

Stock Code 股份代號: 3633



2023 年報 ANNUAL REPORT



CONTENTS

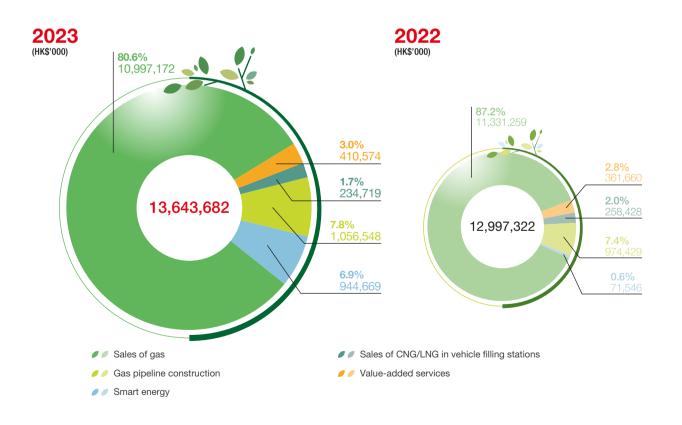
PAGE(S)

- 2 FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS
- 4 CORPORATE INFORMATION
- 5 CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
- 9 CEO MESSAGE
- 14 OPERATIONAL STATISTICS
- 17 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
- 30 BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS
- 33 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT
- 45 DIRECTORS' REPORT
- 57 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
- 62 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
- 64 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
- 66 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
- 68 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
- 70 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- 198 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

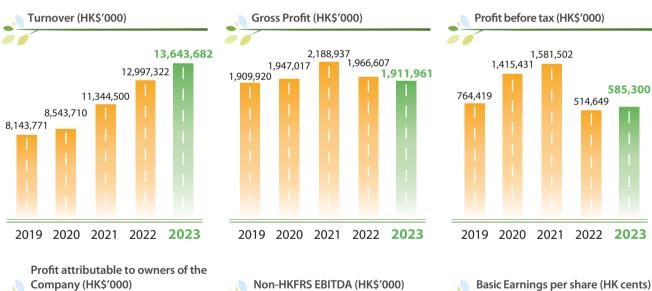
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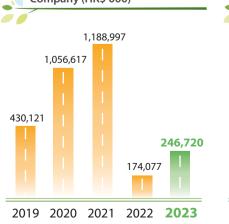
	For the year ended 31st December,				
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	changes %		
Turnover	13,643,682	12,997,322	5.0%		
Profit before tax	585,300	514,649	13.7%		
Profit for the year	300,456	242,917	23.7%		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	246,720	174,077	41.7%		
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	8.74	6.14	42.3%		
Non-HKFRS EBITDA	1,885,251	1,932,267	(2.4)%		
	RMB'000	RMB'000			
	1,696,726	1,659,817	2.2%		
Unit of natural gas sold ('000 m³)	3,037,347	2,854,188	6.4%		
New piped gas connections made for residential households	276,125	280,807	(1.7)%		
Sales volume of integrated energy (million kWh)	15,664.00	117.00	13,288.0%		

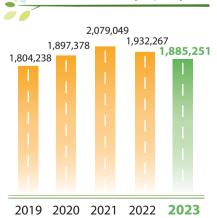


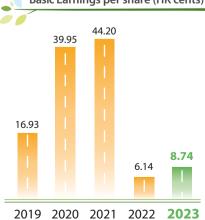












CORPORATE INFORMATION

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Wenliang (Chairman) Mr. Yiu Chi Shing (Vice Chairman) Mr. Lui Siu Keung (Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Jia Kun (Executive President) Mr. Lu Zhaoheng Mr. Li Yan

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Chunyan Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023) Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect from 21st August, 2023) Ms. Liu Yu Jie

Company Secretary

Mr. Lui Siu Keung

Authorised Representatives

Mr. Wang Wenliang Mr. Lui Siu Keung

Audit Committee

Mr. Li Chunyan (Chairman) Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023) Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect from 21st August, 2023) Ms. Liu Yu Jie

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Li Chunyan (Chairman) Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023) Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect from 21st August, 2023) Ms. Liu Yu Jie

Nomination Committee

Mr. Li Chunyan (Chairman) Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023) Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect from 21st August, 2023) Ms. Liu Yu Jie

Hong Kong Legal Advisors

Reed Smith Richards Butler LLP

Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

Corporate Website

www.zhongyuenergy.com

Stock Code

3633

Registered Office

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

Head Office and Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Units 02-06, 24th Floor China Merchants Tower Shun Tak Centre 168-200 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office in Hong Kong

