for the year would have been approximately RMB21,071,000 (2020: approximately RMB23,002,000) higher/lower.

於2021年12月31日，在其他參數均不變的情況下，若人民幣兌港元及美元計價的現金及現金等價物貶值／增值達1%(2020年：1%)，年度淨利潤會增加／減少約人民幣1,021,000元(2020年：約人民幣2,004,000元)。若人民幣兌港元及美元計價的借款貶值／增值達1%(2020年：1%)，年度財務成本會增加／減少約人民幣21,071,000元(2020年：約人民幣23,002,000元)。

(continued) **財務風險管理*(續)***

(continued) **財務風險因素*(續)***

(continued) ***市場風險*(續)**

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk *(ii) 現金流量及公允價值利率風險*

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 borrowings.

利率風險是指由於市場利率變化造成的金融工具公允價值或未來現金流量波動的風險。本集團承受因市場利率變化帶來的風險主要在於借款。

Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk.

浮動利率下的借款使本集團承受現金流量利率風險。按固定利率取得的借款則使本集團承受公允價值利率風險。

The interest rates and terms of repayments of borrowings are disclosed in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

利率及借款償還期限在合併財務報表附註31中披露。

As at 31 December 2021, if the interest rate on floating interest rate borrowings had been higher/lower by 0.5% (2020: 0.5%), the Group's net profit for the year would have changed mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expenses on floating rate borrowings. Details of changes are as follows:

於2021年12月31日，如浮動利率借款的利息上升／下降0.5%(2020年：0.5%)，則本集團該年度的淨利潤將發生變化，主要因為浮動利率借款的利息費用上升／下降所致。具體變化如下：

		2021 年 *人民幣千元*	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Net profit (decrease)/increase	淨利潤(減少)／增加		
– Higher 0.5%	－增加0.5%		(15,720)
– Lower 0.5%	－減少0.5%		15,720

(continued)

(continued)

(continued)

(i) Trade receivables

For trade receivables, the customers are primarily local governments and PRC state-owned entities. The Group applies the simplified approach to provide the expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 month before 1 January 2021 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macro-economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. There was no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the year.

財務風險管理(續)

財務風險因素(續)

信用風險(續)

(i) 貿易應收款項

就貿易應收款項而言，客戶主要為地方政府及中國國有企業。本集團根據國際財務報告準則第9號的規定應用簡易方法為預期信貸虧損計提撥備，該準則允許就所有貿易應收款項採用整個存續期的預期虧損撥備。

預期虧損率基於2021年1月1日前12個月期間銷售的付款情況及本期間內出現的相應過往信貸虧損。過往虧損率作出調整以反映影響客戶結算應收款項能力的宏觀經濟因素的當前及前瞻性資料。年內，估計技術或作出的重大假設並無變動。

(continued) **財務風險管理(續)**

(continued) **財務風險因素(續)**

(continued) ***信用風險(續)***

(i) Trade receivables (continued)

(i) 貿易應收款項(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recognised loss allowance of approximately RMB21,586,000 (2020: approximately RMB15,089,000) on trade receivables. The movement in the loss allowance for trade receivables is summarised below.

於截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團就貿易應收款項確認虧損撥備約人民幣21,586,000元(2020年：約人民幣15,089,000元)。貿易應收款項虧損撥備的變動總結如下。

		2021年 *人民幣千元*	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	報告期初		16,294
Increase in allowance	撥備增加		15,089
Increase from acquisition of subsidiaries which are not businesses	收購不屬於業務的子公司的增加		3,929
At the end of the Reporting Period	報告期末		35,312

(ii) Receivables under service concession arrangements/ amounts due from customers for construction contracts/other receivables/financial assets at amortised cost/contract assets

(ii) 特許經營權協議下的應收款項／應收客戶建造合同款／其他應收款項／或以攤銷成本計量的金融資產／合約資產

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each Reporting Period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

本集團在資產的初始確認時考慮違約的可能性，也評估在每個資產存續的報告期間信貸風險是否會持續顯著增加。在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時本集團將報告日時資產發生違約的可能性與初始確認時發生違約的可能性進行比較，同時也考慮可獲得的合理及支持性前瞻資訊。

The Group does not hold any collateral over receivables under service concession arrangements,other receivables, contract assets and financial assets at amortised cost, amounts due from customers for construction contracts as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

於2021年12月31日，本集團並無就特許經營權協議下的應收款項、應收客戶建造合同款、其他應收款項，合約資產及以攤銷成本計量的金融資產持有任何抵押品(2020年：無)。

The Group uses four categories for these receivables, which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of those categories.

本集團將該等應收款項分為四類，反映各類別的信用風險及如何釐定虧損撥備。

(continued) **財務風險管理*(續)***

(continued) **財務風險因素*(續)***

(continued) ***信用風險*(續)**

(ii) *Receivables under service concession arrangements/amounts due from customers for construction contracts/other receivables/financial assets at amortised cost/contract assets (continued)*

(ii) *特許經營權協議下的應收款項／應收客戶建造合同款／其他應收款項／或以攤銷成本計量的金融資產／合約資產(續)*

A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's ECL model is as follows:

本集團預期信貸虧損模式的相關假設概述如下：

類別	本集團對各類的定義	確認預期信貸損失撥備的基準
Performing	Customers have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	12 months expected losses. Where the expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12 months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime
正常	客戶違約風險低，且有能力產生合約現金流量	12個月預期損失。倘資產的預期存續期少於12個月，預期損失按其預期存續期計量
Underperforming	Receivables for which there is a significant increase in credit risk	Lifetime expected losses
關注	信貸風險顯著增加的應收款項	整個存續期內預期損失
Non-performing	Customers have difficulties in making full payment despite numerous reminders	Lifetime expected losses
不良	儘管多次提醒，但客戶仍難以全額付款	整個存續期內預期損失
Write-off	There is no reasonable expectation of recovery	Asset is written off
撇銷	合理預期不能收回	撇銷資產

(continued) **財務風險管理(續)**

(continued) **財務風險因素(續)**

(continued) ***信用風險(續)***

(ii) Receivables under service concession arrangements/amounts due from customers for construction contracts/other receivables/financial assets at amortised cost/contract assets (continued)

(ii) 特許經營權協議下的應收款項／應收客戶建造合同款／其他應收款項／或以攤銷成本計量的金融資產

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide the expected credit losses on receivables under service concession arrangements, amounts due from customers for construction contracts and contract assets.

For other receivables and financial assets at amortised cost, in estimating the ECL and in determining whether there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and these financial assets are credit-impaired, the Group has taken into account the historical actual credit loss experience over the past years and the financial position of the counterparties by reference to, among others, their available press information, adjusted for general economic conditions and future prospects of the industry in which the counterparties operate, in estimating the probability of default of these financial assets, as well as the loss upon default in each case. There was no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the year.

(continued) **財務風險管理**(續)

(continued) **財務風險因素**(續)

(continued) ***信用風險***(續)

(ii) Receivables under service concession arrangements/ amounts due from customers for construction contracts/other receivables/financial assets at amortised cost/contract assets (continued)

(ii) 特許經營權協議下的應收款項／應收客戶建造合同款／其他應收款項／或以攤銷成本計量的金融資產／合約資產(續)

On the basis as stated, a total loss allowance provision for receivables under service concession arrangements, amounts due from customers for construction contracts, financial assets at amortised cost, contract assets and other receivables (except for the tax rebate which are not financial assets) amounted to approximately RMB63,818,000 (2020: approximately RMB25,811,000) was recognised at 31 December 2021 as follows:

在所述的基礎上，特許經營權協議下的應收款項的總虧損撥備、應收客戶建造合同款、其他應收款項(除不屬於金融資產的退稅外)、以攤銷成本計量的金融資產及合約資產的金額為約人民幣63,818,000元(2020年：約人民幣25,811,000元)，並於2021年12月31日確認如下。

	於 年 月 日	特許經營權協議下的應收款項	應收客戶建造合同款	其他應收款項	以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	合約資產	合計
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率						
Gross carrying amount *(RMB'000)*	總賬面值*(人民幣千元)*						
Loss allowance provision *(RMB'000)*	虧損撥備*(人民幣千元)*						
Credit-impaired	信貸損失	否	否	否	否	否	

(continued) **財務風險管理(續)**

(continued) **財務風險因素(續)**

(continued) ***信用風險(續)***

(ii) Receivables under service concession arrangements/amounts due from customers for construction contracts/other receivables/financial assets at amortised cost/contract assets (continued)

(ii) 特許經營權協議下的應收款項／應收客戶建造合同款／其他應收款項／或以攤銷成本計量的金融資產／合約資產(續)

		Receivables under service concession arrangements 特許經營權協議下的應收款項	Amounts due from customers for construction contracts 應收客戶建造合同款	Other receivables 其他應收款項	Financial assets at amortised cost 以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	Total 合計
As at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日					
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	0.01%-0.6%	0.5%-1.2%	0.3%-1%	0%	
Gross carrying amount *(RMB'000)*	總賬面值*(人民幣千元)*	2,440,245	646,908	1,200,799	300,000	4,587,952
Loss allowance provision *(RMB'000)*	虧損撥備*(人民幣千元)*	(13,053)	(7,225)	(5,533)	–	(25,811)
		2,427,192	639,683	1,195,266	300,000	4,562,141
Credit-impaired	信貸損失	No 否	No 否	No 否	No 否	

(continued)

(continued)

(continued)

(ii) *Receivables under service concession arrangements/ amounts due from customers for construction contracts/other receivables/financial assets at amortised cost/contract assets (continued)*

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recognised loss allowance of approximately RMB38,007,000 (2020: approximately RMB11,582,000) on the receivables under service concession arrangements, amounts due from customers for construction contracts, other receivables, financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets. The movement in the loss allowance for those receivables is summarised below.

The Group's objective is to maintain sufficient cash and sources of funding through committed credit facility and maintain flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines. To manage the liquidity risk, management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve (comprising undrawn banking facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of exp( )19608 ⁴414 (eneSLang (en-US cash)13.4 (and)13.4 (sources)13.6 (of)22.4 (1ng (eeC8) banking)13.5ili

(continued) **財務風險管理*(續)***

(continued) **財務風險因素*(續)***

(continued) ***流動資金風險*(續)**

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

下表對本集團根據於報告日期至合約到期日的剩餘期限相關的到期組合淨額基準結算的金融負債進行分析。在表內披露的金額為未經貼現的合同現金流量。

Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements presents more analysis of liquidity risk and undrawn bank borrowings facilities.

合併財務報表附註31對流動資金風險及未動用的銀行借貸額度進行更多分析。

		年以內	至 年	至 年	年以上	合計
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	於 年 月 日					
Borrowings	借款					
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	包含在應付賬款及其他應付款中的金融負債					

		Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
		1年以內	1至2年	2至5年	5年以上	合計
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
As at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日					
Borrowings	借款	2,095,732	2,545,658	730,254	29,500	5,401,144
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	包含在應付賬款及其他應付款中的金融負債	635,087	–	–	–	635,087
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,168	–	–	–	1,168
		2,731,987	2,545,658	730,254	29,500	6,037,399

(continued) **財務風險管理*(續)***

(continued) **財務風險因素*(續)***

(continued) ***流動資金風險*(續)***

The estimated amount of interest payments on borrowings are arrived based on the principal borrowing balance and prevailing interests rates at respective balance sheet dates up to the final maturity date of the borrowing agreements.

上述估計的借款利息付款系依據借款本金餘額及各個資產負債表日至借款協議的最終到期日的同期利率進行計算所得。

資本風險管理

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

本集團的資本管理政策是保障集團能繼續經營，以為股東提供回報和為其他利益關係者提供利益，同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資本成本。

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

為了維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會調整支付予股東的股利數額、向股東退還資本、發行新股或出售資產以減低債務。

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debts divided by total capital. Net debts are calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated financial statements plus net debts.

與業內其他公司一樣，本集團利用資產負債比監察其資本。此比率按照債務淨額除以總資本計算。債務淨額為總借款減去現金及現金等價物。總資本為「權益」(如合併財務資料所列)加債務淨額。

The net gearing ratio as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 is as follow:

於2021年及2020年12月31日，淨資產負債比率如下：

			2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Total borrowings *(Note 31)*	總借款*(附註31)*		4,966,929
Less: Cash and bank balances *(Note 28)*	減：現金及銀行結餘*(附註28)*		(749,940)
Restricted funds *(Note 28)*	受限制資金*(附註28)*		(7,990)
Net debt	債務淨額		4,208,999
Total equity	權益總額		4,272,427
Total capital	總資本		8,481,426
	淨資產負債比率		49.63%

(continued) 財務風險管理*(續)*

公允價值估計

The following presents the assets and liabilities measured at fair value or required to disclose their fair value in these financial statements on a recurring basis across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, with the fair value measurement categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The levels of inputs are defined as follows:

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

以下為呈列於根據國際財務報告準則第13號定義之公允價值層級三個級別內，按公允價值計量或須於該等財務報表內按經常性基準披露其公允價值之資產及負債。整體公允價值計量根據對整體計量而言屬重大之最低層輸入數據進行分類。輸入數據之級別定義如下：

- 第一級(最高級別)：本集團於計量日期可取得相同資產或負債於活躍市場上之報價(未經調整)；
- 第二級：第一級所包括報價以外，就資產或負債可直接或間接觀察所得之輸入數據；及
- 第三級(最低級別)：資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

(continued) **財務風險管理***(續)*

(continued) **公允價值估計**

以公允價值計量的金融(負債)／資產

金融(負債)／資產	於 月 日的公允價值	公允價值等級	估值技術和關鍵輸入值	重要而無法觀察之輸入數據	重要而無法觀察之輸入數據與公允價值之相互關係
	年 *人民幣千元*	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*			
1) Cross Currency swap classified as financial (liabilities)/assets at FVPL		(84,613)	Level 2	Discounted cash flow method	N/A	N/A
1) 交叉貨幣掉期分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融(負債)／資產		(84,613)	第2層	現金流量折現法	不適用	不適用
2) Investment properties		273,755	Level 3	Income approach	Weighted average of market rent ranging from RMB34.58/s.q.m to RMB40.27/s.q.m.	Market yields increase/decrease 0.5% result in increase/decrease in fair value by approximately RMB11,319,000
2) 投資物業		273,755	第3層	收益法	加權平均市場租金，介乎每平方米人民幣34.58元至每平方米人民幣40.27元	市場收益率增加／減少0.5%將導致公允價值增加／減少約人民幣11,319,000元

財務風險管理(續) *(continued)*

公允價值估計(續) *(continued)*

以公允價值計量的金融(負債)／資產(續) *(continued)*

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels as at the end of the Reporting Period.

截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度，第1層與第2層公允價值計量之間並無轉移，亦無轉入第3層公允價值計量及自第3層公允價值計量轉出。本集團之政策是於報告期末確認層級之間之轉移。

Movements in Level 3 fair value measurements

第3層公允價值計量之變動

(a) Investment properties

(a) 投資物業

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	於報告期初	–
Transfer from right-of-use assets and construction in progress	自使用權資產及在建工程轉入	217,783
Change in fair value	公允價值變動	44,827
Surplus on property revaluation upon transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業時的物業重估盈餘	11,145
At the end of the Reporting Period	於報告期末	273,755

Description of valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurement

第3層公允價值計量所用之估值技術及輸入值之闡述

The valuation of investment properties, which conforms to the International Valuation Standards, was conducted using income approach by making reference to comparable market rent as available in the relevant market. Market rent of comparable properties in close proximity adjusted for differences in key valuation attributes, such as size, was used to value the properties. The most significant input into this valuation approach is market rent per square meter.

投資物業的估值遵循國際估值準則，參照相關市場可資比較的市場租金採用收益法進行。該等物業的評估使用可資比較鄰近物業的市場租金，並因樓盤面積等關鍵估值屬性上的差異作出調整。此估值方法最重大的輸入參數為每平方米市場租金。

(continued) **財務風險管理**(續)

(continued) **公允價值估計**(續)

(continued) ***以公允價值計量的金融(負債)／資產***(續)

Valuation processes used in Level 3 fair value measurement

a) Investment properties

The Group reviews estimation of fair value of the investment properties which is categorised into Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Reports with estimation of fair value are prepared by the independent professional qualified valuer on a half-yearly basis. Discussion of the valuation process and results with the Audit Committee is held twice a year, to coincide with the reporting dates.

第3層公允價值計量中使用之估值程序

a) 投資物業

本集團審閱投資物業的公允價值估計，該估計被歸類為公允價值層級的第3級。估計公允價值的報告由獨立專業合資格估值師每半年編製一次。每年與審核委員會討論評估程序和結果兩次，其時間與報告日期一致。

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

In the opinion of the directors, no other financial assets of the Group are carried at amount materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2021.

非以公允價值計量的金融資產和負債的公允價值

董事認為間蕃財石 尤昱踉＼蘠財月尤昱踉＼蘠蘠。

The fair values of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts:

- Trade and other receivables (except for prepayments);
- Receivables under service concession arrangements;
- Amounts due from customers for construction contracts;
- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Contract assets;
- Cash and bank balances;
- Restricted funds;
- Term deposits with initial term of over three months;
- Trade and other payables (except for advance from customers, staff salaries and welfare payables and accrued taxes other than income tax); and
- Borrowings.

(continued)

財務風險管理*(續)*

(continued)

公允價值估計*(續)*

(continued)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產和負債的公允價值(續)

The fair value of non-current receivables under service concession arrangements, non-current amounts due from customers for construction contracts, non-current contract assets and non-current borrowings is estimated by discounting the future cash flows at the current market rate available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

特許經營權安排下的非流動應收款項、應收客戶建造合同款的非流動金額、非流動合約資產及非流動借款的公允價值依據本集團可獲取的類似金融工具的現行市場利率對未來現金流量進行折現估計。

分部信息

The executive directors have been identified as the chief operating decision-maker of the Company. Management has determined the operating segments based on reports reviewed by the executive directors of the Company for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing performance.

執行董事已被確定為本公司的主要經營決策者。管理層已根據本公司執行董事審議的、用於分配資源和評估表現的報告釐定經營分部。

The executive directors of the Company consider the business from product and service perspective. The Group's reportable segments are as follows:

本公司執行董事從產品和服務的角度確定業務。本集團的報告分部如下：

- Wastewater treatment;
- Water supply; and
- Others, including management services, transportation services, construction services, thermal production and treasury functions.

- 污水處理；
- 水供給；及
- 其他，包括管理業務、運輸業務、建造服務、熱力生產及財務職能。

The executive directors of the Company assess the performance of the operating segments based on the measurement of revenue and operating profit.

本公司執行董事根據收入計量和營業利潤評估經營分部的表現。

Unallocated assets consist of deferred tax assets and investments in associates. Unallocated liabilities consist of deferred tax liabilities and income tax payable.

未分配資產包括遞延稅項資產和聯營投資。未分配負債包括遞延稅項負債和應付所得稅。

Capital expenditure comprises mainly additions to right-of-use assets/land use rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

資本開支主要包括使用權資產／土地使用權、不動產、工廠及設備和無形資產的增加。

(continued)

分部信息*(續)*

分部信息

Segment revenue and result (i.e. the operating profit) and other information for the year ended 31 December 2021 are presented as below:

截至2021年12月31日止年度的分部收入和業績(即營業利潤)及其他資料如下：

		污水處理	水供給	其他	合計
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
Revenue from external customers	外部客戶收入				
Segment gross profit	分部毛利				
Segment profit	分部利潤				
Fair value loss on financial liabilities at FVPL	以公允價值計入損益的金融負債的公允價值損失				
Finance income	財務收入				
Finance costs	財務成本				
Share of results of associates	聯營公司經營成果份額				
Profit before tax	稅前利潤				
	其他信息				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	不動產、工廠及設備的折舊				
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊				
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業公允價值收益				
Impairment loss on trade receivables	應收賬款減值損失				
Impairment loss on receivables under service concession arrangements	特許經營權下的應收款項減值損失				
Impairment loss on amounts due from customers for construction contracts	應收客戶建造合同款減值損失				
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷				
Capital expenditures	資本開支				

5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

5. 分部信息*(續)*

(continued)

(continued)

Segment assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2021 are presented below:

截至2021年12月31日的分部資產和負債如下：

		污水處理	水供給	其他	合計
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	分部資產				
	未分配的：				
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產				
Investments in associates	聯營投資				
	資產總額				
	分部負債				
	未分配的：				
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債				
Tax payables	應付稅項				
	負債總額				

5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

5. 分部信息*(續)*

(continued)

(continued)

Segment revenue and result (i.e. the operating profit) and other information for the year ended 31 December 2020 are presented as below:

截至2020年12月31日止年度的分部收入及業績(即營業利潤)及其他資料如下：

		Wastewater treatment 污水處理 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*	Water supply 水供給 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*	Others 其他 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*	Total 合計 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*
Revenue from external customers	外部客戶收入	1,276,466	260,986	381,971	1,919,423

分部信息 *(續)*

(continued)

分部信息 *(續)*

(continued)

Segment assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020 are presented below:

截至2020年12月31日的分部資產和負債如下：

		Wastewater treatment 污水處理 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*	Water supply 水供給 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*	Others 其他 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*	Total 合計 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*
	分部資產	7,267,231	1,060,842	2,080,292	10,408,365
	未分配的：				
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產				73,606
Investments in associates	聯營投資				14,521
	資產總額				10,496,492
	分部負債	4,285,038	679,798	1,080,892	6,045,728
	未分配的：				
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債				82,246
Tax payables	應付稅項				96,091
	負債總額				6,224,065

地理信息

The Group's operations are principally located in the PRC, hence, geographical segment information is not considered necessary.