Tricor Secretaries Limited 17/F, Far East Finance Centre 16 Harcourt Road Hong Kong

Principal Bankers

Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd Bank of China Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. China CITIC Bank Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited Hang Seng Bank Limited Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Ping An Bank Co., Ltd Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited Tai Fung Bank Limited The Bank of East Asia, Limited The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited



To our valued shareholders,

The year 2023 is a critical year for the People's Republic of China's (the "PRC") economic recovery and development after the epidemic. While the domestic economy recovered steadily and accomplished its annual targets, the real estate industry continued to weaken and the continuous decline in overseas demand caused many setbacks in the economic recovery. Under the impact of unfavorable factors such as insufficient domestic demand and slowdown in external demand, the Group firmly implemented the development concept of "dual-wheel drive and synergetic development" to promote synergy and innovative operation of city gas business and smart energy business, and continuously enhance its core competitiveness and operation quality in order to cope with the uncertainties in the domestic macro environment. In 2023, the Group took advantage of the development trend of green and low-carbon transformation of the country, and scientifically promoted the synergetic development of two business segments, namely city gas and smart energy, with the challenge of "sustained pressure" on the national economy. Continuous deep cultivation and refined operation have established a solid foundation for the Group's city gas business and a steady improvement in its operating results. Relying on the established market for its city gas business and professional team in the field of new energy, the Group's smart energy business has made a breakthrough in terms of both quality and quantity. As a whole, the Group's "dualwheel drive" pattern is accelerating.

In 2023, the process of marketization of the natural gas industry accelerated. A number of provinces expedited the implementation of the upstream and downstream price linkage mechanism for natural gas, and the free flow of natural gas resources and market competition further strengthened. As a leader in the city gas industry, the Group actively communicated with the local governments in the regions in which it operates to assist in promoting the implementation of the relevant policies to safeguard the Group's overall revenue and enhance the Group's competitive strength. The Group continued to develop upstream resources and promote the development of energy trading business to increase the diversity of the Group's gas sources, reduce the comprehensive procurement costs and ensure a stable and sufficient supply of gas sources with high quality under extreme weather conditions in winter. While strengthening its operational efficiency, the Group strictly adhered to the bottom line of production safety, established a long-term mechanism for safety, implemented special rectification work on safety, increased investment in safety operations, improved the quality of safety personnel, and accelerated the pace of upgrading the digitization of gas operations, maintaining production safety with no accidents. The Group has also put the ideas of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) into practice by continuously strengthening its supplier management system and building a safe line of defense for material procurement, so as to ensure the realization of "whole life cycle" safety operation management.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

> The Group is fully aware that the development of the city gas industry has gradually entered a mature stage, which will provide the Group with long-term and stable income. However, the Group has always maintained a progressive entrepreneurial spirit and has expanded its presence in the integrated energy market many years ahead of time. With its corporate development goal of "being the most valuable integrated energy service provider", the Group has achieved considerable results. In 2023, the Group combined its own strengths, synergized the smart energy segment with the city gas segment, and further expanded the scale of smart energy business based on the segmentation of customer needs. The Group pushed the implementation of demonstration projects, extensively explored and reserved resources for new fields targeting cutting-edge technologies, and continued to further focus on the three major smart energy business segments including smart energy management contract ("EMC"), district energy supply, and low-carbon transportation. The business distribution is getting mature and the landscape is getting rich. Meanwhile, the Group has retained its good tradition of focusing on safety in smart energy business, improving safety mechanisms, intensifying safety inspections, enhancing safety discipline of employees, building digital and intelligent operation and maintenance platforms for its projects, and monitoring project operations in real time to achieve double enhancement in operational efficiency and safety monitoring.

> In 2023, the Group continued its mission of "Developing Clean Energy for a Better Life", assumed social responsibility, strengthened its governance, optimized ESG-related information disclosure, enhanced its market competitiveness and brand influence, and gained high recognition from the capital market and industry players. The Group took full advantage of green finance, assisted in the development of green projects, accelerated the green transformation of enterprises, promoted its own sustainable development, and contributed to the achievement of the country's "dualcarbon" goal.



PROSPECT

In 2024, international geopolitical relations are not yet optimistic, the domestic economy is still in a period of transition between new and old driving forces, and expectations and confidence in economic development still need to be improved. However, with domestic inventories at low levels, the Central Government's concerted efforts in monetary and fiscal policies, and the gradual recovery of demand, it is expected that the PRC's economy will be further stabilized.