本集團的業務主要位於中國。因此，不需要地理區域信息。

分部信息 *(continued)* *(續)*

主要客戶信息

The major customers whose revenue amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue were as below:

本集團的主要客戶的收入佔本集團收入總額的10%或10%以上如下：

	2020	2020年
	年	
	RMB'000	*人民幣千元*
	人民幣千元	
Customer A		

The customer portfolio of the Group is concentrated, which is consistent with the industry practice. Both customer A and customer B are from wastewater treatment segment. If customer A or customer B substantially defaults in payment or terminates the business relationship with the Group, it could materially affect the Group's financial position and results of operations.

收入

		截至 月 日止年度
		2020
		年
		2020年
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
	國際財務報告準則第 號內來自客戶合約的收入	
Wastewater treatment	污水處理	1,276,466
Operating services – under TOO model	營運服務－TOO模式下	872,615
Operating services – under TOT/BOT model	營運服務－TOT/BOT模式下	116,807
Construction services – under BT model	建造服務－BT模式下	2,860
Construction services – under BOT model	建造服務－BOT模式下	209,427
Finance income	財務收入	74,757
Reclaimed water supply and running water supply	再生水供應及自來水供應	260,986
Operating services of reclaimed water supply – under TOO model	再生水供應營運服務－TOO模式下	23,943
Operating services of running water supply – under TOT/BOT model	自來水供應營運服務－TOT/BOT模式下	6,538
Construction services – under BOT model	建造服務－BOT模式下	198,315
Finance income	財務收入	32,190
Others	其他	381,971
Management services	管理服務	190,154
Transportation services	運輸服務	4,039
Construction services – under BT model	建造服務－BT模式下	84,642
Construction services – under BOT model	建造服務－BOT模式下	–
Thermal production	熱力生產	77,671
Others	其他	25,465
		1,919,423

The revenue from contracts with customers within IFRS 15 is recognised over time, except the transportation services is recognised at a point in time.

除運輸服務以某個時間點確認外，國際財務報告準則第15號內來自客戶合約的收入隨時間經過確認。

其他虧損

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment – net	處置不動產、工廠及設備的虧損－淨額	737
Donation	捐贈	6
Penalty expenses *(Note a)*	罰款支出*(附註a)*	2,388
Penalty expenses – compensation for breach of contract *(Note b)*	罰款支出－違反合同的賠償*(附註b)*	4,236
Others	其他	304
		7,671

Notes:

(a) Included in the penalty expenses is the compensation for traffic accident of approximately RMB891,000 payable by Kunming Dianchi Logistics and the medical compensation of approximately RMB15,000 payable by Renhuai Water to the plaintiff.

(b) Included in the penalty expenses – compensation for breach of contract is a penalty of approximately RMB1,450,000 payable to Leshan Tenghong Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (樂山騰宏建築工程有限公司) under the judgement of (2020) Chuan 1112 Zhi No. 299 ((2020)川1112執299號).

附註：

(a) 罰款支出為物流公司應付交通事故賠償金約人民幣891,000元；仁懷公司應賠償原告醫療費約人民幣15,000元。

(b) 罰款支出－違反合同的賠償為根據(2020)川1112執299號的判決結果，應支付施工公司樂山騰宏建築工程有限公司約人民幣1,450,000元的罰款。

財務成本－淨額

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	財務收入：	
– Interest income from term deposits	－定期存款的利息收入	123
– Interest income charged to related parties *(Note 38(b)(iv))*	－向關聯方收取的利息收入 *(附註38(b)(iv))*	71,666
		71,789
	財務成本：	
– Total interest expenses on borrowings	－借款利息總支出	(227,092)
– Interest expenses on unsecured borrowings	－未擔保借款利息支出	(95,607)
– Interest expenses on corporate bonds	－公司債券利息支出	(31,524)
– Interest expenses on secured borrowings	－擔保借款利息支出	(99,961)
– Less: borrowing costs capitalised in property, plant and equipment *(Note (17)(d))*	－減：資本化計入不動產、工廠及設備的借款成本 *(附註(17)(d))*	8,586
– Finance charges on lease liabilities	－租賃負債的財務費用	(168)
– Interest expenses – net	－利息費用－淨額	(218,674)
– Exchange gain – net	－匯兌收益－淨額	133,283
– Others	－其他	(129)
		(85,520)
Finance costs – net	財務成本－淨額	(13,731)

稅前利潤

This is stated after charging (crediting): 稅前利潤已扣除(計入)：

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	員工成本(包括董事酬金)	
Salaries, wages and bonuses	工資、獎金和津貼	152,073
Contributions to pension plans *(Note (a))*	退休金計劃供款*(附註(a))*	8,448
Housing funds, medical insurance and other social insurance *(Note (b))*	住房公積金、醫療保險和其他社會保險*(附註(b))*	17,386
		177,907
	其他項目	
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	2,981
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	不動產、工廠及設備的折舊	227,123
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	13,945
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	處置不動產、工廠及設備的虧損	737
(Reversal of write-down)/write-down of inventories	(撥回存貨撇銷)／存貨撇銷	2,240
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	11,554
Professional expenses	專業費用	16,057
Provision for (Reversal of) impairment losses	重大虧損撥備(撥回)	
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	15,089
Receivables under service concession arrangements	特許經營權協議下的應收款項	12,566
Amounts due from customers for construction contracts	應收客戶建造合同款	1,091
Other receivables	其他應收款項	(2,075)
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	–

Notes:

(a) As stipulated by rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group contributes to state-sponsored retirement schemes for its full-time employees in the PRC. The Group's full-time employees make monthly contributions to the schemes at approximately 8% of the relevant income (comprising wages, salaries, allowances and bonus, and subject to maximum caps), while the Group has no further obligations for the actual payment of post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions. The state-sponsored retirement schemes are responsible for the entire post-retirement benefit obligations payable to the retired employees.

In addition to the government-sponsored defined contribution pension plans as mentioned above, effective from 1 January 2014, the Group operates an additional employee pension plan. The full-time employees of the Group in the PRC are entitled to an additional pension aggregating to 8% of previous year's salaries. The Group has no further obligation for this additional employee pension plan beyond the contribution made.

附註：

(a) 根據中國規章制度的規定，本集團為其中國全職員工向國家資助的退休金計劃供款。本集團全職員工按其相關收入包括工資、薪金、津貼及獎金(不超過一定上限)的8%左右每月向該計劃供款。本集團沒有義務承擔作出供款以外的退休後福利。國家資助的退休金計劃包含所有應付退休職工的退休後福利義務。

除上述於2014年1月1日起生效的政府資助的設定提存退休金計劃外，本集團設有一項額外職工退休金計劃。本集團在中國的全職員工有權享有總額為前一年工資8%的額外退休金。除額外職工退休金計劃外，本集團概無其他責任。

稅前利潤(續)

附註:(續)

(b) 本集團在中國的職工加入政府規定的住房公積金、醫療保險和其他社會保險計劃。本集團每月按職工薪金的6.3% 至23.6% 左右向該等基金供款(不超過一定上限)。就該等公積金而言,本集團的責任只限於在每一期間作出供款。

所得稅費用

		2020年 *人民幣千元*	2020 *RMB'000*
Current tax	當期稅項		74,486
(Over) Under provision in prior years	以往年度(超額撥備)撥備不足		2,980
			77,466
Deferred tax *(Note 23)*	遞延稅項*(附註23)*		(12,413)
Income tax expenses	所得稅費用		65,053

於2018年3

(continued) 所得稅費用*(續)*

Under the Law of the PRC on Corporate Income Tax (the " ") and implementation Regulations of the CIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008. The income tax rate of 25% is applicable to all of the Group's PRC subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, except for certain subsidiaries that enjoy tax exemption or a preferential income tax rate as approved by the respective local tax authorities, which was discussed as follows:

根據中華人民共和國企業所得稅法(「**企業所得稅法**」)及企業所得稅法實施條例，自2008年1月1日起，中國子公司的稅率為25%。於截至2021年和2020年12月31日止年度期間，除經各自的地方稅務部門批准享受稅務減免或優惠所得稅率的部分子公司外，本集團在中國的所有子公司均適用25%的所得稅率。討論如下：

(a) China's western region development policy (the " ") is a preferential tax ruling issued by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC for companies whose business fall into the catalogue of encouraged industries and located in western region of China. During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Company and certain subsidiaries qualified for the Western Region Development Policy were granted the preferential income tax rate of 15%.

(a) 中國西部大開發政策是中國國稅總局對在中國西部省份開展業務的，其經營活動屬政策鼓勵類產業目錄規定產業的公司發佈的一項稅收優惠政策(「**西部大開發政策**」)。截至2021年和2020年12月31日止年度，本公司及部分子公司符合中國西部大開發政策的規定，享受15%的優惠所得稅稅率。

(b) In addition to the Western Region Development Policy, the Company also qualifies as a "High-tech Enterprise" and enjoys a 15% enterprise income tax rate during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

(b) 除西部大開發政策，本公司亦符合「高新技術企業」資格，並於截至2021年和2020年12月31日止年度享受15%的企業所得稅稅率。

(c) Certain newly upgraded wastewater treatment facilities owned by certain PRC subsidiaries meet the criteria provided in the catalogue for public basic infrastructure projects qualified for CIT preferential tax rates. Such PRC subsidiaries are entitled to three years' exemption from CIT followed by three years of a 50% CIT reduction on relevant taxable income derived from such new projects.

(c) 由若干中國子公司擁有的部分新升級污水處理設施滿足合資格享受企業所得稅優惠稅率的公共基礎設施項目目錄中的標準。針對本集團從此類新項目產生的相關應稅收入，該等中國子公司有資格享受「三免三減半」的企業所得稅稅收優惠。

(d) Certain PRC subsidiaries use the resources stipulated in the catalogue for comprehensive utilisation of resources project qualified for CIT preferential tax rates enjoyed 10% deduction of CIT.

(d) 部分中國子公司使用合資格享受企業所得稅優惠稅率的資源綜合利用項目目錄中規定的資源。該子公司10%的收入無需繳納企業所得稅。

(continued) **所得稅費用***(續)*

稅項之對賬

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Profit before tax	稅前利潤		415,481
Income tax at applicable tax rate of 25% (2020: 25%)	按適用稅率25%(2020年：25%)計算的所得稅		103,870
Non-deductible expenses *(Note)*	不可扣除的費用*(附註)*		354
Preferential tax rates of the Company and certain subsidiaries	本公司及部分子公司的優惠稅率		(35,508)
Additional deduction allowance for research and development expenses	研發費用的額外扣除撥備		(805)
Tax exempt revenue	稅項豁免收入		(4,679)
(Over) Under provision in prior years	以往年度(超額撥備)撥備不足		2,980
Share of results of associates	聯營公司經營成果份額		47
Others	其他		(1,206)
Income tax expenses	所得稅費用		65,053

Note: Non-deductible expenses primarily include expenses without valid invoices, welfare and entertainment expenses exceeding the tax deduction limits under the CIT Law.

附註： 不可扣除的費用主要包括無有效發票的費用、根據企業所得稅法超出稅收減免限額的福利及招待費。

董事及僱員酬金(續)

(continued)

(continued) 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

		Fees 袍金 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	Salaries 工資 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	Employer's contribution to benefit scheme 僱主向福利計劃供款 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	Others 其他 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	Total 合計 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至2020年12月31日止年度					
Executive directors	*執行董事*					
Ms. Guo Yumei (郭玉梅) *(Note (a)(ii))*	郭玉梅女士*(附註(a)(ii))*	–	1,038	57	51	1,146
Mr. Chen Changyong (陳昌勇)	陳昌勇先生	–	428	43	51	522
Mr. Luo Yun (羅雲)	羅雲先生	–	902	42	51	995
Non-executive directors	*非執行董事*					
Ms. Song Hong (宋紅)	宋紅女士	–	–	–	–	–
Ms. Zhao Zhu (趙竹) *(Note (a)(x))*	趙竹女士*(附註(a)(x))*	–	–	–	–	–
Ms. Ren Na (任娜)	任娜女士	–	–	–	–	–
Ms. Yu Yan Bo (余燕波)	余燕波女士	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors	*獨立非執行董事*					
Mr. Yin Xiaobing (尹曉冰)	尹曉冰先生	–	150	–	–	150
Mr. He Xifeng (何錫鋒) *(Note (a)(iii))*	何錫鋒先生*(附註(a)(iii))*	–	150	–	–	150
Mr. Sin Lik Man (冼力文) *(Note (a)(ix))*	冼力文先生*(附註(a)(ix))*	–	188	–	–	188
Mr. Johnson Wan (雲浚淳) *(Note (a)(v))*	雲浚淳先生*(附註(a)(v))*	–	33	–	–	33
Supervisors	*監事*					
Mr. Na Zhiqiang (那志強)	那志強先生	–	851	42	51	944
Mr. Yao Jianhua (姚建華)	姚建華先生	–	61	–	–	61
Mr. Shao Wei (邵偉)	邵偉先生	–	–	–	–	–
Chief executives	*最高行政人員*					
Mr. Mei Yili (梅益立) *(Note (a)(viii))*	梅益立先生*(附註(a)(viii))*	–	859	47	51	957
Mr. Yang Yang (楊陽) *(Note (a)(iv))*	楊陽先生*(附註(a)(iv))*	–	813	42	51	906
		–	5,473	273	306	6,052

董事及僱員酬金(續)

(continued)

董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

(continued)

Directors and chief executives' emoluments for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are set out as follows:

截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度董事及最高行政人員薪酬載列如下：

(i) Mr. Zeng Feng was appointed as an executive director and the chairperson of the Company on 16 September 2021.

(i) 曾鋒先生於2021年9月16日獲委任為本公司執行董事、董事長。

(ii) Ms. Guo Yumei ceased to serve as an executive director and the chairperson of the Company on 16 September 2021.

(ii) 郭玉梅女士於2021年9月16日不再擔任執行董事、董事長。

(iii) Mr. He Xifeng ceased to serve as an independent non-executive Director on 18 June 2021.

(iii) 何錫鋒先生於2021年6月18日起不再擔任獨立非執行董事。

(iv) Mr. Yang Yang resigned as a chief financial officer, secretary to the Board and joint company secretary on 9 February 2021.

(iv) 楊陽先生於2021年2月9日辭任財務總監，董事會秘書及聯席秘書。

(v) Mr. Johnson Wan ceased to serve as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 12 November 2021.

(v) 雲浚淳先生於2021年11月12日起不再擔任獨立非執行董事。

(vi) Ms. Zheng Dongyu was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 18 June 2021.

(vi) 鄭冬渝女士於2021年6月18日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

(vii) Mr. Ong King Keung was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 12 November 2021.

(vii) 王競強先生於2021年11月12日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

(viii) Mr. Mei Yili ceased to serve as the deputy general manager of the Company on 12 November 2021.

(viii) 梅益立先生於2021年11月12日起不再擔任本公司副總經理職務。

(ix) Mr. Sin Lik Man ceased to serve as an independent non-executive Director on 6 November 2020.

(ix) 冼力文先生於2020年11月6日不再擔任獨立非執行董事。

(x) Ms. Zhao Zhu resigned as a non-executive Director on 6 November 2020.

(x) 趙竹女士於2020年11月6日辭任非執行董事。

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, no director received any emolument from the Group as an inducement to join, upon joining the Group, leave the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

於截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度，並無董事從本集團收取任何酬金作為吸引其加入或在加入時、離開本集團的獎勵或作為離職賠償。

(continued)

董事及僱員酬金*(續)*

董事及最高行政人員的退休福利

7 out of 14 directors and chief executives (2020: 6 out of 14) enjoyed retirement benefits by a defined benefit pension plan operated by the Group.

14名董事及最高行政人員中有7名(2020年：14名中有6名)享有本集團定額福利退休金計劃的退休福利。

董事及最高行政人員離職福利

There are no directors' termination benefits operated by the Group.

本集團並無董事離職福利。

就提供董事及最高行政人員服務而向第三方支付的對價

During the year ended 31 December 2021, no consideration was provided to third parties for making available directors' services (2020: Nil).

在截至2021年12月31日止年度期間，概無就提供董事服務而向第三方支付任何對價(2020年：無)。

有關以董事、董事控制的法團及董事及最高行政人員的關連實體為受益人的貸款、準貸款及其他交易的資料

During the year ended 31 December 2021, there were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, bodies corporate controlled by or entities connected with directors (2020: Nil).

在截至2021年12月31日止年度期間，概無以董事、董事控制的法團及董事的關連實體為受益人而訂立貸款、準貸款及其他交易安排(2020年：無)。

董事及最高行政人員於交易、安排或合約中的重大權益

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

本年度年結時或在截至2021年12月31日止年度期間的任何時間，本公司概無訂有任何涉及本集團業務而本公司董事直接或間接在其中擁有重大權益的重要交易、安排或合約(2020年：無)。

董事及僱員酬金(續)

(continued)

五位最高薪酬人士

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group included 2 directors, 1 supervisor and 1 chief executive for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: 2 directors, 1 supervisor and 1 chief executive). Their emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above.

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團最高薪酬的五位人士包括兩位董事、一位監事和一位最高行政人員(2020年：兩位董事、一位監事和一位最高行政人員)，其薪酬在上文列報的分析中反映。

The remaining highest paid employee is not a Director, Supervisor or senior management of the Group, and is the chairman of the labor union. During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, this employee did not receive any emolument from the Group as an inducement to join, upon joining the Group, leave the Group or as compensation for loss of office. The details of remuneration are as follows:

餘下一名最高薪酬僱員並非本集團董事、監事及高級管理人員，其職位是工會主席。於截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度，該名僱員並無從本集團收取任何酬金作為吸引其加入或在加入時、離開本集團的獎勵或作為離職賠償。薪酬詳情如下：

		2021年 *人民幣千元*	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Salaries	工資		896
Contributions to pension plans	退休計劃供款		47
Others	其他		51
			994

五位最高薪酬人士在不同薪酬等級的分佈載列如下：

Range of remuneration *(HKD'000)*	薪酬範圍*(港幣千元)*	2021年 *人數*	2020 2020年 *Number of individuals* *人數*
0-500	0-500		–
500-1,000	500-1,000		4
1,000-1,500	1,000-1,500		1

股息

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
(a) Final dividends for the year ended 31 December 2020 of RMB0.120 per share (tax inclusive) (2019: RMB0.125 (tax inclusive)) *(Note (i))*	(a) 截至2020年12月31日止年度期末股利每股人民幣0.120元(含稅)(2019年：人民幣0.125元(含稅))*(附註(i))*	128,639
(b) Interim dividends for the six months ended 30 June 2021 of RMB0.050 per share (tax inclusive) (for the six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB0.054 (tax inclusive)) *(Note (ii))*	(b) 截至2021年6月30日止六個月中期股利每股人民幣0.050元(含稅)(截至2020年6月30日止六個月：人民幣0.054元(含稅))*(附註(ii))*	55,572
		184,211
(c) Dividends not recognised at the end of the Reporting Period In addition to the above dividends, since year end the Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.100 per share (tax inclusive) for 2021 (2020: RMB0.120 (tax inclusive)). The aggregate amount of the proposed dividends is expected to be paid in August 2022 out of accumulated profits at 31 December 2021, but not recognised as a liability at year end *(Note 42(a))*	(c) 尚未於報告期末確認的股利 除上述股利，董事會建議分派2021年度期末股利每股人民幣0.100元(含稅)(2020年：人民幣0.120元(含稅))。上述建議股利的總額將從截至2021年12月31日的留存收益中分派但不確認為年末負債，預計於2022年8月支付*(附註42(a))*	123,493

Notes:

(i) As approved by the annual general meeting on 18 June 2021, the Company declared a dividend of RMB123,493,320 (tax inclusive) in respect of the accumulated distributable profit as at 31 December 2020. The declaration of the dividend has been reflected as an appropriation of accumulated profits during the year ended 31 December 2021. The dividends were paid out during the year ended 31 December 2021.

(ii) As approved by the 2021 first extraordinary general meeting on 12 November 2021, the Company declared a interim dividend of RMB51,455,550 (tax inclusive) in respect of the accumulated distributable profit as at 30 June 2021. The declaration of the interim dividends has been reflected as an appropriation of accumulated profits during the six months ended 30 June 2021. The interim dividends were paid out during the year ended 31 December 2021.

附註：

(i) 經股東週年大會於2021年6月18日批准，本公司就截至2020年12月31日的累積可分配利潤派發股利，共計人民幣123,493,320元(含稅)。股利的分派已經列為截至2021年12月31日止年度分派留存收益，截至2021年12月31日止年度已付清股利。

(ii) 經2021年第一次臨時股東大會於2021年11月12日批准，本公司就截至2021年6月30日止六個月的累積可分配利潤派發中期股利，共計人民幣51,455,550元(含稅)。中期股利的分派已經列為截至2021年6月30日止六個月分派留存收益，截至2021年12月31日止年度已付清中期股利。

每股盈利

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year:

基本每股收益根據歸屬於本公司權益股東的利潤，除以年內已發行普通股的加權平均數目計算。

		2020 年 2020年
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company *(RMB'000)*	歸屬於本公司權益持有人的利潤*(人民幣千元)*	348,547
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue *(thousand)*	已發行普通股的加權平均數*(千計)*	1,029,111
Basic earnings per share *(RMB)*	基本每股收益*(人民幣元)*	0.34

The diluted earnings per share are same as the basic earnings per share as there was no dilutive potential share during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

在截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度內不存在潛在稀釋權利股，故稀釋每股收益與基本每股收益相同。

投資物業

		2020 年 *人民幣千元* 2020年 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*
	按公允價值	
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	於報告期初	–
Transfer from right-of-use assets *(Note 16)* and construction in progress *(Note 17)*	自使用權資產*(附註16)*及在建工程*(附註17)*轉入	217,783
Change in fair value	公允價值變動	44,827
Surplus on property revaluation upon transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業時的物業重估盈餘	11,145
At the end of the Reporting Period	於報告期末	273,755

The Company leased out the management building in the Kunming No. 2 Water Purification Plant, and at the end of the Reporting Period, based on the valuation made by Beijing Yachao Asset Appraisal Co.,Ltd. (北京亞超資產評估有限公司) (" "), an independent professional qualified valuer, the fair value of the entire buildings No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 (including the basement) of the Kunming No. 2 Water Purification Plant leased out was approximately RMB251,594,000, and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of approximately RMB2,181,000 was recognised in profit or loss;

本集團將位於第二水質淨化廠的管理樓出租，於報告期末，根據獨立專業合資格評估機構北京亞超資產評估有限公司(「**北京亞超**」)作出的評估，第二水質淨化廠出租的1號、2號、3號建築物整棟(含地下室)的公允價值約為人民幣251,594,000元，公允價值與賬面價值之差約為人民幣2,181,000元已於損益確認；

(continued)

The Group leased out the self-occupied management buildings in the Kunming No.3 Water Purification Plant. At the end of the Reporting Period, based on the valuation made by Beijing Yachao, the fair value of the six management buildings of the Kunming No.3 Water Purification Plant was approximately RMB11,531,000, and the loss between the fair value and the carrying amount of approximately RMB(332,000) was recognised in profit or lossP

(332,000)

使用權資產／土地使用權

The Group's right-of-use assets represents (i) the prepaid lease payments for land located in the PRC, and (ii) leased office premises located in Hong Kong.

本集團的使用權資產為：(i)位於中國的土地預付租賃付款；以及(ii)位於香港的租賃辦公室。

		使用權資產		
		土地使用權 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	租賃物業 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	合計 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	賬面值對賬 一截至 年 月 日止年度			
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	於報告期初	459,035	5,147	464,182
Transfer to Investment properties *(Note 15)*	轉入至投資物業*(附註15)*	(12,926)	–	(12,926)
Termination	終止	–	(286)	(286)
Depreciation	折舊	(10,710)	(3,235)	(13,945)
At the end of the Reporting Period	於報告期末	435,399	1,626	437,025
	賬面值對賬 一截至 年 月 日止年度			
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	於報告期初			
Additions	增加	–		
Termination	終止	–		
Depreciation	折舊			
At the end of the Reporting Period	於報告期末			
	於 年 月 日			
Cost	成本	519,438	8,236	527,674
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(84,039)	(6,610)	(90,649)
		435,399	1,626	437,025
	於 年 月 日			
Cost	成本		–	
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊		–	
			–	

(a) The Group has no leased office premises at 31 December 2021.

(a) 於2021年12月31日，本集團並無租賃辦公場所。

不動產、工廠及設備

		樓宇及設施	機器及設備	辦公設備及電子設備	車輛	在建工程	合計
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	截至 年 月 日止年度						
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	報告期初	1,769,153	550,133	44,643	12,843	682,128	3,058,900
Additions	增加	2,245	28,714	13,891	1,556	168,364	214,770
Acquisition of subsidiaries which are not businesses	收購不屬於業務的子公司	–	14	304	–	–	318
Transfer	轉入	156,809	223,078	3,998	–	(383,885)	–
Transfer to investment properties *(Note 15)*	轉入至投資物業*(附註15)*	(2,204)	–	–	–	(202,653)	(204,857)
Disposals	處置	(65)	(1,005)	(67)	(173)	–	(1,310)
Depreciation	折舊	(102,917)	(112,731)	(7,867)	(3,608)	–	(227,123)
At the end of the Reporting Period	報告期末	1,823,021	688,203	54,902	10,618	263,954	2,840,698
	於 年 月 日						
Cost	成本	2,526,081	1,497,071	143,596	41,384	263,954	4,472,086
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(703,060)	(808,868)	(88,694)	(30,766)	–	(1,631,388)

不動產、工廠及設備(續)

(continued)

Notes:

(a) The net book value of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for the Group's borrowings as at the end of the Reporting Period were as follows:

附註：

(a)

(b) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment has been charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

(c) As at 31 December 2021, the Group is still in the process of applying for the building ownership certificates of certain of its buildings and the aggregated carrying amounts of these buildings amounted to approximately RMB24,625,000 (2020: approximately RMB24,625,000).

(d) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to approximately RMB6,017,000 (2020: approximately RMB8,586,000) on qualifying assets. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the weighted average rate of its general borrowings of 5.34% p.a. during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: 5.89% p.a.).

特許經營權協議下的應收款項

The Group has entered into certain arrangements with governmental authorities in the PRC under TOT or BOT models in respect of its wastewater treatment and water supply services (the " "). These service concession arrangements generally involve the Group as an operator (i) paying a specific amount for those arrangements under TOT models; (ii) constructing the Facilities for those arrangements under BOT models; and (iii) operating and maintaining the Facilities at a specified level of serviceability on behalf of the relevant governmental authorities for the periods from 18 to 30 years (the " "), and the Group will be paid for its services over the service concession periods at prices stipulated through a pricing mechanism. The Group is generally entitled to use all the property, plant and equipment of the Facilities, however, the relevant governmental authorities as grantors will control and regulate the scope of service that the Group must provide with the Facilities, and retain the beneficial entitlement to any residual interest in the Facilities at the end of the term of the Service Concession Periods. Each of these service concession arrangements is governed by a contract and, where applicable, supplementary agreements entered into between the Group and the relevant governmental authorities in the PRC that set out, inter alia, performance standards, mechanisms for adjusting prices for the services rendered by the Group, specific obligations levied on the Group to restore the Facilities to a specified level of serviceability at the end of the Service Concession Periods and arrangements for arbitrating disputes.

本集團在中國已就污水處理以及供水服務(「**處理設施**」),按TOT或BOT模式同政府部門訂立若干協議。此等特許經營權協議中,本集團通常作為營運者(i)針對TOT模式下的協議,支付特定金額;(ii)針對BOT模式下的協議,建造處理設施;及(iii)代表相關政府部門在18至30年期間(「**特許經營期間**」)內經營並維護處理設施,使其達到特定服務水平,本集團將在特許經營期間按定價機制制定的價格收取服務費。本集團通常有權使用處理設施的不動產、工廠及設備,但作為授予方的相關政府部門將控制和監管本集團使用處理設施提供的服務範圍,並有權在特許經營期間屆滿後實益享有處理設施的剩餘權益。各項特許經營權協議受本集團與中國相關政府部門簽訂的合同(如適用)和補充協議(載列了(其中包括)業績標準、調整本集團所提供服務價格的機制、在特許經營期間屆滿後恢復處理設施使其達到特定服務水平的特定義務,以及對於仲裁糾紛的安排)所規範。

As further explained in the accounting policy for "service concession arrangements" set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the consideration paid by the Group for a service concession arrangement is accounted for as an intangible asset (operating concession) (Note 21) or a financial asset (receivable under a service concession arrangement) or a combination of both, as appropriate.

正如合併財務報表附註2中載列的有關「特許經營權協議」的會計政策做出的進一步解釋,本集團就特許經營權協議所支付的對價按無形資產(特許經營權)(附註21)或金融資產(特許經營權協議下的應收款項)或二者的結合入賬(如適用)。

The effective interest rate fell within the range from 5.10% p.a. to 9.23% p.a. (2020: 5.10% p.a. to 9.23% p.a.).

實際利率在每年5.10%至每年9.23%區間內(2020年:每年5.10%至每年9.23%)。

應收客戶建造合同款

Costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses: 已發生成本加確認的利潤減確認的虧損：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* 人民幣千元
	已發生成本加確認的利潤減確認的虧損		
Current portion:	流動部分：		
Amounts due from customers for construction contracts	應收客戶建造合同款		26,954
Loss allowance	虧損撥備		–
			26,954
Non-current portion:	非流動部分：		
Amounts due from customers for construction contracts	應收客戶建造合同款		619,954
Loss allowance	虧損撥備		(7,225)
			612,729
			639,683

To measure the ECL, amounts due from customers for construction contracts have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The ECL also incorporate forward looking information. As at 31 December 2021, a provision of approximately RMB21,337,000 (2020: approximately RMB7,225,000) was made against the gross amounts to amounts due from customers for construction contracts.

為計量預期信貸虧損，應收客戶建造合同款已根據共享信貸風險特徵及過期天數進行分組。預期信貸損失還包括前瞻性資訊。於2021年12月31日，就應收客戶建造合同款總額作出撥備約人民幣21,337,000元(2020年：約人民幣7,225,000元)。

(continued)

無形資產*(續)*

As at 31 December 2021, the Hongze Wastewater Treatment Plant included in the finite useful life has a remaining amortisation period of 228 months (2020: 240 months) with a carrying value of approximately RMB39,090,000 (2020: RMB41,145,000); as at 31 December 2021, the Yiliang Second Wastewater Treatment Plant included in the finite useful life has a remaining amortisation period of 320 months (2020: 332 months) with a carrying value of approximately RMB15,564,000 (2020: approximately RMB16,148,000); as at 31 December 2021, the Qujing Running Water Plants No. 1 and No. 2 included in the finite useful life have a remaining amortisation period of 283 months (2020: 295 months) with a carrying value of approximately RMB12,628,000 (2020: approximately RMB13,164,000).

於2021年12月31日，包括在有限可使用年期內的洪澤污水處理廠的剩餘攤銷期為228個月(2020年：240個月)，賬面值約為人民幣39,090,000元(2020年：41,145,000元)； 於2021年12月31日，包括有限可使用年期內的宜良第二污水處理廠的剩餘攤銷期為320個月(2020年：332個月)，賬面值約為人民幣15,564,000元(2020年：約為人民幣16,148,000元)；於2021年12月31日，包括在有限可使用年期內的曲靖自來水一廠二廠的剩餘攤銷期為283個月(2020年：295個月)，賬面值約為人民幣12,628,000元(2020年：約為人民幣13,164,000元)。

Amortisation of intangible assets has been charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

無形資產攤銷於合併損益及其他全面收益表中支銷如下：

		2020	2020
		年	2020年
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*
Cost of sales	銷售成本		10,457
Administrative expenses	行政費用		1,097
			11,554

(continued)

無形資產(續)

減值評估

特許經營權

The recoverable amount of operating concessions is determined based on the value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections, based on financial forecast approved by management. Management's assumptions and estimation including forecast of utilisation, discount rate and useful lives of 20 to 30 years. The discount rates used in measuring value-in-use are 8% to 9% (2020: 11% to 12%), which are pre-tax and reflect special risk relating to operating concessions.

目前之特許經營權的可收回金額乃基於採用現金流量預測的使用價值計算而釐定。有關計算乃基於經管理層批准的財務預測及管理層對利用率、貼現率及20至30年的使用壽命預測的假設和估計。用於計量使用價值的貼現率為8%至9%(2020年：11%至12%)，此為稅前貼現率並反映有關特許經營權的特定風險。

聯營投資

Investments accounted for using the equity method refer to the associates held by the Group and the Company, a movement of which is set out as follows:

按權益法計量的投資是指由本集團和本公司持有的聯營投資，其變動載列如下：

		年 *人民幣千元*	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	非上市股份		
Share of net assets	淨資產份額		5,179
Goodwill	商譽		9,342
At the end of the Reporting Period	報告期末		14,521

(continued) **聯營投資(續)**

投資之公允價值

At the end of the Reporting Period, all of the Group's associates are private companies and there was no quoted market price available for the investments.

於報告期末，本集團所有聯營公司均為私營公司，故該等投資並無掛牌市價提供。

與聯營公司的關係

Yunnan Dianchi Information Construction Management Co., Ltd. (雲南滇池信息建設管理有限公司) is mainly engaged in the construction of reclaimed water pipelines, communication pipelines and municipal projects located in Yunnan Province, which enables the Company to participate in construction of wastewater treatment related projects.

雲南滇池信息建設管理有限公司主要從事位於雲南省的再生水管道、通信管道、市政等工程建設，可令本公司參與污水處理相關的工程建設。

Kunming Zaojing Quanxiang Biological Technology Co., Ltd. (昆 明藻井泉香生物科技有限公司) is mainly engaged in the cultivation, subsequent reprocessing and sale of primary and finished products of haematococcus pluvialis in Yunnan. The astaxanthin contained in haematococcus pluvialis is a raw material for health products and cosmetics.

昆明藻井泉香生物科技有限公司主要於雲南從事雨生紅球藻養殖、後續再加工，相關初級產品及產成品的銷售。雨生紅球藻內蘊含的蝦青素是保健品、化妝品的原材料。

Yunnan Dianchi Jiajing Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (雲南滇池嘉淨環保科技有限公司) undertakes the construction and operation of rural wastewater treatment facilities in Yunnan Province, and has undertaken and completed the "Xishan District Rural Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Project".

雲南滇池嘉淨環保科技有限公司於雲南省承接農村污水處理設施建設運行等業務，前期承接並完工了「西山區農村污水處理設施建設工程」。

聯營公司之財務資料

Summarised financial information of the associates of the Group is set out below, which represents amounts shown in the associates' financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs and adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes including any differences in accounting policies and fair value adjustments.

本集團聯營公司的概要財務資料載於下文，代表聯營公司按照國際財務報告準則編製的財務報表中所示金額，並經本集團為權益會計目的作出調整，包括會計政策及公允價值調整的任何差額。

(continued) **聯營投資**(屬탕霖瘉顗蜨0龠鬠期末髟司的詳情

(continued)

Details of the associates at the end of the Reporting Period are as follows.

(continued) 聯營投資*(續)*

(continued) 聯營公司之財務資料*(續)*

The Group's investments in associates and certain of its key financial information attributable to the Group are as follows:

本集團的聯營投資以及歸屬於本集團的部分關鍵財務資料如下：

年度		資產 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	負債 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	收入 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	虧損 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	淨資產 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
年						
2020	2020年	6,902	1,723	262	(312)	5,179

遞延稅項資產和負債

		年 *人民幣千元*	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Deferred tax assets:	遞延稅項資產：		
– to be recovered within 12 months	－將於12個月內轉回		17,163
– to be recovered after more than 12 months	－將於12個月後轉回		56,443
			73,606
Deferred tax liabilities:	遞延稅項負債：		
– to be settled within 12 months	－將於12個月內結算		1,577
– to be settled after more than 12 months	－將於12個月後結算		80,669
			82,246

遞延稅項資產和負債*(續)*

(continued)

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 December 2021, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balance within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

在截至2021年12月31日止年度期間的遞延稅項資產和負債(沒有考慮結餘可在同一徵稅區內抵銷)的變動如下：

	遞延稅項資產	*(Note a)* 結轉的稅務虧損 *(附註a)* *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	政府補助 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	*(Note b)* 重估結果產生的折舊和攤銷差異 *(附註b)* *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	減值 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債的公允價值變動 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	合計 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	於 年 月 日	3,623	39,670	5,083	4,614	–	52,990
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認	2,324	(2,639)	(415)	8,224	12,692	20,186
Acquisition of subsidiaries which are not businesses	收購不屬於業務的子公司	–	–	–	430	–	430
	於 年 月 日	5,947	37,031	4,668	13,268	12,692	73,606
Recognised in profit or loss *(Note 11)*	於損益中確認*(附註11)*	(617)	(432)	(413)	9,818	2,528	10,884
	於 年 月 日						

(a) Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that realisation of related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. Carrying forward of these tax losses will expire, if unused, in the years ending 31 December 2022 to 31 December 2026.

(a) 對以稅務虧損確認的遞延稅項資產，在未來很可能產生應課稅利潤而實現相關稅務利益時方可確認。這些稅務虧損的結轉，如未使用，將於截至2022年12月31日至2026年12月31日止年度到期。

遞延稅項資產和負債(續)

(continued)

(b) Certain wastewater treatment facilities and land use rights were recorded at the carrying amounts from KDI's perspective in the consolidated financial statements, which are different from tax bases of these assets. The deferred income tax assets arising from such differences were initially recognised as a credit to reserve.

(b) 在合併財務報表中從昆明滇池投資的角度按賬面價值將污水處理設施和土地使用權入賬，與該等資產的稅基存在差異。該等差異產生的遞延所得稅資產在初始確認時計入其他儲備的貸方。

	遞延稅項負債	收購子公司產生的公允價值調整 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	特許經營權應收款產生的差異 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產的公允價值變動 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	投資物業公允價值變動 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	合計 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	於 年月日	49,934	17,590	6,949	–	74,473
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認	(1,966)	9,964	(6,949)	6,724	7,773
	於 年月日	47,968	27,554	–	6,724	82,246
	於 年月日	47,968	27,554	–	6,724	82,246
Recognised in profit or loss *(Note 11)*	於損益中確認*(附註11)*	(1,966)	5,741	–	471	4,246
	於 年月日					

存貨

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Materials for wastewater treatment and water supply services	污水處理及水供給服務的材料		5,623
Coal	煤炭		1,264
Spare parts	零部件		4,872
			11,759

截至2021年12月31日止年度，存貨成本中結轉為銷售成本的金額約人民幣92,588,000元(2020年：約人民幣86,560,000元)。

以公允價值計量且變動計入損益的金融負債

			年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments – Cross Currency swap (“ ”)	未指定為對沖工具的衍生工具—交叉貨幣掉期(「**交叉貨幣掉期**」)	*(Note)* *(附註)*		(84,613)

附註： 衍生工具的到期日為2022年3月，本集團訂立該等衍生工具的目的是減輕銀行外幣借貸所產生的貨幣風險，戶@霹3億ザ炵喒裃褒髫（脖㞷胺2022

應收賬款及其他應收款

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
(Note (a))	**應收賬款**(*附註(a)*)**：**		
– Third parties	–第三方		83,918
– Related parties *(Note 38(d)(i))*	–關聯方(*附註38(d)(i)*)		85,983
– Local government	–地方政府		990,790
– Loss allowance	–虧損撥備		(35,312)
	應收賬款–淨額		1,125,379
	其他應收款：		
– Third parties *(Note (c))*	–第三方(*附註(c)*)		128,176
– Related parties *(Note 38(d)(i)) (Note (b))*	–關聯方(*附註38(d)(i)*)(*附註(b)*)		1,029,152
– Local government	–地方政府		53,319
– Loss allowance	–虧損撥備		(5,533)
	其他應收款–淨額		1,205,114
	預付款：		
– Others	–其他		60,545
– Loss allowance	–減值虧損		(4)
	預付款–淨額		60,541
	應收賬款及其他應收款–淨額		2,391,034

應收賬款及其他應收款(續)

(continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the fair values of the current portion of trade and other receivables of the Group, except for the prepayments which are not financial assets, approximated their carrying amounts.