In the coming year, the Group will maintain its momentum of development under the combined effect of domestic energy transformation and the conversion between old and new driving forces for economic development, and accurately control the direction of the market to meet new development opportunities and challenges. The Group will continue to work hard to further improve its operation efficiency and management as well as business development quality. At the same time, the Group will synergize with the city gas and smart energy segments to expand a wider range of energy types and project model, and strive to create a new scenario of high-quality development for the transformation of the enterprise.

For the city gas business, the Group will continue to optimize the safety and operation management system and enhance the level of digital and intellectual operations to ensure the efficient and healthy development of the projects. The Group will continue to focus on the market for city gas projects and expand its business in an orderly manner, while actively seizing upstream investment opportunities and developing related business cooperation. The Group will also continue to innovate value-added business products and services, explore the potential of its operating regions and accelerate market expansion. At the same time, the Group will plan to develop strategic cooperation in energy trading with coastal receiving terminals and international LNG suppliers, explore the business of importing international LNG, continue to extend the business chain of natural gas production, supply, storage and marketing, optimize the supply of gas sources and broaden its business territory, striving to enter the top ten LNG traders in the PRC in the shortest possible time.

For the smart energy business, the Group will continue to efficiently synergize with the city gas segment, improve the energy usage profiles of its customers and actively explore opportunities for cooperation in extra-territorial markets. The objective of the smart energy business is to reduce carbon emissions for the society, save energy and reduce consumption for customers, and promote environmental protection and the national vision of green development. The Group will vigorously promote the expansion of its zero-carbon community and zero-carbon park business to empower the green and low-carbon urban transformation, and focus its efforts on building a number of replicable demonstration projects to facilitate the rapid growth in the business scale. The Group will also further enter into pragmatic cooperation with local governments in the new





energy sector, steadily expand the functional business base of the parks, innovatively expand intelligent microgrid-related businesses, carry out full-scenario industrial energy-saving services according to the local conditions, and build up the reserve of cutting-edge technologies such as new-type energy storage, hydrogen energy utilization and digital intelligence platforms, so as to promote core competitiveness and achieve sustainable development.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

In 2024, the Group will further implement the ESG development concept, closely pursue the industrial development consensus of safety and supply guarantee, green and low-carbon, and actively explore cooperation in the field of green finance. We will coordinate energy security guarantee and enterprise green transformation within the operating areas, ensure continuous optimization in corporate culture, business development, comprehensive management, information disclosure and other aspects, and promote the sustainable development of the Group.

The survival and development of an enterprise need to interact and resonate with the times in which we live. In the new year, the Group will continue to adhere to the business principle of "customer satisfaction, government assured, enterprise development, employee benefit", and accelerate the pace of transformation and development. We will make short-term planning for long-term strategy, seize the opportunity for development, and take the initiative in studying and analyzing the overall environment. We will also focus on enhancing endogenous dynamics and innovative vitality, and actively deal with the challenges and opportunities brought about by changes in both internal and external environments. We will continue to provide customers with high-quality and efficient integrated energy services, improve our business performance, reward our shareholders and contribute to the society.

APPRECIATION

Over the past 20 years, the brand of Zhongyu Energy has been well established, which is the result of all Zhongyu personnel's joint efforts and concerted endeavors. In the past year, we left behind many unforgettable Zhongyu voices, Zhongyu moment and Zhongyu stories, all being our pride. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our fellow staff members for their hard work and dedication, as well as to their families for their continued dedication and support. I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to all our shareholders and customers for their longstanding support and trust in the Group.

Wang Wenliang

Chairman Hong Kong

27th March, 2024



To our valued shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors and fellow staff members, I am pleased to present our annual results for the year ended 31st December, 2023 (the "Year").

In 2023, international geopolitical conflicts occurred constantly and the great power game continued to intensify, coupled with the tight monetary policies maintained in major overseas economies, which led to a continued weakening of external demand. At the same time, under the influence of the weak domestic real estate industry, the overall performance of domestic demand was sluggish, and it will take some time for the PRC's economy to stabilize. In 2023, a year of promoting the continuity of the National "14th Five-Year Plan", the domestic clean energy industry still maintained