於2021年12月31日，除不屬於金融資產的預付款外，本集團一年內到期的應收賬款及其他應收款的公允價值，均與其賬面價值相近。

As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are principally denominated in RMB. The trade receivables are due for payment upon presentation of invoices.

於2021年12月31日，應收賬款及其他應收款的賬面價值主要以人民幣為單位。應收賬款應在發出發票時支付。

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the life time expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information. As at 31 December 2021, a provision of approximately RMB56,898,000 (2020: approximately RMB35,312,000) was made against the gross amounts to trade receivables.

本集團應用國際財務報告準則第9號所規定容許使用壽命期預期虧損撥備的簡化方法對所有貿易應收款項為預期信貸虧損計提撥備。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已根據共享信貸風險特

To measure the ECL, other receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information. As at 31 December 2021, a provision of approximately RMB7,447,000 (2020: approximately RMB5,533,000) was made against the gross amounts to other receivables.

應收賬款及其他應收款(續)

(continued)

Notes:

(a) Ageing analysis of gross trade receivables at the end of the Reporting Period, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

附註：

(a) 於報告期末，根據銷售發票的應收賬款總額之賬齡分析如下

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
– Within one year	– 1年以內		971,116
– Over one year and within two years	– 1至2年		175,053
– Over two years	– 超過2年		14,522
			1,160,691

The Group does not hold any collateral as security over these debtors.

本集團並無持有任何抵押品作為擔保。

(b) The Company entered into the entrusted loan contracts with Kunming Xindu Investment Co., Ltd. (昆明新都投資有限公司, " "), Kunming Bus Group Co., Ltd. (昆明公交集團有限責任公司, " "), Kunming Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. (昆明發展投資集團有限公司, " ") and Kunming Zhongbei Transportation and Tourism (Group) Company Limited (昆明中北交通旅游(集團)有限責任公司, " ") and Bank of China or Bank of Communications on 24 September 2021, 22 February 2021, 17 June 2021, 11 October 2021 and 25 October 2021, respectively, pursuant to which, the Group entrusted these banks to grant loans of RMB350,000,000, RMB300,000,000, RMB200,000,000, RMB100,000,000 and RMB80,000,000 to Xindu Investment, Kunming Bus, Kunming DIG and Kunming Zhongbei Transportation, respectively. The entrusted loans to Kunming DIG and Kunming Zhongbei Transportation have been settled during the year. Subsequent to the end of year, the loans of RMB300,000,000 and RMB350,000,000 to Kunming Bus and Xindu Investment, respectively, have been settled.

(b) 本公司與昆明新都投資有限公司(「**新都投資**」)、昆明公交集團有限責任公司(「**昆明公交**」)、昆明發展投資集團有限公司(「**昆明發展投資集團**」)及昆明中北交通旅游(集團)有限責任公司(「**昆明中北交通**」)分別於2021年9月24日、2021年2月22日、2021年6月17日、2021年10月11日 及2021年10月25日分別與中國銀行或交通銀行訂立委託貸款合同，本集團委託該等銀行機構向新都投資、昆明公交、昆明發展投資集團及昆明中北交通分別提供人民幣350,000,000元、人民幣300,000,000元、人民幣200,000,000元、人民幣100,000,000元及人民幣80,000,000元的貸款。與昆明發展投資集團、昆明中北交通的委託貸款於年內已清償。於年末後，向昆明公交及新都投資分別借出的人民幣300,000,000元及人民幣350,000,000元的貸款已清償。

(c) The balances of other receivables with third parties mainly represent the tax credits and other receivables at the end of the period.

(c) 其他應收款第三方結餘主要為期末留抵稅額及其他應收款項。

現金及現金等價物

		Notes 附註	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	(a)	749,940
Restricted funds	受限制資金	(b)	7,990

(a) Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in

(a) 現金及現金等價物以如下貨幣計值：

		2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
RMB	人民幣	549,537
HKD	港元	149,282
USD	美元	51,121
		749,940

All cash at bank are deposits with original maturity within 3 months. The Group earns interest on cash at bank at floating bank deposit rates ranged from 0.30% to 1.92% during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: 0.30% to 1.92%).

所有銀行存款原定到期日都在3個月以下。在截至2021年12月31日止年度期間，本集團按0.30%至1.92%之間的浮動銀行存款利率獲取存款收益(2020年：0.30%至1.92%)。

(b) As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the restricted funds mainly comprised of guarantee deposits for construction projects and guarantee deposits for letter of credit.

(b) 於2021年及2020年12月31日，受限制資金主要包括建設項目的保證金及信用證保證金。

應付賬款及其他應付款／合同負債

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Trade payables to third parties *(Note c)*	應付第三方賬款*(附註c)*		327,203
Other payables due to:	其他應付款，應付：		148,067
– related parties *(Note 38(d)(ii))*	－關聯方*(附註38(d)(ii))*		23,255
– local government	－地方政府		1,182
– third parties *(Note (f))*	－第三方*(附註(f))*		123,630
Consideration payable for acquisition of subsidiaries	購買子公司應支付的對價		53,057
Staff salaries and welfare payables	應付職工工資和福利		42,543
Payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment due to:	購置不動產、工廠及設備的應付款，應付：		48,566
– related parties *(Note 38(d)(ii))*	－關聯方*(附註38(d)(ii))*		16,040
– third parties	－第三方		32,526
Payables for acquisition of land use rights from related parties *(Note 38(d)(ii))*	向關聯方購買土地使用權的應付款項*(附註38(d)(ii))*		58,194
Interest payables	應付利息		5,929
Accrued taxes other than income tax	除所得稅外的應計稅款		15,537
Total trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款總額		699,096

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Contract liabilities *(Note d)*	合同負債*(附註d)*		
– local government	－地方政府		30,793
– third parties	－第三方		14,700
			45,493

應付賬款及其他應付款／合同負債 *(續)*

(continued)

Notes:

(a) As at 31 December 2021, all trade and other payables of the Group were not required to pay interests, and their fair values, except for the advance from customers, staff salaries and welfare payables and accrued taxes other than income tax which are not financial liabilities, approximated their carrying amounts due to their short maturities. The trade payables are normally granted with credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days.

(b) As at 31 December 2021, the Group's trade and other payables are principally denominated in RMB.

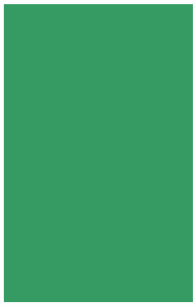
(c) Ageing analysis of trade payables to third parties based on the invoice dates at the end of the Reporting Period is as follows:

附註：

(a) 於2021年12月31日，本集團所有應付賬款及其他應付款均無需支付利息。並且，除不屬金融負債的預收款項、應付職工工資和福利及除所得稅外的應計稅款外，應付賬款及其他應付款系因短期內到期，其公允價值與其賬面價值相近。應付賬款一般授出的信貸期為30至90天。

(b) 於2021年12月31日，本集團的應付賬款及其他應付款主要以人民幣為單位。

(c) 於報告期末，根據銷售發票的應付第三方賬款賬齡分析如下：



2020

應付賬款及其他應付款／合同負債 *(continued)* *(續)*

Notes: (continued)

附註：(續)

(e) Performance obligations

(e) 履約責任

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

於2021年及2020年12月31日已分配至餘下履約責任(未獲履行或部份未獲履行)之交易價格金額如下：

Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:

預期將會確認為收益之金額：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Total transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied performance obligations	分配至未完成履約責任的交易總價		21,140,635

The amounts of transaction prices of RMB19,819,743,000 allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to operation services and construction services, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within 30 years. All the other amounts of transaction prices of RMB886,568,000 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.

已分配至餘下履約責任並預期於一年後確認為收益之交易價格金額人民幣19,819,743,000元涉及須於三十年內履行有關運營服務及建造服務之履約責任。已分配至餘下履約責任之所有其他交易價格金額人民幣886,568,000元預期將於一年內確認為收益。上文所披露之金額並不包括受限制的可變代價。

The Group has applied the practical expedient under IFRS 15.121(a) and does not disclose the information about its remaining performance obligations of contracts with an original expected duration of one year or less.

本集團應用了國際財務報告準則第15.121(a)號下之可行權宜處理方法及並無包括本集團將於原先預期時限為一年或以內之合約之餘下履約責任獲完成時有權獲得之收益之數據。

(f) As at 31 December 2021, the other payable due to third parties. Other payables, which are non-interest bearing and mainly represent the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and wastewater treatment services in the amount of approximately RMB132,000,000 with an average credit period of 9 to 12 months.

(f) 於2021年12月31日，應付第三方的其他應付款不計息，主要為與污水設施建設及污水處理服務有關的款項，金額約人民幣132,000,000元，平均信貸期9至12個月。

租賃

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
(Note 16)	**使用權資產***(附註16)*	
Leased properties	租賃物業	1,626
Land use rights	土地使用權	435,399
		437,025
	租賃負債	
Current	即期	1,168
Non-current	非即期	–
		1,168

借款

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	非流動:	
Unsecured long-term borrowings	未擔保的長期借款	850,000
Secured long-term borrowings *(Note (b))*	擔保的長期借款*(附註(b))*	2,194,263
Corporate bonds *(Note (c))*	公司債券*(附註(c))*	37,703
		3,081,966
	流動:	
Unsecured short-term borrowings	未擔保的短期借款	1,390,000
Secured short-term borrowings *(Note (b))*	擔保的短期借款*(附註(b))*	494,963
Corporate bonds *(Note (c))*	公司債券*(附註(c))*	–
		1,884,963
		4,966,929

(continued)

Notes:

(a) All the borrowings were denominated in RMB, HKD or USD.

(b) As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, analysis of the secured borrowings are as follows:

借款*(續)*

附註：

(a) 所有借款均以人民幣、港元或美元計值。

(b) 於2021年及2020年12月31日，有擔保的借款分析如下：

		2020	2020年
			RMB'000
			人民幣千元
Secured by:	擔保物：		
Corporate guarantee issued by the Company	由本公司發行的公司擔保		2,325,298
Property, plant and equipment	不動產、工廠及設備		363,928
			2,689,226

(c) 經國家發改委2015年11月25日批准，本公司發行面值為人民幣700,000,000元、期限為7年的公司債券，年利率為4.35%。於第5年末，本公司可調整餘下兩年的利率(區間為0.00%至3.00%)，投資者可選擇要求按面值提前贖回未償還的公司債券。

於2020年，本公司已回購面值為人民幣660,000,000元的公司債券，同時下調債券票面利率為4.15%，並在存續期的第6年至第7年(2020年12月25日至2022年12月24日)固定不變。

(d) 借款到期日如下：

(continued)

Notes: (continued)

(e) The weighted average effective interest rates for borrowings at the end of the Reporting Period are as follows:

		2020
		年
Weighted average effective interest rates	加權平均實際利率	5.89%

Interest rates of borrowings denominated in RMB are reset periodically according to the benchmark rates announced by the People's Bank of China.

The Group's borrowings bear interest at floating rates, except bank loans in an aggregate principal amount of approximately RMB2,896,815,000 (2020: approximately RMB1,822,832,000) bearing interest at fixed rates ranging from 1.21% to 5.4% (2020: ranging from 3.27% to 6.00%) per annum.

(f) The fair values of current borrowings equal their carrying amount as the discounting impact is not significant. The fair values of non-current borrowings are estimated based on discounted cash flow using the prevailing market interest rates available to the Group for financial instruments with substantially the same terms and characteristics. The fair values of non-current borrowings approximated to their carrying amount.

(g) The Group had the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

		2020
		年
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
RMB facilities	人民幣額度	1,525,000

借款*(續)*

附註：(續)

(e) 於報告期末，借款的加權平均實際利率如下：

人民幣借款的利率按中國人民銀行公佈的基準利率定期調整。

本集團的借款以浮動利率計息，惟本金總額約為人民幣2,896,815,000元(2020年：約人民幣1,822,832,000元)的銀行貸款按固定利率計息，介乎每年1.21%至5.4%(2020年：介乎每年3.27%至6.00%)。

(f) 由於折現的影響不重大，因此流動借款的公允價值與其賬面價值相等。非流動借款的公允價值按照折現的現金流量，並使用與借款的條款和特點大體相同的金融工具在現行市場的利率進行估計。非流動借款的公允價值與其賬面價值相近。

(g) 本集團有下列未動用的銀行借貸額度：

遞延收益

Deferred revenue of the Group included government grants in respect of the Group's or the Company's construction of various facilities and wastewater treatment facilities, thermal production, and the performance of research and development activities.

本集團的遞延收益包括就本集團或本公司建造各項設施、污水處理設施、熱力生產以及研發工作表現而獲得的政府補助。

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are recognised to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the related assets.

與購買不動產、工廠和設備有關之政府補助按有關資產之預計年期以直線法在合併損益及其他全面收益表中確認。

遞延收益(續)

與研發活動有關之政府補助按擬補償之成本配合其所需期間在合併損益及綜合收益表中確認。

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Government grants related to:	相關政府補助：		
– property, plant and equipment	一不動產、工廠及設備		248,429

政府補助之變動載列如下：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	報告期初		266,354
Additions	增加		3,001
Credit to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	記入損益及其他全面收益表		(10,926)
Refund of government grants	退還政府補助		(10,000)
At the end of the Reporting Period	報告期末		

股本

		2020
		2020年
	已註冊、發行及繳足	
Number of ordinary shares *(thousand)*	普通股股數*(千計)*	1,029,111
Share capital *(RMB'000)*	股本*(人民幣千元)*	1,029,111

Note:

(a) The Company was established on 23 December 2010, with an initial registered share capital of RMB360,000,000, divided into 360,000,000 shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each. 344,943,000 shares or 95.82% equity interest amounting to RMB1,260,091,000 were issued to KDI at a premium of RMB915,148,000, in exchange for the property, plant and equipment and land use rights under TOO Model of RMB1,189,277,000, certain investments in subsidiaries of RMB5,814,000, and cash of RMB65,000,000. The remaining 15,057,000 shares or 4.18% equity interest amounting to RMB55,000,000 were issued to other four shareholders, namely Kunming Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. (昆明發展投資集團有限公司, " "), IDI, Kunming State-owned Assets Management and Operation Co., Ltd. (昆明市國有資產管理運營有限責任公司, " ") and Kunming Xinzhi Investment Development Co., Ltd. (昆明新置投資發展有限公司, " ") at a premium of RMB39,943,000.

The capital contributions were paid up by two instalments. The first instalment of approximately RMB1,208,841,000 was received upon the establishment of the Company and the second instalment of RMB106,250,000 was received in the year ended 31 December 2012. The excess of the assets or cash consideration received by the Company over the share capital with the amount of approximately RMB955,091,000 was recorded as share premium.

(b) On 12 October 2015, as approved by the shareholders of the Company, based on a total of 360, 000, 000 shares of the Company as at 31 December 2014, bonus shares of 360,000,000 in total were issued to all shareholders by transfer of capital reserve on the basis of 10 shares for 10 shares. Upon completion of the transfer, total share capital of the Company was increased to 720,000,000 shares.

(c) On 6 April 2017, the Company newly issued 308,572,000 H shares of RMB1.00 each at HKD3.91 per share in connection with the initial listing of H shares of the Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, and raised gross proceeds of approximately HKD1,206,517,000 (equivalent to RMB1,070,421,000). Subsequently on 10 May 2017, after the exercise of the over-allotment option, additional 539,000 H shares of RMB1.00 each were issued at HKD3.91 per share and raised gross proceeds of approximately HKD2,107,000 (equivalent to RMB1,870,000). Net proceeds of approximately RMB997,460,000 (after deducting the underwriting commissions and other listing expenses) was raised by the Company, of which RMB309,111,000 was credited to share capital with remaining approximately RMB688,349,000 credited to share premium.

附註:

(a) 本公司於2010年12月23日成立，初始註冊股本為人民幣360,000,000元，按每股面值人民幣1.00元分為360,000,000股。已向昆明滇池投資發行344,943,000股股份或95.82%權益，共計人民幣1,260,091,000元，溢價為人民幣915,148,000元，以換取TOO模式下的不動產、工廠及設備以及土地使用權計人民幣1,189,277,000元，子公司投資計人民幣5,814,000元，以及人民65,000,000元的現金。向其餘4個股東昆明發展投資集團有限公司(「**昆明發展投資集團**」)、產業開發投資、昆明市國有資產管理運營有限責任公司(「**昆明國有資產管理運營**」)及昆明新置投資發展有限公司(「**新置投資**」)發行剩餘15,057,000股股份或4.18%權益，換取共計人民幣55,000,000元，溢價為人民幣39,943,000元。

該項出資分兩次付清。在本公司成立時已收到首期付款約人民幣1,208,841,000元；截至2012年12月31日止年度，收到第二期付款人民幣106,250,000元。本公司收到的超過股本的資產或現金對價共計約人民幣955,091,000元，計入股本溢價。

(b) 2015年10月12日，經公司股東批准，公司以截至2014年12月31日公司股份總數360,000,000股為基數，以資本公積金向全體股東每10股轉增10股，合計轉增360,000,000股，轉增完成後公司總股本將增加至720,000,000股。

(c) 2017年4月6日，本公司在聯交所主板首次發行H股，以每股股價3.91港元新發行308,572,000股每股人民幣1.00元的H股，大約收到所得款合計1,206,517,000港元(相當於人民幣1,070,421,000元)。隨後在2017年5月10日，在行使超額配股權後，本公司以每股股價3.91港元額外發行539,000股每股人民幣1.00元的H股，收到所得款合計約2,107,000港元(相當於人民幣1,870,000元)。本公司共籌集人民幣約997,460,000元的所得款淨額(在扣除承銷佣金和其他上市開支後)，其中人民幣309,111,000元在股本內確認，而剩餘人民幣約688,349,000元在股本溢價內確認。

其他儲備

		股本溢價	法定儲備 (附註(a))	資本儲備 (附註(b))	物業重估盈餘	折算儲備	合計
			(Note (a))	*(Note (b))*			
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	於 年 月 日	1,283,440	251,226	(47,793)	–	2,306	1,489,179
Transfer to statutory reserves	提取法定儲備	–	20,911	–	–	–	20,911
Surplus on property revaluation upon transfer to investment properties *(Note 15)*	轉撥至投資物業時的物業重估盈餘*(附註15)*	–	–	–	11,145	–	11,145
Exchange differences	貨幣折算差額	–	–	–	–	2,145	2,145
	於 年 月 日及 年 月 日	1,283,440	272,137	(47,793)	11,145	4,451	1,523,380
Transfer to statutory reserves	提取法定儲備						
Exchange differences	貨幣折算差額						
	於 年 月 日						

附註：

法定儲備

根據《中華人民共和國公司法》及本集團中國公司(「**中國公司**」)的組織章程，中國公司應按其法定財務報表中載列的歸屬於本公司權益所有者利潤的10%，提取法定盈餘公積，當該法定盈餘公積達到各中國公司註冊資本的50%時，可不再提取。各中國公司必須在向所有者分配股利前提取法定盈餘公積。法定盈餘公積可用於彌補以前年度虧損，如有；部分法定盈餘公積可資本化為各中國公司的股本，惟資本化後該盈餘公積的剩袀緞嬧檍

留存收益

		RMB'000 *人民幣千元*
	於 年 月 日	**1,569,375**
Profit for the year	年度利潤	**348,547**
Transfer to statutory reserves *(Note 34(a))*	提取法定儲備*(附註34(a))*	**[illegible]**
Dividends declared and paid to the equity holders of the Company *(Note 13)*	向本公司權益持有人宣派及支付股利*(附註13)*	(184,211)

現金流信息

經營使用的現金

		年 *人民幣千元*	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Profit before tax:	稅前利潤：		415,481
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
– Impairment losses on financial assets	－金融資產減值損失		26,671
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	－不動產、工廠及設備的折舊		227,123
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	－使用權資產折舊		13,945
– Amortisation of intangible assets	－無形資產攤銷		11,554
– Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments	－衍生金融工具的公允價值損失		130,940
– Fair value gain on investment properties	－投資物業的公允價值收益		(44,827)
– Share of results of associates	－聯營公司經營成果份額		312
– Finance cost – net	－財務成本－淨額		147,014
– Amortisation of government grants relating to purchase of property, plant and equipment	－與採購不動產、工廠及設備相關的政府補助攤銷		(10,160)
– Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	－處置不動產、工廠及設備的虧損		737
– Exchange differences	－匯兌差額		(128,369)
– Reversal of write-down/Write-down of inventories	－撥回存貨撇銷／存貨撇銷		2,240
			792,661
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
– Increase in trade and other receivables			

(continued)

現金流信息(續)

融資活動產生的負債變化(續)

(continued)

年

		Borrowings 借款 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*	Total 合計 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
At the beginning of the Reporting Period	報告期初	4,566,367	5,281	4,571,648
Net cash flows	淨現金流量	485,748	(3,989)	481,759
Acquisition of subsidiaries which are not businesses	收購不屬於業務的子公司	35,809	–	35,809
Interest expenses	利息支出	31,524	168	31,692
Disposal of lease	出售租賃	–	(292)	(292)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(152,519)	–	(152,519)
At the end of the Reporting Period	報告期末	4,966,929	1,168	4,968,097

承諾

資本性承諾

於報告期末已訂約但尚未產生的資本性支出如下：

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operation decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control.

The Company is controlled by KDI, which is a government-related enterprise established in the PRC by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the Kunming People's Government ("

關聯方交易(續) *(continued)*

名稱和與關聯方關係

		關聯方名稱	關係性質
KDI	Controlling shareholder of the Company	昆明滇池投資	本公司的控股股東
Kunming DIG	Controlled by Kunming SASAC and a minority shareholder of the Company	昆明發展投資集團	受昆明市國資委控制、本公司少數股東
Kunming Industrial Development and Investment Co., Ltd. (昆明產業開發投資有限責任公司, " ")	Controlled by Kunming SASAC and a minority shareholder of the Company	昆明產業開發投資有限責任公司(「**產業開發投資**」)	受昆明市國資委控制、本公司少數股東
Kunming State-owned Assets Management and Operation Co., Ltd.	Controlled by Kunming SASAC and a minority shareholder of the Company	昆明市國有資產管理運營有限責任公司	受昆明市國資委控制、本公司少數股東
Kunming Xinzhi Investment Development Co., Ltd. (昆明新置投資發展有限公司, " ")	Controlled by Kunming SASAC and a minority shareholder of the Company	昆明新置投資發展有限公司(「**新置投資**」)	受昆明市國資委控制、本公司少數股東
Xindu Investment	Controlled by Kunming SASAC	新都投資	受昆明市國資委控制
Kunming Bus	Controlled by Kunming SASAC	昆明公交	受昆明市國資委控制
Kunming CGE Water Supply Co., Ltd. (昆明通用水務自來水有限公司, " ")	Controlled by Kunming SASAC	昆明通用水務自來水有限公司(「**通用水務自來水**」)	受昆明市國資委控制
Kunming Qingyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. (昆明清源自來水有限責任公司, " ")	Controlled by Kunming SASAC	昆明清源自來水有限責任公司(「**昆明清源自來水**」)	受昆明市國資委控制
Kunming Dianchi Project Management Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池項目管理有限責任公司, " ")	Controlled by KDI	昆明滇池項目管理有限責任公司(「**昆明滇池項目管理**」)	受昆明滇池投資控制
KADI	Controlled by Kunming SASAC	昆明農業發展投資	受昆明市國資委控制
Kunming Zhongbei Transportation and Tourism (Group) Company Limited (昆明中北交通旅游(集團)有限責任公司, " ")	Controlled by Kunming SASAC	昆明中北交通旅遊(集團)有限責任公司(「**昆明中北交通**」)	受昆明市國資委控制

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued) 35. 關聯方交易(續)

Transactions with related parties 與關聯方的交易

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties.

除本報告其他部分所披露者外，截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度，本集團與關聯方的重大交易如下：

(i) Treatment and disposal charge in relation to certain sludge generated from wastewater treatment facilities:

(i) 提供污水處理廠設施產生的部分污泥的處理處置支付服務費用：

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
KDI	昆明滇池投資	1,783

(ii) 貸款予關聯方：

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Kunming Bus	昆明公交	300,000
Kunming DIG	昆明發展投資集團	350,000
Xindu Investment	新都投資	350,000
Kunming Zhongbei Transportation	昆明中北交通	–

(continued) **關聯方交易**(續)

(continued) **與關聯方的交易**(續)

(iii) Loans repaid from related parties: (iii) 關聯方償還貸款：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* 人民幣千元
Kunming Bus	昆明公交		300,000
Xindu Investment	新都投資		350,000
Kunming DIG	昆明發展投資集團		350,000
Kunming Zhongbei Transportation	昆明中北交通		–
			1,000,000

(iv) Interest income from related parties: (iv) 關聯方利息收入：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* 人民幣千元
Kunming DIG	昆明發展投資集團		22,610
Xindu Investment	新都投資		9,010
Kunming Bus	昆明公交		24,556
KADI	昆明農業發展投資		5,665
IDI	產業開發投資		9,825
Kunming Zhongbei Transportation	昆明中北交通		–
			71,666

(v) Operation and management services provided to related party: (v) 向關聯方提供的運營管理服務：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* 人民幣千元
KDI	昆明滇池投資		129,719

(continued) **關聯方交易**(續)

(continued) **與關聯方的交易**(續)

(vi) Commission charged by related parties:

(vi) 支付給關聯方的手續費：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* 人民幣千元
Kunming CGE	通用水務自來水		7,261
Kunming Qingyuan	昆明清源自來水		1,185
			8,446

關鍵管理人員薪酬

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive), supervisors and executives. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

關鍵管理人員包括董事(執行及非執行)、監事及行政人員。因就關鍵管理人員所提供服務向其已支付或應支付的薪酬如下：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* 人民幣千元
Salaries, wages and bonuses	工資、獎金和津貼		5,473
Contributions to pension plans	退休金計劃供款		273
Housing funds, medical insurance and other social insurance	住房公積金、醫療保險和其他社會保險		306
			6,052

(continued) **關聯方交易**(續)

與關聯方交易的餘額

(i) Trade and other receivables due from related parties:

(i) 應收關聯方賬款及其他應收款：

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
KDI	昆明滇池投資		37,800
Xindu Investment	新都投資		377,721
Kunming CGE	通用水務自來水		26,291
Kunming Qingyuan	昆明清源自來水		22,440
Kunming DIG	昆明發展投資集團		350,197
Kunming Bus	昆明公交		300,686
KADI	昆明農業發展投資		–
			1,115,135

Other receivables are all non-trade receivables and will be settled upon demand by the Group.

其他應收款為應收賬款之外的款項，按照本集團的要求結算。

(continued) **關聯方交易***(續)*

(continued) **與關聯方交易的餘額***(續)*

(ii) Trade and other payables due to related parties: (ii) 應付關聯方賬款及其他應付款：

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	購買不動產、工廠及設備：	
Xindu Investment	新都投資	16,040
	購買土地使用權：	
KDI	昆明滇池投資	27,194
Xindu Investment	新都投資	31,000
	其他：	
KDI	昆明滇池投資	22,317
Kunming CGE	通用水務自來水	425
Kunming Qingyuan	昆明清源自來水	513

子公司

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at the date of this report and during the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out below.

於本報告日期及截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團主要子公司的詳情如下：

子公司名稱	營業/註冊成立地點及註冊成立日期	已發行普通股/註冊資本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	本公司持有的已發行股本/註冊資本的面值比例 2020年 直接	2020年 間接	2020年 Directly 直接	2020年 Indirectly 間接	主營業務	根據法律註冊的法人種類
Yunnan Reclaimed Water Industry Co., Ltd. (雲南中水工業有限公司, " ")	PRC, 28 March 2002	10,000			100%	–	Reclaimed water supply	Limited liability
雲南中水工業有限公司(「**雲南中水**」)	中國，2002年3月28日	10,000			100%	–	再生水供給	有限責任
Kunming Wastewater Treatment and Operation Co., Ltd. (昆明城市污水處理運營有限責任公司, " ")	PRC, 15 June 2005	3,000			100%	–	Operation of wastewater treatment facilities	Limited liability
昆明城市污水處理運營有限責任公司(「**城市運營**」)	中國，2005年6月15日	3,000			100%	–	污水處理設施的運營	有限責任
Kunming Dianchi Logistics Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池物流有限責任公司, " ")	PRC, 15 June 2005	11,200			100%	–	Logistics and leasing services	Limited liability
昆明滇池物流有限責任公司(「**滇池物流**」)	中國，2005年6月15日	11,200			100%	–	物流及租賃服務	有限責任
Kunming Dianchi Water Treatment Occupation Training School (昆明滇池水處理職業培訓學校, " ")	PRC, 26 October 2012	200			100%	–	Professional training services	Social organisation
昆明滇池水處理職業培訓學校(「**滇池培訓學校**」)	中國，2012年10月26日	200			100%	–	專業培訓服務	社會組織
Xundian Dianchi Water Co. Ltd. (尋甸滇池水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 30 April 2009	10,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
尋甸滇池水務有限公司(「**尋甸污水處理**」)	中國，2009年4月30日	10,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Shidian Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (施甸滇池水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 21 July 2014	23,300			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
施甸滇池水務有限公司(「**施甸水務**」)	中國，2014年7月21日	23,300			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Yiliang Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (彝良滇池水務有限公司," ")	PRC, 4 June 2015	21,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
彝良滇池水務有限公司(「**彝良水務**」)	中國，2015年6月4日	21,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Qujing Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (曲靖滇池水務有限公司," ") (Formerly known as Malong Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd.)	PRC, 13 August 2015	70,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment and running water supply	Limited liability
曲靖滇池水務有限公司(「**曲靖水務**」) (前身為馬龍滇池水務有限公司)	中國，2015年8月13日	70,000			100%	–	污水處理及自來水供應	有限責任
Fanchang Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (繁昌縣滇池水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 8 May 2014	30,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
繁昌縣滇池水務有限公司(「**繁昌水務**」)	中國，2014年5月8日	30,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Zhuji Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (諸暨滇池水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 30 November 2015	25,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
諸暨滇池水務有限公司(「**諸暨水務**」)	中國，2015年11月30日	25,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Suijiang Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (綏江滇池水務有限公司," ")	PRC, 9 December 2015	22,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
綏江滇池水務有限公司(「**綏江水務**」)	中國，2015年12月9日	22,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Ziyunxian Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (紫雲縣滇池水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 12 January 2016	12,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
紫雲縣滇池水務有限公司(「**紫雲水務**」)	中國，2016年1月12日	12,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Renhuai Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (仁懷滇池水務有限公司, " ") (Formerly known as Guizhou Bafang Water)	PRC, 5 January 2011	10,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
仁懷滇池水務有限公司(「**仁懷水務**」) (前身為 貴州八方水務有限公司)	中國，2011年1月5日	10,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Kunming He'ertai Environmental industry and trade Co., Ltd. (昆明和而泰環保工貿有限責任公司, " ")	PRC, 7 February 2002	10,000			51%	–	Manufacturing and sales of chemical products	Limited liability
昆明和而泰環保工貿有限責任公司(「**和而泰環保**」)	中國，2002年2月7日	10,000			51%	–	化學產品生產及銷售	有限責任
Shuangjiang Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (雙江滇池水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 8 October 2016	10,000			100%	–	Running water supply	Limited liability
雙江滇池水務有限公司(「**雙江水務**」)	中國，2016年10月8日	10,000			100%	–	自來水供給	有限責任

(continued) **子公司(續)**

子公司名稱	營業/註冊成立地點及註冊成立日期	已發行普通股/註冊資本 *RMB'000 人民幣千元*	本公司持有的已發行股本/註冊資本的面值比例 2020年 直接	2020年 間接	2020年 Directly 直接	2020年 Indirectly 間接	主營業務	根據法律註冊的法人種類
Dian Chi Water Treatment (LAOS) Sole Co., Ltd. (" ")	LAOS, 22 August 2016	51,412			–	100%	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
滇池水務(老撾)獨資有限公司(「**老撾水務**」)	老撾，2016年8月22日	51,412			–	100%	污水處理	有限責任
Haian Qutang Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (海安曲塘滇池水務有限公司, " ") (Formerly known as Haian Qutang Water Treatment Co., Ltd. 海安曲塘污水處理有限公司)	PRC, 6 July 2009	2,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
海安曲塘滇池水務有限公司(「**曲塘水務**」) (前身為海安曲塘污水處理有限公司)	中國，2009年7月6日	2,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Hongze Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (洪澤滇池水務有限公司, " ") (Formerly known as Hongzetianying Water Treatment Co., Ltd. 洪澤天楹污水處理有限責任公司)	PRC, 6 March 2006	30,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
洪澤滇池水務有限公司(「**洪澤水務**」) (前身為洪澤天楹污水處理有限責任公司)	中國，2006年3月6日	30,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Haian Libao Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (海安李堡滇池水務有限公司, " ") (Formerly known as Haian Libao Water Treatment Co., Ltd. 海安李堡污水處理有限公司)	PRC, 7 July 2009	2,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
海安李堡滇池水務有限公司(「**李堡水務**」) (前身為海安李堡污水處理有限公司)	中國，2009年7月7日	2,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Liuyang Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (瀏陽滇池水務有限公司, " ") (Formerly known as Liuyang Hongyu Water Treatment Co., Ltd. 瀏陽市宏宇水務有限公司)	PRC, 21 April 2006	126,900			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
瀏陽滇池水務有限公司(「**瀏陽水務**」) (前身為瀏陽市宏宇水務有限公司)	中國，2006年4月21日	126,900			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Kunming Dianchi Water Environment Monitoring Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池水務環境監測有限公司, " ")	PRC, 31 March 2017	5,000			100%	–	Water quality testing	Limited liability
昆明滇池水務環境監測有限公司(「**環境監測**」)	中國，2017年3月31日	5,000			100%	–	水質測試	有限責任
Kunming Dianchi Water Jizhen Co., Ltd. (昆明滇池水務集鎮污水處理有限公司, " ")	PRC, 11 April 2017	10,000			100%	–	Operation of wastewater treatment facilities	Limited liability
昆明滇池水務集鎮污水處理有限公司(「**集鎮水務**」)	中國，2017年4月11日	10,000			100%	–	污水處理設施的運營	有限責任
Leshan Debei'ao Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (樂山德貝奧水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 11 August 2014	70,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
樂山德貝奧水務有限公司(「**樂山水務**」)	中國，2014年8月11日	70,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Zhuji Dongda Ciwu Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (諸暨市東大次塢污水處理有限公司, " ")	PRC, 22 July 2013	24,100			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
諸暨市東大次塢污水處理有限公司(「**東大水務**」)	中國，2013年7月22日	24,100			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任
Liuyang Hongyu Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (瀏陽市宏宇熱電有限公司, " ")	PRC, 12 March 2008	30,000			100%	–	Thermal production	Limited liability
瀏陽市宏宇熱電有限公司(「**宏宇熱電**」)	中國，2008年3月12日	30,000			100%	–	生產熱力	有限責任
Yiliang Dianchi Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (宜良滇池水務有限公司, " ")	PRC, 26 September 2018	40,000			100%	–	Wastewater treatment	Limited liability
宜良滇池水務有限公司(「**宜良水務**」)	中國，2018年9月26日	40,000			100%	–	污水處理	有限責任

經營租賃承擔

本集團作為出租人

The Group leases its investment properties to third parties under operating leases with a lease term of five to eight years (2020: five to eight years).

本集團根據經營租賃將其投資物業出租予第三方，租賃期介乎於5至8年(2020年：5至8年)。

Below is a maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received from the investment properties subject to an operating lease. The future aggregate minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

以下為訂有經營租賃的投資物業將予收取的未貼現租賃付款至到期日分析。根據不可撤銷經營租賃的將來最低應收租金總額如下：

		2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
Within 1 year	1年內	12,414
Over 1 year and within 2 years	第1年至第2年	13,855
Over 2 years and within 3 years	第2年至第3年	14,026
Over 3 years and within 4 years	第3年至第4年	13,532
Over 4 years and within 5 years	第4年至第5年	10,583
Over 5 years	第5年後	34,487
		98,897

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the Reporting Period is as follows:

本公司財務狀況表(續)

(continued)

		年 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 *RMB'000* *人民幣千元*
	流動負債		
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款		2,901,767
Tax payables	應付稅項		59,987
Borrowings	借款		1,492,271
Contract liabilities	合同負債		24,623
Financial liabilities at FVPL	以公允價值計量且變動計入損益的金融負債		84,613
			4,563,261
	流動資產／(負債)淨值		(432,765)
	總資產減流動負債		5,300,587
	非流動負債		
Deferred revenue	遞延收益		246,746
Borrowings	借款		1,089,361
			1,336,107
	資產淨值		3,964,480
	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本		1,029,111
Other reserves *(Note)*	其他儲備*(附註)*		1,545,454
Accumulated profits *(Note)*	留存收益*(附註)*		1,389,915
	權益總額		3,964,480

本公司財務狀況表(續)

(continued)

Note: *附註：*

本公司儲備變動

		其他儲備				
		股本溢價	法定儲備	物業重估盈餘	總計	留存收益
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
		人民幣千元	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*	*人民幣千元*
	於 年 月 日	1,283,440	231,445	–	1,514,885	1,385,927
Profit for the year	年度利潤	–	–	–	–	209,110
Transfer to statutory reserves	提取法定儲備	–	20,911	–	20,911	(20,911)
Dividends declared and paid to the Company's shareholders	向本公司股東宣派及支付股利	–	–	–	–	(184,211)
Surplus on property revaluation upon transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業時的物業重估盈餘	–	–	9,658	9,658	–
	於 年 月 日 及 年 月 日	1,283,440	252,356	9,658	1,545,454	1,389,915
Profit for the year	年度利潤					
Transfer to statutory reserves	提取法定儲備					
Dividends declared and paid to the Company's shareholders	向本公司股東宣派及支付股利					
	於 年 月 日					

報告期後事項

In addition to the events disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following subsequent events:

除該等綜合財務報表別處所披露的事項外，本集團有以下期後事項：

股利

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of the Directors dated 25 March 2022, the Company has proposed final dividends of RMB0.100 per share (inclusive of tax), which is RMB102,911,100 in total (inclusive of tax). The proposal is subject to approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company.

經董事會日期為2022年3月25日的決議案批准，本公司擬派發末期股利每股人民幣0.100元(含稅)，合計人民幣102,911,100元(含稅)。該議案將提交本公司股東週年大會供股東批准。

提供委託貸款

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Kunming Bus and Yunnan Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (“ ”) on 22 February 2021, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Bank of Communications to grant a loan of RMB300,000,000 to Kunming Bus with an annual interest rate of 8.5%. In February 2022, all the loans under the entrusted loan contract have been repaid pursuant to relevant entrusted loan contract, and interest of approximately RMB4,604,000 was received subsequently after the Reporting Period.

本公司於2021年2月22日與昆明公交及交通銀行股份有限公司雲南省分行(「**交通銀行**」)簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託交通銀行向昆明公交提供人民幣300,000,000元的委託貸款，年利率為8.5%。於2022年2月，該委託貸款合同項下所有貸款均已按相關委託貸款合同償還，並於報告期後收取利息約人民幣4,604,000元。

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Xindu Investment and Kunming Panlong Sub-branch of Bank of China Limited (“ ”) on 24 September 2021, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Bank of China to provide a RMB350,000,000 loan to Xindu Investment with an annual interest rate of 7.5%. In February 2022, all the loans under the entrusted loan contract have been repaid pursuant to relevant entrusted loan contract, and interest of approximately RMB5,021,000 was received subsequently after the Reporting Period.

本公司於2021年9月24日與新都投資及中國銀行股份有限公司昆明市盤龍支行(「**中國銀行**」)簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託中國銀行向新都投資提供人民幣350,000,000元的委託貸款，年利率為7.5%。於2022年2月，該委託貸款合同項下所有貸款均已按相關委託貸款合同償還，並於報告期後收取利息約人民幣5,021,000元。

The Company entered into an entrusted loan contract with Xindu Investment and Kunming Chenggong District Rural Credit Cooperative (“ ”) on 28 February 2022, pursuant to which the Company entrusted Chenggong District Rural Credit Cooperative to provide a RMB250,000,000 loan to Xindu Investment with an annual interest rate of 8.5%. The loan will become due on 28 March 2022. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 February 2022.

本公司於2022年2月28日與新都投資及昆明市呈貢區農村信用合作聯社(「**呈貢區農村信用合作聯社**」)簽訂委託貸款合同，由本公司委託呈貢區農村信用合作聯社向新都投資提供人民幣250,000,000元的委託貸款，年利率為8.5%。該筆貸款將於2022年3月28日到期。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2022年2月28日的公告。

During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with the "comply or explain" provision set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide".

報告期內，本公司已遵守有關《環境、社會及管治報告指引》載列的「不遵守就解釋」條文。

In order to enable stakeholders (including shareholders, investors, regulatory authorities, customers, employees, partners and communities) to understand the Environmental, Social and Governance (" ") Reporting Guidelines (the " ") of the Group, this report has been prepared. We hope this report would allow investors to better understand the Company's performance in environmental, social and governance aspects, so as to improve its management system and efforts in promoting sustainable development system. This report covers the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 (the " "). The reporting scope of this report covers the core business of the Company and its subsidiaries.