a rapid growth momentum, with 305 million kilowatts of renewable energy installed nationwide, accounting for 82.7% of the country's new power generation installed capacity; the annual apparent consumption of natural gas increased by 7.6% year-on-year. A number of provinces across the country sped up the implementation of the upstream and downstream price linkage mechanism for natural gas, and the marketization process of the industry gradually accelerated. As an important lever for achieving energy transformation and the "dual carbon" goals, vigorously promoting the development of the clean energy industry will continue to provide momentum for the strategic transformation of the Group. In 2023, the Group seized market opportunities and continued to promote refined management. While ensuring safe operation, it actively developed the market, expanded upstream and downstream cooperation, and achieved stable growth in city gas business and accelerated highquality development of smart energy business. As of 31st December, 2023, the Group had 75 concession gas projects in 11 provinces. The city gas business provided services to 27,387 industrial and commercial customers and 4.94 million residential users, and the number of the Group's integrated energy projects that had been put into operation during the same period amounted to 260, representing an increase of 162 projects as compared to the year before. In 2023, the Group's total gas sales volume increased by 6.4% year-onyear to 3,037,347,000 cubic meters, while integrated energy sales volume increased by 13,288.0% year-on-year to 15,664 million kilowatt-hours.

RESULTS

CEO

MESSAGE

For the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group recorded a turnover of HK\$13,643,682,000, representing a year-onyear increase of 5.0% (2022: HK\$12,997,322,000). The growth in turnover was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue from gas pipeline construction, smart energy and value-added services.



BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year, the Group's four major business segments, namely sales of gas, gas pipeline construction, smart energy and value-added services, accounted for 80.6%, 7.8%, 6.9% and 3.0% of the Group's turnover for 2023, respectively.

The sales of gas business continued to be the Group's largest contributor in 2023, with sales amounting to HK\$10,997,172,000, equivalent to approximately RMB9,897,455,000 (2022: HK\$11,331,259,000, equivalent to approximately RMB9,733,551,000), representing a 1.7% year-on-year increase in RMB. The growth of this business was mainly attributable to the Group's large and highly loyal user base, and the business will continue to be a core source of performance contribution for the Group.



In addition, the sales of gas include energy trading. Over the years, the Group has been committed to actively optimizing its gas source organization, identifying opportunities for cooperation in the upstream of natural gas, and vigorously expanding its energy trading business. During the year, sales of this business amounted to HK\$2,768,340,000, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.2% (2022: HK\$2,445,740,000), while the volume of natural gas traded amounted to 786,997,000 cubic meters, representing a year-on-year increase of 44.6%.

With the Group's efforts in the past few years, the gas connection penetration rate in the regions in which it operates has reached a relatively high level. As a result, the Group has adopted a prudent approach in acquiring new customers in order to maintain a favorable customer mix and accounts receivable level. During the year, the total number of new piped gas connection customers reached 279,548. The total length of the Group's existing intermediate and main pipelines increased from 27,263 kilometers to 27,754 kilometers, representing an increase of 1.8%, as the Group continued to expand its coverage.

The Group has actively synergized with the two business groups of city gas and smart energy to scientifically establish its presence in the new energy market. After prior exploration, the Group's distributed photovoltaic, incremental power distribution and boiler entrustment businesses have taken shape, while bold attempts have been made in the development of, among others, household photovoltaic, biomass energy supply, hydrogen refueling and charging integrated stations, and userside energy storage. The smart energy business achieved significant growth during the year, with sales amounting to HK\$944,669,000 (2022: HK\$71,546,000), accounting for 6.9% (2022: 0.6%) of the Group's total revenue, representing a year-on-year increase of 1,220.4%, and integrated energy sales amounted to 15,664 million kilowatt-hours, representing a year-on-year increase of 13,288.0%.

The value-added services provided by its own offline retail brand "Zhongyu Phoenix" (中裕鳳凰) and online retail platform "Zhongyu iFamille" (中裕i家) have been an effective channel for the Group to enrich the business ecology and effectively increase customer stickiness. During the Year, the Group aggressively expanded its customer base, with initial results of out-of-region expansion, and consolidated its retail brand market share by expanding product portfolio and enhancing brand awareness. Value-added services turnover for the Year amounted to HK\$410,574,000, representing a 13.5% year-on-year increase (2022: HK\$361,660,000).

PROSPECTS

With the start of the interest rate cut cycle in major economies in Europe and the United States in 2024, and the concerted efforts of domestic fiscal and monetary policies, the PRC's economy is expected to rebound gradually. Meanwhile, with the drivers of expanding domestic demand and the "dual carbon" goals, the demand for natural gas and various types of renewable energy will continue to grow at a high rate, and it is expected that the transformation of the country's energy structure as well as the development of the energy industry will achieve more results. CEO



In 2024, the PRC will continue to accelerate the implementation of the upstream and downstream price linkage mechanism for natural gas and further promote market-based pricing of natural gas. Meanwhile, the Group will continue to improve its safety management, enhance its awareness of production safety and operate prudently to ensure the safety, stability and sustainability of its business. The Group will also actively cooperate with local governments in the establishment and implementation of pricing mechanisms, continue to optimize the structure of gas sources, innovate its business concepts and improve its operating efficiency in various aspects.