本公司為各利益相關方(包括股東與投資者、監管機構、客戶、員工、合作夥伴、社區)了解本集團的環境、社會及管治(「 」)報告指引(「 **指引**」)編製了本報告，公司希望通過這份報告，讓廣大投資者進一步了解有關公司環境、社會和管治方面的信息，以完善可持續發展管理體系，實踐可持續發展體制。本報告涵蓋期限為2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日(「**報告期**」)。本報告的匯報範圍涵蓋本公司及其附屬公司的核心業務。

In preparing the environmental, social and governance report, in terms of the principle of materiality, we considered the significant economic, environmental and social impacts caused by the Group after taking into account the nature and development of the Group's business, and identified the current major sustainability issues through communication with stakeholders. In terms of the principle of quantitative key performance indicators (KPIs), where practicable, we have adopted a quantitative approach to disclose the Group's environmental and social KPIs; and the reporting methodology for this report remains consistent with that of 2020.

在編備環境、社會及管治報告時，就重要性原則方面，我們結合本集團業務性質和發展，考量本集團對經濟、環境及社會的重大影響，同時通過與持份者的溝通，識別當前的重大可持續發展議題；在關鍵績效指標量化原則方面，在可行的情況下，我們採用量化的方式披露本集團的環境和社會關鍵績效指標；本報告的彙報方法與2020年度保持一致。

環境

Since its inception, the Company not only protects resources and the environment through carrying out green business, but also plants green living idea in the mind of our employees which are carried through in every process of our production and operation. In addition to the compliance with GB/T24001-2016 Environmental Management System Requirements and Guidelines (《環境管理體系要求及使用指南》), GB/T19001-2016 Quality Management System Requirements (《質量管理體系要求》) and GB/T45001-2020 Administrative System Requirements on Occupational Health and Safety with Guidance for Use (《職業健康安全管理體系要求及使用指南》), and in light of the characteristics of the Company, Dianchi Water implements and executes its internal standardised management system to reduce the impact of waste, wastewater, exhaust gas, noise on the environment, so as to implement green office practices and promote green development through our own efforts and inconspicuous actions. The Company keeps paying attention to environmental policies and information, and helps its staff comprehend the latest applicable environmental laws and regulations, policies, industry trends and domestic and international best practices in the industry through our internal management procedures. During the Reporting Period, the Company was not aware of any violation of the environment-related laws and regulations that caused significant impact on the Company.

本公司自成立以來，不僅通過綠色業務保護資源環境，還將綠色理念植根於每位員工心中，貫徹於生產經營的每一環節。公司在GB/T24001-2016《環境管理體系要求及使用指南》、GB/T19001-2016《質量管理體系要求》、GB/T45001-2020《職業健康安全管理體系要求及使用指南》的基礎上，結合本公司特點，實施和執行本公司內部標準化管理系統來降低廢物、廢水、廢氣、噪音等對環境的影響，來實現綠色辦公，從自身行動和細微之處助力綠色發展。本公司持續關注環保政策信息，通過內部管理程序，以使本公司的員工掌握最新的適用環保法律法規、政策、行業動態及國內外行業最佳實踐，本公司於報告期間並無發現因違反與環境有關之法律及規例而給本公司帶來重大影響之個案。

We have formulated a relatively complete emergency plan for sudden environmental events. We focus on identifying and evaluating various major environmental risks affecting production operation. Risk monitoring is conducted by all factories, each section (team), operators in different levels at the production stage based on the risk level of the source of environmental risk and the extent of impact on the environment.

我們制定了較為完善的突發環境事件應急預案。針對影響生產運營的各項主要環境風險進行識別及評價，按環境風險源的風險程度，以及對環境的影響程度，在生產階段由各廠、各工段(班組)、操作人員分層次進行監控。

The Company equips itself with equipment and facilities in strict compliance with relevant laws and regulations and industry standards. The Company has adopted new technology, new processes and new materials, improved the working environment, reduces the risk of environment pollution through technology advancement and strengthened management of environmental protection. The Company has established sound environmental risk inspection system and operation regulations, defined management responsibilities, strengthened hazard detection and governance and other management measures, strengthened daily identification and management of risk sources, implements risk control. We have established a special agency and arranged staff responsible for safety and environmental works, established daily checking system to ensure record-keeping with integrity and achieve safety production purposes through timely rectification. Employees in various categories are able to familiarise with the requirements of environmental management and operation of their posts through strengthened education and training for employees of various levels and categories. We enhanced the environmental awareness and skills of the employees, ensured normal operation of production and management to give full play to the role of sewage treatment facilities in intercepting and treating pollution, avoided and reduced the destruction and losses of natural environment and social environment brought by sudden environmental events, guaranteed the safety of lives and properties of the Company, the society and the employees.

公司嚴格依據相關法律法規及行業標準，配備符合環保要求的設備、設施，採用新技術、新工藝、新材料，改善作業環境，通過技術進步加強環境保護管理，降低發生環境污染事故的風險；建立健全環境風險隱患排查制度、操作規程，明確管理責任，加強隱患排查及治理等管理措施，加強危險源的日常識別管理，實行管理控制；設立了專門的機構和人員負責安全、環境工作，建立日常檢查制度，確保檢查有記錄，記錄有整改，通過及時整改，達到安全生產的目的；通過加強對各級、各類僱員的教育培訓，使得各類僱員能夠熟練掌握本崗位環保管理及作業要求，提高僱員的環保意識及技能，保障生產運營管理正常開展，充分發揮污水處理設施截污治污作用，避免和降低由於突發環境事件給自然環境、社會環境帶來破壞及損失，保證公司、社會及人員生命財產安全。

排放物

As an enterprise that engages in pollution control and environmental protection, the Company takes sustainable development as its guiding principle and takes the impact of projects on the environment into consideration in its business decision-making, instead of solely pursuing economic efficiency. The Company pays attention to the harmonious coexistence of human and nature.

公司作為治污環保企業，在經營決策中以可持續發展為指導原則，將項目對環境帶來的影響納入考慮因素，不片面追求經濟效益，注重企業綠色發展。

Within the scope of the Company's business, all the emissions are processed in strict accordance with the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC《(中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the Pollutants Discharge Standard of Urban Sewage Treatment Plants《(城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》) (GB18918-2002), the Evaluation Standard of the Operating Performance of Urban Sewage Treatment Plants《(城鎮污水處理廠運營質量評價標準》) (CJJ/T228-2014) and other relevant laws, regulations, and standards. Our sewage treatment plant in Dianchi Lake Basin has completed upgrading and reconstruction in 2011 and its effluent quality has reached Class I Standard A standard. In particular, the main effluents such as Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total nitrogen (T-N), Total phosphorus (T-P) and Ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N) were 73%, 49%, 83% and 95% lower than the emission limits of national Class I Standard A standard in 2021, respectively.

在公司業務範圍內，所有的排放物嚴格按照《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)、《城鎮污水處理廠運營質量評價標準》(CJJ/T228-2014)等相關法律法規、標準執行。公司在滇池流域的污水處理廠已於2011年完成提標改造工作，出水水質穩定達一級A排放標準，其中2021年化學需氧量(COD)、總氮(T-N)、總磷(T-P)和氨氮(NH3-N)等主要出水指標分別比國家一級A標準排放限值低73%、49%、83%和95%。

廢氣

During our production and operation, exhaust gas is mainly generated from sewage treatment. In the process of transportation and purification of wastewater, odor, methane and other gases generated by water flow turbulence, microbial reaction, sludge treatment and other activities are small in quantity, instead of main emissions of the Company. Our exhaust gas is targeted to meet the Class II standard set out in the Ambient Air Quality Standards (GB3095-2012). The Company collected and treated exhaust gas generated during operation through process technologies such as ion deodorisation and biological deodorisation. The Company also developed a comprehensive work plan to monitor the concentration of exhaust gases. During the Reporting Period, the emission concentration of hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, methane and odor were 0.02mg/m^3, 0.17mg/m^3, 0.0004% and 11 (dimensionless) respectively, all of which were below the emission limit and met the national emission requirements.

我們在生產運營過程中，廢氣的產生主要來源於污水處理。污水在傳輸和淨化過程中，水流紊動、微生物反應、污泥處理等活動會產生硫化氫、氨、甲烷、臭氣等氣體，數量較少，非公司主要排放物。我們的廢氣排放以《環境質量空氣標準》(GB3095-2012)規定的二級標準為目標。公司通過離子除臭、生物除臭等工藝技術將運行過程中產生的廢氣進行收集處理；制訂完善的工作方案，對排放的廢氣濃度進行監測。報告期內，硫化氫、氨、甲烷、臭氣排放濃度分別為0.02mg/m^3、0.17mg/m^3、0.0004%、11(無量綱)，均低於排放限值，達到國家排放要求。

The greenhouse gas directly generated in the production and operation process of our main business was limited, mainly from the fuel consumed by sludge transportation and a small part from the fuel consumed by production and office, while indirect greenhouse gas emissions mainly came from consumption of purchased electricity and energy. During the Reporting Period, direct greenhouse gas emissions were calculated as CO_2 equivalents of 3,006.3 tons and indirect greenhouse gas emissions were calculated as CO_2 equivalents of 193,395 tons. Gases such as nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and carbon dioxide, etc. are not characteristic pollution factors of our industry and their emissions are extremely limited, making them difficult to measure.

我們主營業務在生產運營過程中直接產生的溫室氣體有限，主要來源於污泥運輸工作消耗的燃油，少部分來源於生產和辦公消耗的燃油；間接溫室氣體排放主要來源於外購的電力能源消耗。報告期內，直接溫室氣體排放量按二氧化碳當量計算為3,006.3噸，間接溫室氣體排放量按二氧化碳當量計算為193,395噸。氮氧化物、硫氧化物及二氧化碳等氣體不是我們行業特徵污染因子且排放量極為有限，難以測定。

Although the exhaust gas is not the main emissions of sewage treatment, the Company has continuously optimised treatment technology, perfected production management system and minimised generation of exhaust gas in order to reduce the impact of exhaust gas. The Company strengthens greening arrangement of the plant area through plant greening of isolation around the source of odor gas to ensure normal operation of biological and ion processing facilities by collecting and treating exhaust gas. The Company also expands the scope of monitoring by adopting quarterly monitoring to monitor the concentration of hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, methane and odor in the plant area.

雖然廢氣不是污水處理主要排放物，但公司為減少廢氣影響，不斷優化處理技術、完善生產管理制度，盡量減少廢氣產生；加強廠區綠化佈置，在臭氣產生源周圍種植綠化隔離；保障生物和離子處理設施正常運行，將廢氣進行收集處理；擴大監測範圍，採取季度監控方式對廠區硫化氫、氨、甲烷、臭氣濃度進行監測。

污泥

In 2021, we produced dry sludge of 99,000 tons in aggregate during the production and operation, and the dry sludge produced in the treatment of every 10,000 tons of wastewater was 1.26 tons.

We strictly adhere to the relevant laws and regulations and required standards such as the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Law (as amended in 2020) (《固體廢物污染環境防治法》(2020年修訂)), the Quality of Sludge for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB 24188-2009) (《城鎮污水處理廠污泥泥質》(GB24188-2009)), the Control Standard for Agricultural Sludge Pollutants (GB4284-2018) (《農用污泥污染物控制標準》(GB4284-2018)) and the Sludge Disposal Criteria for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (DB5301/T48-2020) (《城鎮污水處理廠污泥處理處置規範》(DB5301/T48-2020)) and conduct inspection on the quality of sludge at least quarterly. Subject to the requirements under the management system on measurement, transportation and disposal, we ensure the sludge treatment process to be in compliance with the national standards and criteria. We are committed to reducing the impact of sludge on the environment. The moisture content of sludge is tested and monitored every day and sludge dewatering process parameters are adjusted in time so that the moisture content of sludge can be steadily reduced and sludge production can be decreased. The construction of sludge source reduction facilities has helped us achieve 42,100 tons of sludge reduction. Meanwhile, we aimed to achieve a 90% or higher rate of harmless disposal of sludge as set out in the National Action Plan for Water Pollution Prevention and Control, endeavored on harmless disposal of sludge and resource utilisation, and reduced the environmental impact of sludge treatment and disposal through a combination of technical approaches such as dehydration, intensive dehydration, anaerobic digestion + drying and aerobic composting as well as disposal approaches of sludge land utilisation and recycling as building material. During the Reporting Period, the rate of harmless disposal of sludge in our main production areas reached 99%. In addition, by implementing the forestry substrate soil resource utilisation project, we transform sludge into usable nutritional soil resources used in mine ecological restoration, seedling cultivation, gardening and landscaping. This brings considerable ecological benefits to soil erosion, water conservation and other aspects, thereby achieving simultaneous improvement in economic, environmental and social benefits and contributing to sustainable development of the city, the society and the economy.

2021年，我們在生產運營過程中產生的乾污泥總量為9.9萬噸，處理每萬噸污水產生乾污泥量為1.26噸。

我們嚴格按照國家《固體廢物污染環境防治法》(2020年修訂)、《城鎮污水處理廠污泥泥質》(GB24188-2009)、《農用污泥污染物控制標準》(GB4284-2018)、《城鎮污水處理廠污泥處理處置規範》(DB5301/T48-2020)等相關法律法規標準要求，至少每季度對污泥泥質進行檢測；在計量、運輸和處置管理制度要求下，確保污泥處置過程符合國家標準及規範。我們致力於降低污泥對環境影響的風險，每天對污泥含水率進行檢測和監控，及時調整污泥脫水工藝參數，穩定降低污泥含水率，減少污泥產生量，建設的污泥源頭減量設施幫助我們實現污泥減量4.21萬噸；與此同時，我們以國家《水污染防治行動計劃》中關於污泥無害化處置率達90%以上的要求為目標，努力做好污泥無害化處置和資源化利用工作，通過脫水、深度脫水、厭氧消化+乾化、好氧堆肥等技術路線，污泥土地利用、建材化利用的處置路徑相結合的方式，降低污泥處理處置對環境造成的影響。報告期內，我們主要生產區域的污泥無害化處置率達到99%。同時，通過林業基質土資源化利用項目，把污泥變為可利用的營養土資源，用於礦山生態修復、苗木栽培、花卉園林，對減少水土流失、涵養水源等方面帶來可觀的生態效益，最終實現經濟效益、環境效益、社會效益同步提升，助力城市社會經濟可持續發展。

其他廢棄物

The non-hazardous waste generated by the Company in the production and operation process is mainly wastepaper. Due to the small amount of production, there is no target and statistical data on the production amount of non-hazardous waste generated. We reduce generation of non-hazardous waste through source control. In 2021, we purchased 12.01 tons of paper according to schedule. At the same time, we adopted highly efficient and environmentally friendly printing and scanning equipment to promote paperless office and reduce paper use. We encouraged paper to be printed on both sides to reduce paper waste. As for the hazardous waste oil produced during the operation of machinery and equipment and the hazardous waste liquids generated in the process of examination, they are the main sources of hazardous waste. The Company sets up waste holding areas according to the relevant national regulations and the measures to prevent wind dispersal, leakage and runoff, and commissions the qualified third parties to dispose the waste by batch. The total amount of hazardous waste in 2021 was 49.66 tons which was entrusted to a third-party compliance unit for unified disposal.

公司在生產運營過程中產生的無害廢棄物主要為廢紙，由於產生量較小，沒有特別有關無害廢棄物產生量目標的訂立及數據統計。我們通過源頭控制的方式減少無害廢棄物的產生，2021年共按計劃採購紙張12.01噸；同時採用高效環保的打印及掃瞄設備，推廣無紙化辦公，減少紙張使用；鼓勵紙張雙面打印，減少紙張浪費。針對機械設備運行過程中產生的有害廢棄油料和檢測過程中產生的有害廢液是有害廢棄物的主要來源，公司按照國家相關法規及「三防」措施設置廢棄物暫存間，並按批次委託具有相應處置資質的第三方單位統一處置，2021年有害廢棄物總量為49.66噸，均已委託第三方合規單位統一處置。

The Company will continuously strengthen maintenance and management of mechanical equipment and inspection instrument, use equipment oil and inspection liquids on a reasonable basis and update mechanical equipment and inspection instrument in a timely manner to keep them in a stable working condition to reduce the amount of waste oil and waste liquids.

公司將繼續加強機械設備及檢測儀器維護管理，合理使用設備油料和檢測液；適時更新機械設備及檢測儀器，使其處於穩定良好的工作狀態，從而減少廢棄油料和廢液的數量。

資源使用

Dianchi Water is a leading wastewater treatment and reclaimed water supply services provider in Yunnan Province, the PRC. As "finished products", our outlet water strictly complies with the relevant national and local standards such as the Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》) without using resources such as packing materials. The raw water of the Company's water supply business is obtained from water sources designated by local governments. Therefore, we do not have any water sourcing issues.

滇池水務是中國雲南省污水處理及再生水服務行業的領導者，我們的出水作為「製成品」，嚴格遵守《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》等相關國家及地方標準排放，期間不使用包裝材料等資源。因公司的供水業務原水為當地政府指定水源，在求取適用水源上不存在問題。

The Company advocates the use of video conferencing, and supports long-distance, real-time information exchange and collaborative conferences with multi-media technologies such as real-time audio and video, so as to reduce office costs, improve work efficiency and promote a low-pollution and low-emission green office.

公司提倡使用視頻會議，通過網絡平台以實時的音、視頻等多媒體手段，支持多地遠距離實時信息交流、開展協同會議辦公，減少辦公成本的同時提高工作效率，倡導低污染和低排放的綠色辦公。

The Company conducts daily monitoring on energy, water and other raw materials and arranges monthly statistical analysis on their consumption. The Company formulated a target evaluation mechanism and strived to improve its resource utilisation rate through process supervision.

公司在能源、水資源和其他原材料方面，進行日常監控，按月統計、分析消耗情況，已建立目標考核機制，實施過程監管，致力於提高資源利用率。

能源消耗

Electricity costs account for a relatively large part of the production costs of water enterprises. Kunming Power Supply Bureau of Yunnan Power Grid Company Limited is our main power supplier. In 2021, all the factories operated by the Company consumed electricity of approximately 270,000 thousand kWh in aggregate.

電力成本佔水務企業生產成本比重較大，雲南電網有限責任公司昆明供電局是我們主要的電力供應商。2021年，公司運營各廠電力消耗總量約2.7億千瓦時。

In 2021, we set an average energy consumption target of 0.35 kWh per tonne of wastewater treated for the Class 1A process at each water purification plant in the main urban area of Kunming and around the lake. In order to increase energy utilisation rate and effectively reduce energy consumption, the Company actively organised all plants to explore and implement energy-saving and efficiency-enhancing technologies. In view of the operational characteristics of the plants and the actual water quantity in the rainy and dry seasons, the Company continuously optimised the operation and management of major energy-consuming equipment and process sections such as lifting pump, air blower, mixer, aeration system and sludge dewatering system, and carried out variable frequency control modification on high-powered equipment such as air blower and feed pumps, in order to improve the operational efficiency of the equipment. The average energy consumption rate per ton of sewage treatment decreased by 28% from 0.29 kWh in 2012 to 0.21 kWh in 2021. The Company actively conducted power marketisation transactions and gave priority to wind electricity and electricity supplied by hydropower plants, which not only used clean energy, but also reduced its electricity cost. Through the above measures, the electricity cost of the Company decreased by approximately RMB20.23 million in 2021 as compared to purchase of electricity based on catalog tariff.

2021年我們為位於昆明主城及環湖的各污水處理廠一級A工藝訂立了平均每噸污水處理能耗率為0.35千瓦時的能耗控制目標，為提高能源利用效率，切實降低能耗，公司積極組織各廠開展節能增效技術探索實踐，針對工廠工藝運行特點及雨、旱季實際水量情況，對提升泵、鼓風機、攪拌器、曝氣系統、污泥脫水系統等主要能耗設備及工藝段運行管理持續優化，並對鼓風機、進水泵等大功率設備開展變頻控制改造，以提升設備運行效率。平均每噸污水處理能耗率從2012年的0.29千瓦時降至2021年的0.21千瓦時，降幅為28%。公司積極開展電力市場化交易工作，優先使用風電、水電廠的供電，不但使用了清潔能源，而且降低了企業的用電成本，通過以上措施，2021年全年用電成本相較於參照目錄電價採購電力節約成本約人民幣2,023萬元。

The Company encourages all its staff to save energy during work hours. The Company also encourages its staff to use electric vehicles fueled by clean energy and public transport. We have completed the installation of new energy vehicle charging piles in certain plants and will give priority to new energy vehicles when purchasing new company vehicles.