MESSAGE

The implementation of the "dual carbon" goals will continue to provide opportunities for the diversified development of the Group's smart energy business. In 2024, the Group's smart energy segment will combine existing resources and technology reserves to further define its market direction. Relying on the gas group's regional operating advantages, good political and business relationships and quality industrial and commercial customers, the Group will enrich its business model and make efforts in various areas, and implement the development of six types of businesses, namely photovoltaic development, park energy supply, individual energy supply, smart micro-grid, public construction energy supply, and boiler entrustment, in order to support the smart energy segment's performance to reach a higher level. In order to realize a new horizon of high-quality development, the Group will implement the following key strategies in the coming year:

- closely monitor market developments and prudently identify investment targets to constantly expand the Group's city gas business;
- accelerate the development of smart energy business, promote the in-depth integration of market and management resources of gas business and smart energy business, and continue to enhance core competitiveness to realize sustainable development;
- (iii) focus on strategic cooperation opportunities with parties with upstream resources, utilize the advantages of midstream pipeline network interconnection, streamline sales strategies, and improve market competitiveness, and innovate value-added services;



- (iv) continuously optimize the Group's hidden danger supervision mechanism, comprehensively improve the emergency management, in-depth development of safety culture, while further implement the development of safety information technology, and improve the work-related safety management testing;
- (v) continuously optimize the gas source structure, actively promote the establishment of market price mechanism, improve market risk control capability, and explore international LNG trading opportunities and gas storage capacity trading business;
- (vi) upgrade the Group's financial management, strictly control overdue receivables and strictly enforce the accountability mechanism; and
- (vii) practice ESG concepts, expand cooperation in green finance, strengthen internal governance and optimize ESG-related information disclosure.

As 2024 is a critical year for the realization of the objectives and tasks of the "14th Five-Year Plan", the Group will continue to focus on efficient and safe operations, intensively develop its gas business segment to achieve safe and stable gas supply throughout the year, and steadily expand its business footprint. The Group will continue to give play to synergies, innovate business models, and enrich the business landscape in the smart energy business segment, to achieve leapfrog development of business. In the coming year, the Group will strive to capitalize on the development opportunities arising from the "dual carbon" goals and the expansion of domestic demand, and further push forward the strategy of "dual-wheel drive and synergetic development", in order to strive for the goal of becoming the "most valuable integrated energy service provider".

Lui Siu Keung Chief Executive Officer

27th March, 2024

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

2

Province	Operational location	Connectable Population	Connectable Residential Households	Accumulated Connected Residential Households	Accumulated Connected Industrial Customers	Accumulated Connected Commercial Customers	Length of Existing Intermediate and Main Pipelines (km)	Number of CNG/LNG Vehicle Filling Stations
Henan	Jiaozuo City	1,717,529	490,723	401,010	165	1,613	1,800	7
	Qinyang City	535,947	153,128	118,534	89	393	882	1
	Wuzhi County	817,118	233,462	126,306	134	397	1,092	1
	Xiuwu County	265,937	75,982	53,814	100	381	683	4
	Luohe City	2,277,268	650,648	536,019	260	2,403	1,463	4
	Light Food Industrial Park in Luohe Economic Development District	-	-	-	10	-	40	-
	Luohe Shaoling District	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Lu	Luohe Songjiang Industrial Zone	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
	Luohe Houxie Village Industrial Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Luohe West Industrial Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	Venture Centre in Luohe Economic Development District	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
	Xiping County	32,800	9,371	-	-	-	-	-
	Jiyuan City	1,047,964	299,418	225,056	285	2,168	1,432	4
	Sanmenxia City	709,483	202,710	187,682	84	1,072	1,572	4
	Shanzhou District	83,630	23,894	8,742	-	26	-	-
	Sanmenxia Industrial Park	3,871	1,106	1,106	15	15	-	-
	Lingbao City	380,742	108,783	72,567	37	266	423	-
	Yanshi City	399,250	114,072	95,153	266	491	829	2
	Yongcheng City	962,781	275,081	231,815	84	994	852	4
	Yongcheng Industrial Zone	35,000	10,000	-	1	-	-	-
	Xinmi City	669,339	191,240	162,723	123	777	910	5
	Huiguo Town, Gongyi City	27,125	7,750	6,464	72	59	141	-
	Yuanyang County	234,311	66,946	8,742	3	8	81	-
	Hui County	59,302	16,943	7,121	1	1	-	-
	Wen County	617,028	176,294	99,575	171	464	665	-
	Mengzhou	542,442	154,983	102,228	277	518	521	-
	Puyang Industrial Zone	1,887	539	526	67	16	213	-
	Puyang Administrative Region	388,559	111,017	67,125	35	165	2,324	-
Hebei	Sanshuitou Town, Yangjiatao Town, Hongqiao Town and Guojiatun Town of Yutian County	234,455	66,987	31,097	22	12	1,077	_
	Administrative jurisdiction of Gucheng County	369,935	105,696	76,199	42	47	133	-
	Within the operation area of Xinhe County	130,329	37,237	5,700	20	63	54	-
	Yutian County	284,800	81,371	100,458	33	380	278	-
	Yutian Town and Caitingqiao Town, Yutian County	105,200	30,057	-	_	_	46	_
	Changli County	239,070	68,306	79,115	75	459	370	-
	Weixian County	149,100	42,683	54,805	12	108	220	-
	Weixian Economic Development Zone	3,000	940	-	-	-	-	-
	Xiahuayuan District	118,352	33,815	42,290	-	139	141	-
	Chengan County	539,864	154,246	61,324	13	97	269	-
	Wuqiao County	263,516	75,290	44,677	56	157	542	-
	Ningjin County	520,000	148,571	123,202	152	675	599	-
	Linzhang County	303,695	86,770	85,545	38	155	518	1