在辦公過程中，公司倡導廣大員工節約用電，鼓勵員工使用清潔能源的電動汽車和公共交通。我們已於部分廠區安裝完成新能源汽車充電樁，在新購置辦公車輛時，優先考慮新能源汽車。

耗水

The Company's daily water supply is mainly provided by the local water supply company. During the Reporting Period, it had effective access to suitable water sources to ensure that the water quality meets the water requirements. In 2021, all the factories operated by the Company consumed running water of approximately 329,000 tons in aggregate and water consumption per ton of sewage treatment is 0.42 kg. Our running water consumption is mainly for daily office use and a small amount of water for chemical mixing. In order to reduce running water consumption, we mainly used reclaimed water produced on site for equipment back flush and other production processes that consume large amount of water, and thus did not set any target for running water utilization efficiency.

公司的日常用水主要由當地供水公司所提供，於報告期間可以有效獲取適用水源，保證水質符合用水要求。2021年，公司運營各廠自來水消耗總量約32.9萬噸，處理每噸污水耗自來水量為0.42千克。我們的自來水耗水主要為日常生活辦公用水及少量配藥用水，為達至自來水耗水的降低，我們生產過程中設備反沖洗等耗水量較大的生產環節用水主要採用廠區生產的再生水，因此未訂立自來水用水效益目標。

The Company has Kunming's only reclaimed water distribution system in the main urban area, and the production of the reclaimed water supply business has increased year by year. The Company's reclaimed water, which has been widely used for landscaping, cleaning roads, industrial production and recharging riverway and waterscape, has 516 company subscribers. As of 31 December 2021, the Company had 11 wastewater treatment plants producing reclaimed water, with a total designed daily production capacity of 233,000 m^3. Reclaimed water customers of the Company mainly include commercial and industrial establishments, enterprises and public institutions in Kunming.

公司擁有昆明市主城區唯一的再生水輸配系統，再生水供應產量逐年穩步增長，用戶達516家單位，廣泛用於園林綠化、道路清潔、工業生產、河道及水體景觀補水，截至2021年12月31日，公司有11間污水處理廠生產再生水，日總設計產能達233,000立方米。公司的再生水客戶主要包括昆明市的工商業機構、企業單位。

環境及天然資源

The Company performs environmental impact assessment on all the projects constructed according to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC. The Company applies "simultaneous design, construction and operation" acceptance check as required after a project has been put into operation to ensure that the construction and operation of the project meet the requirements of the relevant laws, regulations and policies. For wastewater treatment, the principal business of the Company, with the support of research and development, the Company improved its waste removal efficiency and reduced resource consumption by adopting measures such as technical innovation and process and operation optimisation. For example, after applying its proprietary technologies and over the limit phosphorus removal technology, Kunming No. 1 Water Purification Plant's effluent BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) level decreased by 52%, COD level decreased by 49%, TN level decreased by 34%, TP level decreased by 87% and NH3-N (Ammonia nitrogen in the form of Water with free ammonia (NH3) and Ammonia ion (NH4+)) level decreased by 82% from 2012 to 2021. Kunming No. 2 Water Purification Plant's energy consumption decreased by 38%, effluent BOD level decreased by 57%, COD level decreased by 51%, TN level decreased by 24%, TP level decreased by 69% and NH3-N level decreased by 58% from 2012 to 2021.

Driven by technological research and development, the overall effluent quality of our water purification plants in Kunming main city area improved significantly: BOD decreased by 50%, COD by 49%, TN by 32%, TP by 74% and NH3-N by 80% from 2012 to 2021, which greatly reduced the pollution load brought by the tail water from wastewater treatment plants to natural water. Energy consumption decreased by 29% from 2012 to 2021. As of 31 December 2021, 96% of the Company designed wastewater treatment capacity reached the National Class I Standard A standard.

公司建設的項目均按照國家相關法律法規要求進行環境影響評價，項目投運後，按要求申請環保「三同時」驗收，確保所有項目的建設、運行都滿足法律法規及政策的要求。在主營業務污水處理方面，依托科技研發，通過技術創新，優化工藝運行等措施，提高污染物去除效率，降低資源耗用，如：應用公司專利技術和超極限除磷技術後，昆明市第一水質淨化廠自2012年至2021年出水BOD（生物化學需氧量）降低52%，COD降低49%，TN降低34%，TP降低87%，以及NH3-N（水中以游離氨（NH3）和氨離子（NH4+）形式存在的？臥栠杬）緞嬧櫳諂綆（生物化

For pollution sources that produce noises during the production process, such as fan equipment, the Company has taken measures such as installing blimps to reduce their impacts on surrounding environment. The Company strictly implements a running time from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. for the dehydration machine rooms in its production operation units close to residential areas while night running is strictly forbidden, so as to minimise the impacts on environment. At the same time, the Company has a well-established testing system to obtain noise level which is used to guide its production.

針對生產過程中產生噪聲的污染源，如風機設備，公司採取安裝隔音罩等措施降低對週邊環境的影響，對靠近居民區的生產運行單元，脫水機房嚴格執行早8:00至晚10:00的開機時間，嚴禁夜間運行，以減少對環境的影響，同時，公司有完善的檢測制度以獲取噪聲值，反饋和指導公司的生產。

氣候變化

The Company owns or operates wastewater treatment plants, reclaimed water plants and running water plants in various regions of the PRC and Laos. Based on the nature of our business and the conditions of the water plants we operate and manage as well as the local climate, we identify the impact of climate on our day-to-day operations and management, and formulate corresponding emergency plans with clear emergency measures to deal with the adverse impact of extreme weather on production and operations.

本公司於中國多個地區及老撾擁有或運營污水處理廠、再生水廠及自來水廠，我們根據自身業務性質及所運行管理水廠的情況，結合屬地氣候情況，識別相關氣候對於我們日常運行管理所帶來的影響，並制訂相應的應急預案，明確應急措施，以應對極端天氣給生產運行造成的不利影響。

In our day-to-day operations, we recognise that urban flooding caused by short periods of heavy or prolonged rainfall can have a significant impact on our wastewater treatment plants. Urban flooding can cause a rapid increase in the volume of water flowing into our plants over a short period of time, which may exceed the operating capacity of our plants, thus causing damage to our plants or increasing the risk of failing to meet the effluent quality standard. To address this risk source, we have developed relevant emergency plans. In particular, before the onset of the rainy season in each area where our water plants are located, we prepare the appropriate flood prevention materials and organise emergency drills for our staff so that they have a clear understanding of the measures they should take in the event of such a situation. In addition, we monitor the warning information issued by the local meteorological authorities in real time and make arrangements in advance to ensure that the relevant measures are taken in a timely, appropriate and effective manner. When the volume of water flowing into our water plants continues to increase within a short period of time and is expected to exceed the treatment capacity of the plants, we will communicate with and report to local regulatory authorities in a timely manner and make adjustments to the production process in order to reduce the risk of failing to meet the effluent quality standard of water plants.

於日常業務中，我們識別到短時強降雨或長時間持續性降雨導致城市內澇會給我們的污水處理廠帶來重大影響。城市內澇會導致流入我們水廠的水量短時間內迅速增加，可能會超過水廠運行負荷能力，給我們的水廠造成損失或增加我們出水水質超標的風險。針對這一風險源，我們制訂了相應的應急預案，於每個水廠所在地區雨季來臨之前，我們會準備好相應的防汛物資，並組織員工進行應急演練，以使員工清楚了解在出現該等況下其應該採取的措施。同時我們實時關注當地氣象部門發佈的相關預警信息，提前做出安排，保障相關措施及時、得當及有效；當出現流入我們水廠的水量短時間持續增加，預期會超過水廠處理負荷，我們會及時與當地監管部門溝通及報備，並對生產工藝進行調整，以降低水廠出水水質超標的風險。

The Board of Directors is aware of the guidelines on climate information disclosure issued by the Stock Exchange in November 2021. The Company will further improve its climate management framework and assess the impact on the Company's business and resources in accordance with the requirements of the guidelines on climate information disclosure, so as to continuously promote further improvement of measures to address climate change.

董事會關注到聯交所於2021年11月發佈了氣候信息披露指引，本公司將根據氣候信息披露指引的要求，進一步完善氣候管治架構、對本公司業務影響、資源評估等方面的工作，以持續推進氣候變化應對措施的進一步完善。

社會

The Company strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations on labour protection such as the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) and the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》) to guarantee equal employment. We are against any recruitment discrimination concerning age, marital status, race, social status, religious belief, disability, gender, sexual orientation or political background etc. The Company and related subsidiaries strictly comply with various national laws and regulations in relation to human resources. Employees are legally entitled to the benefits, remunerations and holidays required by relevant laws. The Company establishes the Measures on Human Resources Management (Trial) (《人力資源管理辦法(試行)》), the Interim Measures for the Administration on Remuneration (《薪酬管理暫行辦法》) and the Rules for the Implementation of the Provisional Staff Recruitment and Staff Mobility Regulations (《員工招聘及人員流動暫行辦法實施細則》), etc. to satisfy the arrangement on the recruitment, internal transfer, dismissal, training, promotion, performance evaluation, and remuneration and benefit of employees, and ensure that no employees are discriminated due to race, age and gender, etc. Besides, the employment of child labor is strictly prohibited and we are against forced labor of any kind, striving to let all the employees work in an equal and harmonious work environment.

本公司嚴格遵守使用《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、《中華人民共和國社會保險法》等國家人事相關的各類勞動保障相關法律法規，保障平等僱傭，我們反對任何基於年齡、婚姻狀況、種族、社會階層、宗教信仰、殘疾、性別、性取向或政治背景等的招聘歧視。公司及相關子公司嚴格遵守國家人事相關的各類法律法規，員工依法享有法律規定的福利、薪酬及假期。公司建立了《人力資源管理辦法(試行)》、《薪酬管理暫行辦法》、《員工招聘及人員流動暫行辦法實施細則》等，滿足僱員的聘用、調職、解聘、培訓、晉升、績效考核、薪酬福利等安排，保證員工不因種族、年齡、性別等因素受到歧視，嚴禁僱傭童工，反對各種形式的強迫勞動，務求讓員工在平等和諧的工作環境下開展工作。

The Company provides training to promote ethical standard and provides complaint channels to allow our staff to make a confidential complaint. Through staff participation, training, reward and other promotion activities of safety awareness, we provide our staff with a healthy and safe working environment. We also provide safety equipment to staff and organise regular physical examinations for our staff in order to prevent them from occupational harm and occupational diseases.

公司為員工提供培訓以提升道德標準，並設立申訴渠道，讓員工在保密的情況下提出申訴。透過員工參與、培訓、獎勵及其他安全意識宣傳活動，為員工提供健康和安全的工作環境。此外，提供員工勞保用品，每年定期組織員工進行健康體檢，避免員工在日常工作過程中受到職業性危害及職業病的發生。

僱傭

We have comprehensive human resources policies covering recruitment, remuneration, staff benefits, and performance etc. and strictly abide by applicable laws and regulations on labour protection to guarantee equal employment. The Company is against any recruitment discrimination concerning age, marital status, race, social status, religious belief, disability, gender, sexual orientation or political background etc. The Company guarantees equal opportunity and fair treatment for all levels of staff and job applicants in recruitment, internal transfer, dismissal, training, promotion, performance evaluation and remuneration. Besides, we have the same remuneration structure for both male and female staff.

公司建立了完善的人力資源制度，包括招聘、薪酬福利、績效等模塊，並嚴格遵守使用的勞動保障相關法律法規，保障平等僱傭，公司反對任何基於年齡、婚姻狀況、種族、社會階層、宗教信仰、殘疾、性別、性取向或政治背景等的招聘歧視。公司所有僱員的安排，如聘用、調職、解聘、培訓、晉升、績效考核、薪酬福利水平等，確保所有員工及職位申請者均享有平等機會及獲得公平待遇，男女員工在薪酬架構上是一致的。

In terms of personnel recruitment, the Company strictly follows the regulatory requirements of higher authorities and relevant internal rules and regulations, employs talents based on the principles of openness, fairness, competition and selection, and publicly recruits in the society. The Company also strictly enters into labour employment contracts with employees in accordance with labour laws and regulations to effectively protect the rights and interests of employees.

The Company has established a competitive salary system based on the importance of an employee's position and by reference to the operating strategy of the Company and the industry and the region's salary level. Besides, the Company strictly follows relevant national laws and regulations and continuously improves the staff benefits, pays various statutory social insurances according to the laws and regulations. The Company strictly complies with the working hours specified by China, safeguards the rights of rest and vocation of the employees according to the national provisions, and ensures the statutory holidays and guarantees employees' rights for paid leaves. In terms of performance assessment, the Company has built a result and goal-oriented employee performance appraisal system covering various aspects, such as the performance, ability and attitude etc. of the staff. The promotion and salary review of staff is determined by the result of that appraisal appropriately. The Company has also formulated standardised conditions and procedures for dismissing employees and arbitrary dismissal is not allowed. In order to create a healthy, diversified and harmonious working environment, all the matters concerning promotion, remuneration and rewards and post transfer will be considered in an objective way according to staff performance and the business condition of the Company. During the Reporting Period, the Company was not aware of any material non-compliance cases in relation to human resources laws and regulations.

The Company participates in a social pension scheme established by the PRC government, and contributes a certain percentage of the relevant employees' salaries to the social pension scheme. In addition to the aforementioned government-sponsored defined contribution pension scheme, effective from 1 January 2014, the Group operates an additional employee pension plan (a corporate annuity system for purchase of supplementary retirement insurance for our staff). Pursuant to such additional scheme, the full-time employees of the

The Company's employer contributions to the abovementioned pension schemes vest fully and immediately with the employees when contributed into the schemes. Accordingly, (i) for each of the two years ended 31 December 2021, there was no forfeiture of contributions under such pension schemes; and (ii) there were no forfeited contributions available for the Company to reduce its existing level of contributions to such pension schemes as at 31 December 2021.

公司向上述退休金計劃作出的僱主供款在向該計劃供款時全數及即時歸屬於僱員。因此，(i)截至2021年12月31日止兩個年度各年，概無於該等退休金計劃項下沒收任何供款；及(ii)於2021年12月31日，概無已沒收供款致使公司得以減少其對該等退休金計劃的現有供款水準。

員工福利

In addition to statutory employee benefits for full time staff including social security scheme, marriage leave, maternity leave, paternity leave and funeral leave, the Company offers different fringe benefits, for instance, festival bonus, work allowance under special conditions, labour protection, working meal and commuter allowance. The Company also purchases accident insurance and provides additional hospitalisation medical insurance for our employees.

公司為全職員工提供法定的固定福利(包括社會保障計劃、婚假、產假、陪產假、喪假等)外，還為員工提供其他的附加福利，例如：節日慰問、特殊條件的工作津貼、勞動防護、工作餐及上下班通勤等，亦為員工購買意外傷害保險及補充住院醫療保險。

(1) As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total number of employees of the Company by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region is detailed in the table below:

(1) 截至報告期末，本公司按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數詳見下表：

	男女比例		僱傭類型		年齡分佈					
區域	男	女								

(2) During the Reporting Period, the Company's employee turnover and proportion by gender, age group and geographical region are detailed in the table below:

2) 於報告期內，本公司按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失情況及比例詳見下表：

		男女比例		年齡分佈				
區域	流失總數	男	女	歲以下	歲	歲	歲以上	離職率
Southwest region (Yunnan, Guizhou, Sichuan) 西南地區(雲南、貴州、四川)	45	30	15	3	10	20	12	0	3.80%
Eastern China region (Anhui, Jiangsu, Zhejiang) 華東地區(安徽、江蘇、浙江)	10	7	3	1	8	1	0	0	9.43%
Central China region (Hunan) 華中地區(湖南)	11	8	3	5	2	2	2	0	9.82%
Overseas region (Hong Kong) 境外地區(香港)	6	1	5	0	5	1	0	0	100.00%

健康與安全

The Company has been certified to quality, environmental and occupational health management system standards in 2013, and sets up a safety management system in accordance with national and local laws and regulations including the Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, the Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases, the Special Equipment Safety Law and Yunnan Province Safety Production Regulations to establish a safety management system and comprehensively research, deploy and address issues arising in the course of production safety management. Throughout the year, the Company conducted training sessions on production safety, road safety, laws and regulations, safety management business knowledge, fire safety and occupational health, etc. for over 1,600 people. During the Reporting Period, no production safety responsibility accidents occurred. The Company regularly arranges occupational health medical examination for all employees every year. During the Reporting Period, the rate of coverage of medical examination of the Company's employees was 100%. The Company also pays attention to the mental health of its employees and organises talks on mental health to strengthen its care and consideration for the employees.

公司於2013年已通過質量、環境和職業健康管理體系認證，並按照《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國消防法》、《職業病防治法》、《特種設備安全法》、《雲南省安全生產條例》等國家和地方法律法規，建立安全管理體系，全面研究、部署和解決生產安全管理過程中存在的問題，全年開展安全生產公開課、交通安全、法律法規、安全管理業務知識、消防安全、職業健康等培訓1,600餘人次，報告期內，未發生生產安全責任事故。公司每年定期為全體員工安排職業健康體檢，報告期內，本公司在職員工體檢覆蓋率為100%。同時，注重僱員的心裡健康，通過組織心裡健康知識講座等活動，加強對僱員的關心關懷工作。

For professional and technical skills training, we have conducted training by profession and at different levels on laws and regulations related to wastewater, reclaimed water, running water, sludge treatment and disposal, and sludge transportation and disposal. The training highlights "breadth" and "precision", broadening business skills horizontally, and fine-tuning management vertically to ensure training effectiveness. Through the training, the Company has trained a group of highly skilled personnel who are well versed in the main business, monitoring and analysing skills.

For special training, we have conducted training on career planning and preparation, the Rules for the Management of Water Supply Networks (for trial implementation) (《自來水管網管理細則(試行)》), occupational health and safety of workers, production safety and emergency drills for environmental emergencies. Based on the actual situation of production, we have conducted various training on corporate culture, rules and regulations, warning education, safety education, process operation, flood emergency response, occupational disease prevention, etc.

In terms of new employee training, we conducted online training on professional skills and knowledge of wastewater treatment and sludge treatment and disposal.

During the Reporting Period, the Company's training statistics classified by employee level are as follows:

During the Reporting Period, the Company's training statistics classified by employee gender are as follows:

專業技術技能培訓方面，分專業、分層次地開展污

After years of accumulation, the Company formed a team of part-time lecturers with technical and management skills. Through internal and external links, the Company continuously maintained, improved and enriched the teaching staff and joined China Eco-Environmental Industry and Education Alliance to strengthen exchanges with industry associations and internationally renowned institutions.

經過多年積累，公司形成了一批有技術、懂管理的兼職講師團隊，通過內引、外聯，持續維持、完善、充實講師團師資隊伍，並加入中國生態環境產教聯盟，加強與行業協會、國際知名院校的交流。

勞工準則

防止童工或強制分工

The Company strictly follows state and local regulations regarding recruitment and hire of employees such as the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China《(中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China《(中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) and the Prohibition of Child Labor Provisions《(禁止使用童工規定》), etc. and will not hire applicants who fail to meet requirements set out in relevant laws and regulations. In addition, the Company conducts reference check on employees based on information provided, and those who are found to have treated will not be hired. The Company sticks to a human resource policy that highlights gender equality and ethnic equality and prohibits employment of child labor and forced labor. During the Reporting Period, the Company did not have any breach of laws and regulations that impose ban on employment of child labor and forced labor.

公司對於人員的招聘和錄用嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》及《禁止使用童工規定》等國家和地方有關規定，對不符合法律規定條件的一律不予錄用。此外，還根據員工提供的資料進行背景調查，調查結果發現有作假者不予錄用。公司堅持男女平等、民族平等的人力資源政策，禁止使用童工和強迫勞動，於報告期間並無發現任何違反與防止兒童或強制勞工有關之法律及規定的個案。

供應鏈管理

Principal suppliers of the Company are power suppliers who provide electricity for its facilities, construction contractors who design and construct its facilities and suppliers of raw materials including wastewater treatment chemicals and other equipment maintenance consumables.

公司的主要供貨商為電力供貨商(為公司的設施供電)、工程承包商(設計並建造公司的設施)及原材料供應商(供應包括污水處理化學品及其他設備維護易耗品)。

Except for utility service providers, the Company has established a centralised procurement policy for selected suppliers. The Company has internally established the Intermediary Agency Selection and Employment Management Measures (《中介機構選聘管理辦法》), the Contract Management Measures (《合同管理辦法》), the Production Operation Procurement Management Measures (Trial) (《生產運行採購工作管理辦法（暫行）》) and other systems to standardise management of various activities of the entire procurement process of the Company. During the Reporting Period, all purchases from our partnering suppliers were subject to the Company's procurement policy and conducted in accordance with relevant rules and regulations of the Company. Under such policy, subsidiaries of the Company are required to solicit bids from different suppliers. The Company adopts the principle of fairness, impartiality and openness to select qualified suppliers in the form of public bidding where the project is located. The discipline inspection and supervision department performs supervision duties during the bidding process. The Company selects suppliers based on product price, product environmental protection requirements, quality, and timely delivery of products. We encourage and prioritise our cooperation with suppliers who have environmental protection and safety certifications. Green development concepts, such as construction safety and environmental protection, have been included in our construction contracts and performance evaluation. Meanwhile, we learn about the supplier's reputation from the Internet, bid evaluation experts, using enterprises and other channels, including whether there are environmental and social complaints and lawsuits related reports, and take the investigation results as one of the reference factors of cooperation.

除公司的公共服務供貨商外，公司已對合作的供貨商制定集中採購政策。公司內部設有《中介機構選聘管理辦法》、《合同管理辦法》、《生產運行採購工作管理辦法(暫行)》等制度，對公司採購全流程各項活動進行規範管理。報告期內，我們所有合作的供貨商的採購均需遵守公司採購政策並按照公司相關制度規定執行。根據該政策，本公司的子公司須向不同的供貨商招標，按照公平、公正、公開的原則，在項目所在地採取公開招標的方式選取合格供應商，招標過程中紀檢監察部門履行監督職責。我們基於產品的價格、產品環保要求、質量及交貨及時性選擇供貨商，鼓勵並優先考慮與具有環保、安全認證的供應商合作，並將施工安全和環境保護等綠色發展理念納入施工合同及履約評價等環節。同時，我們從互聯網、評標專家、使用企業等多渠道了解供應商信譽情況，包括是否有環境及社會相關投訴、訴訟等相關報導，並將調查結果作為合作的參考因素之一。

All supply contracts will be required to be reviewed and approved by the headquarter which will conduct periodic tests to check the quality of the delivered products. The Company has sourced raw materials from a few local suppliers in proximity to Kunming in order to benefit from the economies of scale and easy transportation, which allows faster and cheaper delivery of raw materials. The Company has readily available alternative suppliers in the market who offer similar raw materials with terms comparable to its existing suppliers. To mitigate the risks associated with any reliance on its major suppliers, the Company periodically seeks potential alternative suppliers and obtains quotations from such suppliers with the view to keeping in contact with potential suppliers.

所有供應合約需經總部審查及批准，總部會對其進行定期測試以檢查交付產品的質量。為獲取規模經濟及交通便利的效益，公司從位於昆明附近的幾家當地供貨商採購原材料，以實現原材料更快捷實惠的交付。公司可隨時與市場上按可比條款提供類似原材料的供貨商合作，以替代現有供貨商。為減輕公司對主要供貨商的依賴所帶來的風險，公司定期物色潛在的替代供貨商並收集其報價，從而與潛在供貨商保持聯繫。

During the Reporting Period, major suppliers of the Company are independent third parties based in China, most of which were based in Southwest China, and in particular, 236 were in Southwest China, 32 were in East China, 14 were in South Central China, 13 were in Northeast China, 13 were in North China, 2 were in Northwest China and 8 were in Hong Kong, China, of which Huajian Lian Construction Group Co., Ltd., a private enterprise, provides project construction services for us. Our other major suppliers include Kunming Power Supply Bureau of Yunnan Power Grid Company Limited which provides electricity for our operation, construction contractors such as China Europe International Construction Group Limited and Hunan No.4 Engineering Co., Ltd. which undertake the construction portions of our projects and raw materials providers such as Kunming Kejingyuan Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Yunnan Haida New Ecological Environment Construction Co., Ltd. and Kunming Lude Chemical Co., Ltd. which provide water treatment chemicals and others materials for the operation and maintenance of our facilities.

本報告期內，公司主要供應商均為位於中國的獨立第三方，大部分集中在中國西南區域，西南地區為236家，華東地區32家，中南地區14家，東北13家，華北13家，西北2家，中國香港8家。其中，華建利安建設集團有限公司，其為一家民營企業，為我們提供項目施工服務。我們其他的主要供應商包括為我們提供運營用電的雲南電網有限責任公司昆明供電局，承接我們項目施工部分的中歐國際建工集團有限公司、湖南省第四工程有限公司等施工承包商，以及為我們提供污水處理化學品及其他設施運行維護材料的昆明科淨源環保科技有限公司、雲南海達新生態環境建設有限公司、昆明魯德化工有限公司等原材料供應商。

產品責任

The Company attaches great importance to product quality and strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations such as the Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant《(城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》), the Management Regulations for Checking and Accepting Completed Installations of Environmental Protection of Construction Projects (《建設項目竣工環境保護驗收管理辦法》) and Urban Water Supply Regulations (《城鎮供水條例》), etc. With reference to its own conditions, it sets up and implements an internal standardisation management system on basis of GB/T24001-2016 Environmental Management System – General Guidelines on Implementation (GB/T24001-2016《環境管理體系要求及使用指南》), GB/T19001-2016 Quality Management System – Requirements (GB/T19001-2016《質量管理體系要求》) and GB/T45001-2020 Administrative System Requirements on Occupational Health and Safety with Guidance for Use (《職業健康安全管理體系要求及使用指南》).

公司高度重視產品的質量，嚴格遵守《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》、《建設項目竣工環境保護驗收管理辦法》、《城鎮供水條例》等相關法律法規，在GB/T24001-2016《環境管理體系要求及使用指南》、GB/T19001-2016《質量管理體系要求》、GB/T45001-2020《職業健康安全管理體系要求及使用指南》的基礎上，結合公司特點，實施和執行公司內部標準化管理體系。

The Company attaches great importance to intellectual property work and incorporates intellectual property into the Company's strategy of "self-invigoration through science and technology". Through establishment of an intellectual property management system oriented to transformation and application of results, the Company implements normative management of intellectual property. The Company also establishes a special agency and formulates corresponding project approval documents for project approval, clarifying that a patent search is necessary to be performed before project approval by issuing an intellectual property search report on whether patent protection or patent infringement will be obtained in the future. An intellectual property protection and early warning mechanism is established to better protect the Company's intellectual property without infringing the intellectual property rights of others.

公司高度重視知識產權工作，將知識產權納入公司「科技興司」戰略，通過建立知識產權管理體系，以成果轉化應用為導向，開展知識產權規範性管理。成立專門機構，對於立項項目，制定了相應的立項文件，明確了立項前必須進行專利檢索，就未來是否獲得專利保護或者是否專利侵權出具知識產權檢索報告。建立知識產權保護和預警機制，能夠較好地保護自身知識產權，無侵犯他人知識產權的行為。

The Company puts much emphasis on product quality by executing and implementing the Company's internal standardised management system to ensure that the quality of effluent water is stable and up to standards. During the Reporting Period, there was no return of products sold or for safety and health reasons without receiving customer complaints concerning products and services. Each key process in the course of production is under real-time data monitoring, and relevant data a retransferred directly to the central monitoring system of each plant and to the monitoring platform of the Company. Operators strictly execute the Standardised Operation Manual (標準化運行手冊) which has been adapted under the "one manual for one plant" principle that highlights respective conditions of each plant, thus ensuring smooth operation of each process. The Company also monitors inlet and outlet water quality. Daily water quality monitoring is entrusted to environmental monitoring companies with CMA (China Metrology Accreditation) certificates. Every day, water sample is tested in the morning, and test report is issued in the afternoon. Therefore, the Company obtains feedback timely and is able to make production instructions, thus ensuring that outlet water meet discharge standards. Furthermore, the Company has an online monitoring system which monitors inlet and outlet water quality for 24 hours per day. Monitoring data are transferred simultaneously to municipal and provincial-level comprehensive monitoring and management platforms on pollution sources. Wastewater after treatment meets requirements as set out in the Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)).

公司高度重視產品的品質，實施和執行公司內部標準化管理體系，確保出水水質穩定達標。報告期內，未發生已售或產品因安全與健康理由回收的情況，亦未收到客戶關於產品及服務的投訴。在生產過程中，各個關鍵工藝點均有即時資料監控，相關資料直接接至各廠中控監控系統和公司監控平臺，操作人員嚴格按照一廠一冊的標準化運行手冊操作，保證工藝的正常運行，同時，進、出水的水質監控，公司依託具有CMA(中國計量認證「」)認證的環境監測公司每天檢測，每天上午取樣，下午出具檢測報告，檢測資料及時回饋和指導生產，確保出水水質的達標排放，不但如此，公司還有一套進出口線上監測系統，每天24小時檢測進出口水質，檢測資料同時上傳至市和省級污染源監測綜合管理平臺。公司處理後的污水均執行《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)。

Our customers are primarily local governments. Regarding the information from customers, the Company has an information management system and a complete platform of collection, transmission, accumulation and integration. The Company regularly upgrades its information platform management software, eliminates and replaces problematic facilities with regular maintenance, backup and hierarchical management of the system to ensure reliability of the system. In response to the government's confidentiality requirements, each department of the Company has formulated corresponding confidentiality plans in accordance with confidentiality regulations of the government and the Company to ensure the timeliness, accuracy, security and confidentiality of transmission of customer information.

我們的客戶主要是各地政府，對於來自客戶的資訊資料，公司已有資訊管理系統和完整的收集、傳輸、積累和整合的平臺。公司對資訊平臺管理軟件進行定期升級，淘汰和更換隱患設施；對系統定期進行維護，備份和分級管理，確保系統的可靠性。積極回應政府保密工作要求，公司各部門根據政府及公司保密工作規定，分別制定了相適應的保密工作方案，以保障客戶資訊資料傳輸的及時性、準確性、安全性和保密性。

反腐敗

While developing the business, the Company insists on planning, implementing and assessing the anti-bribery and anti-corruption effort together with the reform development of the Company, as well as adopting the combination of external administrative supervision and internal supervision of discipline commission. The Company is in strict observance with relevant laws, regulations and regulatory requirements, such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國公司法》), the Supervision Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國監察法》), the Law on Tendering and Bidding of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國招標投標法》), the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》), the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》) and the Interim Provisions on Prohibition of Commercial Bribery (《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》), to ensure effective protection of legal interests of the Company and stakeholders including the employees, investors, creditors.

公司在業務發展的同時，堅持把反貪污、反腐敗工作與公司改革發展同謀劃、同實施、同考核，採用外部行政監管、內部紀委監督相結合的方式，嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國監察法》、《中華人民共和國招標投標法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》、《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》及《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》等法律法規及監管要求，以確保公司、僱員、投資者、債權人等利益相關方合法權益受到有效保護。

The Company has included integrity and honest practices in the code of conduct for all staff and management, and established and strengthened the awareness of anti-corruption and self-discipline and integrity among all management members and staff through training and meetings, and provided case studies to educate management and staff on proper conduct. In addition, the Company has set up the Board of Supervisors, the disciplinary supervision department, and the internal audit department. The relevant departments supervise and review staff and management's compliance with integrity requirements, pay special attention to departments and positions with concentrated power, intensive capital and rich resources, and have signed letters of undertaking with the relevant management to promote integrity. We will also sign integrity contracts with the partners involved in major contracts. The Board of Supervisors, the disciplinary supervision department and the internal audit department will promptly report to the senior management or the Board of Directors any major corruption issues identified so that the management and the Board of Directors can take timely action to identify deficiencies and make rectification, hold the relevant personnel accountable and, if necessary, take judicial action to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

公司將廉潔行事列入全體員工及管理層的行為準則，通過培訓、會議等方式樹立、樹牢全體管理層及員工反貪污、自律廉潔意識，通過案例培訓，讓管理層及員工瞭解應如何行事。同時公司設立有監事會、紀檢監察部門及內部審計部門，相關部門就員工及管理層遵守廉潔情況進行監督、審查，特別是對於權利集中、資金密集、資源富集的部門和崗位，加強關注，與相關管理層簽訂了助廉承諾書；針對重大合同所涉及的合作方，會與其簽訂《廉政合同》。監事會、紀檢監察部門及內部審計部門對於發現的重大貪污問題，及時向高級管理層或董事會進行匯報以便管理層及董事會能夠及時行事，查缺補漏、追究相關人員責任，必要時採取司法途徑，保障公司及利益相關方的合法權益。

During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted investigations into 17 threads of problems, held 6 persons and 3 subsidiaries accountable and took relevant action, and arranged cautionary talks with 11 persons. During the Reporting Period, there were no concluded corruption litigation cases brought against the Company or its employees.

於報告期內，公司對於17條問題線索進行了調查處理，對6人次及3家附屬公司進行問責、處理，11人次給予提醒談話。報告期內並無對公司或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件。

The Company has formulated the Administrative Rules for Complaints and Whistleblowing (《投訴舉報管理辦法》), which sets out clear provisions on whistleblowing channels, scope of application, verification of reported leads and handling departments and processes, and provides special provisions for the protection of privacy of the whistleblower. It has also formulated the Implementation Measures for Accountability for Losses of Investment Assets Arising from Non-compliance with the Regulations (《違規經營投資資產損失責任追究實施辦法》) and the Accountability Management Measures (《問責管理辦法》), etc. For those who violate the relevant rules, they will be held accountable according to relevant systems, and where violations of laws and regulations are involved, litigation will be instituted and referred to the judicial departments in accordance with relevant laws.

公司制定有《投訴舉報管理辦法》，就舉報渠道、適用範圍、舉報線索查實及處理部門、流程等做了明確規定，對於舉報人的隱私保護設有專門條款。同時制定有《違規經營投資資產損失責任追究實施辦法》、《問責管理辦法》等，對於違反相關制度的人員，按制度進行問責，涉及違反法律法規的，依法提起訴訟、移交司法部門處理。

落實黨委主體責任，推動全面從嚴治黨

In 2021, the Party Committee of the Company focused on the requirements of corporate Party building in the new era, diligently conducted education on Party history and strengthened the guidance on Party building work. During the year, 25 Party Committee meetings were held, a total of 351 "Three Important and One Large Matters" were considered and approved, the general requirements of Party building work were included in the Articles of Association. The Company focused on the feedback from the central and provincial environmental protection inspectors and the municipal Party committee's inspection, persisted in long-term rectification work, strictly enforced the procedures for staff selection and appointment, and implemented democratic recommendations and inspections.

2021年，公司黨委圍繞新時期企業黨建要求，扎實抓好黨史學習教育，加強黨建引領，全年共召開黨委會25次，審議決策「三重一大」事項共351項。將黨建工作總體要求納入公司章程。抓好中央、省環保督察和市委巡察反饋問題長期堅持整改工作。嚴格執行公司人員選拔任用程序，做好民主推薦、考察等工作。

履行紀委監督責任，築牢反腐倡廉堡壘

The Commission for Discipline Inspection of the Company firmly grasps the job positioning, strives to improve the effectiveness of supervision and discipline. Firstly, the Company delegated the missions of the establishment of the Party's discipline and integrity and anti-corruption works to various subsidiaries and various departments and supervise the implementation. Secondly, the Company signed the Responsibility Documents for Construction of "single position with dual duties" of Incorrupt Party with 5 team members, and signed the Responsibility Documents for annual construction of Party discipline, integrity and honest practices with 6 party organization leaders. Thirdly, the Company strictly implemented "Three Important and One Large Matters" decision-making system and implementation rules, implemented collective decision-making, democratic discussion, and open administrative affairs, and strengthened restriction and supervision of power operation. Fourthly, the Company held special meetings to study and discuss the integrity risks in key areas, key projects and key links, and conducted integrity talks with high-risk departments to stop the problems identified in a timely manner, identify deficiencies and make rectification, and hold the relevant responsible personnel accountable.

公司紀委牢牢把握工作定位，著力提升監督執紀成效。一是將黨風廉政建設和反腐敗工作任務分解到各子公司和各部門督促落實；二是與5位班子成員簽訂黨風廉政建設「一崗雙責」祰甒笴縑爠颾軞璣誸

The Company has established an effective linkage mechanism to prevent extortion, fraud and money laundering. In particular, the Company regularly popularized the study on risk knowledge and strengthened the risk awareness; further improved the procedures of the review and execution of contracts; and established an effective linkage mechanism to prevent extortion, fraud and money laundering, with an aim to effectively prevent extortion, fraud and money laundering.

本公司建立了有效的防止勒索、欺詐及洗錢的聯動機制。日常加強風險知識學習，強化風險意識；同時進一步加強合同審查會簽程序；建立有效的防止勒索、欺詐及洗錢的聯動機制，有效防止勒索、欺詐及洗錢現象的發生。

社區投資

As the largest scale of sewage treatment in Yunnan Province and a Hong Kong listed environmental protection enterprise, the Company continuously promotes the concepts of green environmental protection, ecological civilisation and sustainable development. Dianchi Water also takes a part in contributing to the change of the community. While fulfilling the task of environmental protection and treatment, the Company also takes social responsibility in environmental protection education as an important task. The company organised staff from various frontline trade unions to participate in a series of voluntary awareness raising and science promotion activities such as “5th June Environment Day”, “World Water Day”, “Water Conservation Publicity Week” and “Good Water Usage Action”, successfully applied to be the Kunming Social Science Promotion Demonstration Base in 2021, organised staff to purchase agricultural products from the areas covered by the Company’s poverty alleviation efforts and advocated staff to donate books to village libraries in poverty alleviation areas. It has also strengthened its efforts in conducting mass spiritual civilization building activities, carried out staff voluntary services and encouraged them to actively participate in fulfilling corporate social responsibility. In 2021, the Company organised a total of 567 Party members to provide a total of 1,367 hours of community services. Meanwhile, the Company cooperated with the frontline trade unions to actively organise staff to participate in activities organised by higher-level trade unions, such as the “9th September Public Welfare Day”, “Donation for Bravery and Volunteerism in Kunming”, “Patriotic Health “Seven Specialised Actions” Health Skills Education”, “Golden Autumn Education Sponsorship”, “Labour Model Forest Tree Planting” and the party building and tree planting activity of “Guardian of Lucid Waters and Lush Mountains “.

公司作為雲南省污水處理規模最大的環保企業，持續宣導綠色環保、生態文明、可持續發展的理念。滇池水務人也身體力行，為社區改變貢獻力量，在完成環境保護治理任務的同時，也把環保宣教社會責任作為一項重要工作。公司組織各基層工會職工參與「六五環境日」、「世界水日」、「節水宣傳周」、「善水行動」等一系列志願宣傳、科普活動，申報成功了2021年度昆明市社會科學普及示範基地；組織職工購買公司扶貧掛鈎點的農產品，倡導廣大職工為扶貧點的鄉村圖書館捐贈書籍。深化開展群眾性精神文明創建活動，做實職工志願服務，讓職工切實參與到履行企業社會責任工作中，2021年度，公司共組織黨員職工參與社區服務567人次，共計1367小時。同時，聯合基層工會積極組織職工參加「99公益日」、「助力昆明見義勇為募捐」、「愛國衛生『七個專項行動』健康技能宣教」、「金秋助學」、「勞模林植樹」、「綠水青山守護者」黨建林種植活動。

In October 2021, COP15 was held in Kunming, and the Company was successfully selected as a finalist in the COP15 "China Kunming 3D Flower Bed Competition", and the exhibited work "Morning above the Cloud" (《雲巔之晨》) was eventually granted the Category C Excellence Award. The Company organised the frontline trade unions to mobilise staff to participate in production emergency response, improve water quality and quantity, ensure the supply of reclaimed water, effectively improve the quality of urban water environment and take a number of measures to ensure the smooth convening of the conference based on the main responsibility and main business in strict accordance with the central, provincial and municipal arrangements for environmental protection as well as the relevant work requirements of the provincial and municipal preparatory offices.

今年10月，COP15在昆明召開，公司成功入圍COP15活動賽事「中國·昆明立體花壇大賽」，參展作品《雲巔之晨》最終獲得C類優秀獎。組織各基層工會嚴格按照中央、省、市對做好環境保護的安排部署，以及省市籌備辦相關工作要求，發動職工結合主責主業參與生產應急、提升水質水量、保障再生水供給，有效提升城市水環境質量，採取多項措施服務大會順利召開。

As a water environmental protection enterprise, we actively advocate harmony and integration in society and environment. The Company will continue to fulfill its social responsibilities enthusiastically, adhere to the core values of "enthusiastic about charitable causes and giving back to the society" sustainably and actively participate in caring community activities to strive to become an outstanding corporate citizenship.

作為一家水務環保企業，我們積極宣導與社會、環境和諧共融，公司將繼續積極履行社會責任，持續秉持「熱心公益、回饋社會」的核心價值，積極參與關懷社區活動，致力成為優秀的企業公民。

昆明滇池水务
KUNMING DIANCHI WATER AFFAIRS