Province	Operational location	Connectable Population	Connectable Residential Households	Accumulated Connected Residential Households	Accumulated Connected Industrial Customers	Accumulated Connected Commercial Customers	Length of Existing Intermediate and Main Pipelines (km)	Number of CNG/LNG Vehicle Filling Stations
	Zaoqiang County	380,000	108,572	39,260	5	222	215	-
	Longyao County	291,901	83,400	7,886	-	97	39	-
	Xingtang County	86,551	24,729	26,386	1	97	137	-
	City district of Gucheng	514,350	146,957	49,080	51	454	504	-
	Nangong City	648,570	171,534	143,135	16	221	593	-
	Jize County	310,400	88,685	20,577	28	94	161	-
	Xinhe County	291,530	83,294	46,062	41	318	354	-
	Xingtai	675,000	192,857	13,181	25	58	26	-
Jiangsu	Jingqiao Town, Nanjing City	50,711	14,489	1,024	10	4	-	-
	Donghai County	59,262	16,932	2,503	33	13	73	-
	Sihong County	36,232	10,352	4,585	45	7	522	-
	Guannan County	320,512	91,575	79,692	-	479	338	-
	Suqian Zhongyu Hong Cheng	484,613	138,461	18,461	24	12	-	-
	Tongshan	355,000	101,429	88,234	-	311	76	-
	Within the jurisdiction of City district of Sihong County	486,000	138,857	169,820	96	700	687	-
	River-Sea Interconnected Development Demonstration District of Tongzhou Bay	100,000	28,571	-	51	25	70	-
Shandong	Linyi City (Note)	1,840,906	525,973	436,870	440	2,181	1,281	7
	Linyi Economic Development District	421,423	120,407	100,974	294	459	782	4
	Linshu County	20,599	5,885	5,067	113	54	238	2
	Tianqu Industrial Park in Dezhou City	4	1	1	39	26	98	1
Jilin	Baishan City	469,639	134,182	129,998	17	1,127	333	2
	Changbaishan International Tourist Resort Zone in Fusong County	166,419	47,548	7,805	9	128	132	-
	Lushuihe Town and Quanyang Town within the administrative divisions of Fusong County	60,000	17,142	-	-	-	-	-
	Within the administrative jurisdiction of Wan Liang Zhen of Fusong County (including the Industrial Park)	16,900	4,830	-	-	-	-	-
Fujian	Shaowu City	295,751	84,500	56,378	19	340	135	2
Heilongjiang	Chengqu Town, Tieli City	274,757	78,502	32,518	15	184	147	-
	Current administrative jurisdiction of Shuangfeng Forestry Bureau, Tieli City	62,000	17,714	-	-	-	_	-
Zhejiang	Within the administrative jurisdiction of Daishan Island and Xiushang Township	91,024	26,007	29,788	42	141	103	1
	Yueqing City	63,598	18,171	15,753	12	78	121	-
Inner Mongolia	Balinyou Qi	80,346	22,956	2,223	2	1	13	-
Anhui	Bang Bu Hong Yu	35,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Wuhe County	241,500	69,000	114,731	43	479	222	-
	Sixian County	186,037	53,153	79,805	10	287	174	-
Jiangxi	Tiannan Area, Gaoan	87,500	25,000	-	-	-	10	-
		24,574,664	7,007,724	4,938,517	4,271	23,116	27,754	56

LNG

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Note: The operational location covers the administrative jurisdiction of Linyi City, which is from Binhe Road on the west bank of Yihe River in the east to Beijing–Shanghai Expressway in the west, bordering Binhe Road on the south bank of Fanghe River in the north and reaching Yihe Road, Luozhuang District in the south (excluding western part beyond Mengshan Avenue and southern part beyond Huawu Road).

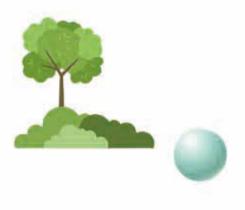


MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group was principally engaged in (i) the investment, operation and management of gas pipeline infrastructure, and the distribution of piped gas to residential, industrial and commercial users; (ii) development of smart energy; (iii) sales of stoves and provision of other related value-added services; and (iv) the operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations in the PRC.

Piped Gas Distribution Projects

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group had 75 gas projects with exclusive rights in the PRC.



Smart Energy Business Development

With the reform of the domestic energy market and the national strategy emphasizing "green development" and "clean and low-carbon, safety and efficiency", environmental protection policies and "dual carbon goals (carbon peak and neutrality)" have become one of the biggest driving forces for the Group to develop clean energy projects. The Group planned the layout of its comprehensive energy business years ago, and strived to become the most valuable integrated energy service provider. In view of the successive launch of a series of national policies related to energy transformation, opportunities for the Group to develop diversified businesses such as distributed energy, photovoltaic rooftop and charging stations were created. According to the scientific study and analysis on the policies, market and other various aspects, the Group enhanced the smart energy segment to a position of equal importance to the city gas segment in 2022, and proposed the new development strategy of "dual-wheel drive and synergetic development", which has been adopted to date. Relying on its extensive experience accumulated in developing the energy segment over the years, the Group continued to further focus on the three major types of businesses, including energy management contract (EMC), district energy supply and low-carbon transportation, and actively expanded the smart energy business coverage. During the year, the Group rapidly developed the integrated energy business and the cumulative number of projects in operation reached 260. The sales volume of integrated energy throughout the year increased by 13,288.0% to 15,664.00 million kWh as compared with the same period of last year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS BUSINESS REVIEW

Major Operational Data

The natural gas distribution business of the Group primarily comprises sales of gas, gas pipeline construction and sales of natural gas from CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations.

The major operational data of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2023 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period last year are as follows:

	2023	2022	Increase/ (Decrease)
Number of operational locations (Note a)	75	75	
– Henan Province	28	28	_
– Hebei Province	21	21	_
– Jiangsu Province	8	8	_
- Shandong Province	4	4	_
– Jilin Province	4	4	-
– Fujian Province	1	1	-
– Heilongjiang Province	2	2	-
- Zhejiang Province	2	2	_
– Anhui Province	3	3	_
– Inner Mongolia – Jiangxi Province	1	1	_
		I	
Connectable population ('000) (Note b)	24,575	23,487	4.6%
Connectable residential households ('000)	7,008	6,697	4.6%
New piped gas connections by the Group made during the year – Residential households	276,125	280,807	(1.7)%
- Industrial customers	352	374	(5.9)%
- Commercial customers	3,071	2,217	38.5%
Accumulated number of connected piped gas customers			
- Residential households	4,938,517	4,662,392	5.9%
– Industrial customers	4,271	3,919	9.0%
- Commercial customers	23,116	20,045	15.3%
Penetration rate of residential pipeline			
connection (Note c)	70.5%	69.6%	0.9%
Unit of piped natural gas sold to retail customers ('000 m ³)			
 Residential households 	766,298	794,828	(3.6)%
- Industrial customers	1,334,500	1,378,882	(3.2)%
- Commercial customers	149,552	136,132	9.9%



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS BUSINESS REVIEW

	2023	2022	Increase/ (Decrease)
Unit of gas sold to wholesale customers ('000 m ³)			
 Piped natural gas 	270,497	219,628	23.2%
– LNG	462,737	270,216	71.2%
Total unit of gas sold ('000 m ³)	2,983,584	2,799,686	6.6%
Number of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations			
- Accumulated	56	56	_
– Under construction	7	7	-
Unit of natural gas sold to vehicles ('000 m3)	53,763	54,502	(1.4)%
Total length of existing intermediate and			
main pipelines (km)	27,754	27,263	1.8%
Average selling price of natural gas (pre-tax) (RMB per m ³)			
- Residential households	2.59	2.53	2.4%
- Industrial customers	3.76	3.85	(2.3)%
- Commercial customers	4.10	3.87	5.9%
– Wholesale customers – Wholesale customers (LNG)	3.03 3.16	3.45 4.15	(12.2)% (23.9)%
 – CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations 	3.93	4.07	(3.4)%
		0.07	
Average purchase cost of natural gas (RMB per m ³) (Note d)	2.86	2.97	(3.7)%
Average connection fee for residential households (RMB)	2,977	2,612	14.0%
Accumulated number of integrated energy projects in operation	260	98	165.3%
Sales volume of integrated energy (million kWh)	15,664.00	117.00	13,288.0%

Note a: The number of operational locations represents the gas projects with exclusive rights which are operated by the Group in different cities and regions in the PRC.

Note b: The information is quoted from the website of the PRC government.

Note c: The penetration rates of residential pipeline connection refers to the accumulated number of the Group's connected residential households to the estimated aggregate number of connectable residential households in its operation regions expressed in percentages.

Note d: The amounts do not include the average distribution costs of natural gas, which is RMB0.19 per m³ (2022: RMB0.19 per m³).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

OVERALL

The Group's turnover for the year ended 31st December, 2023 increased by 5.0% to HK\$13,643,682,000 (2022: HK\$12,997,322,000). The Group's profit attributable to owners of the Company increased by 41.7% to

HK\$246,720,000 (2022: HK\$174,077,000). The basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company were HK8.74 cents and HK8.74 cents respectively for the year ended 31st December, 2023, as compared with that of HK6.14 cents and HK6.14 cents respectively for the corresponding period last year.

Turnover

An analysis of the Group's turnover by products and services for the year, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period last year, are as follows:

		Year ended 31st December,							
		%			Increase/				
	2023	of total							
	HK\$'000		HK\$'000						
Sales of Gas	10,997,172	80.6%	11,331,259	87.2%	(2.9)%				
Gas Pipeline Construction	1,056,548	7.8%	974,429	7.4%	8.4%				
Smart Energy	944,669	6.9%	71,546	0.6%	1,220.4%				
Value-added Services	410,574	3.0%	361,660	2.8%	13.5%				
Sales of CNG/LNG in Vehicle									
Filling Stations	234,719	1.7%	258,428	2.0%	(9.2)%				
Total	13,643,682	100%	12,997,322	100%	5.0%				

The turnover for the year ended 31st December, 2023 amounted to HK\$13,643,682,000 (2022: HK\$12,997,322,000). Such increase was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue from gas pipeline construction, smart energy and valued-added services.



Sales of gas

Sales of gas for the year ended 31st December, 2023 amounted to HK\$10,997,172,000 (2022: HK\$11,331,259,000), representing a decrease of 2.9% over the corresponding period last year. Revenue from sales of gas expressed in RMB for the year under review increased by 1.7%. The decrease in revenue from sales of gas expressed in HK\$ was mainly due to the impact of the depreciation of RMB against HK\$ in 2023.

Sales of gas for the year ended 31st December, 2023 contributed 80.6% of the total turnover of the Group, as compared with the percentage of 87.2% during the corresponding period last year. Sales of gas continued to be the major source of turnover for the Group. The following table set forth the breakdown of revenue from sales of gas by customers.

Sales of gas by customers

		Year ended 31st December,					
	2023 HK\$'000	% of total	2022 HK\$'000		Increase/ (Decrease)		
Industrial customers	5,574,599	50.7%	6,186,829	54.6%	(9.9)%		
Residential households	2,206,843	20.1%	2,344,278	20.7%	(5.9)%		
Commercial customers	682,109	6.2%	612,840	5.4%	11.3%		
Wholesale customers	2,533,621	23.0%	2,187,312	19.3%	15.8%		
Total	10,997,172	100%	11,331,259	100%	(2.9)%		

Industrial customers

The sales of gas to the Group's industrial customers for the year ended 31st December, 2023 decreased by 9.9% to HK\$5,574,599,000 from HK\$6,186,829,000 for the corresponding period last year. Revenue from sales of gas to industrial customers expressed in RMB for the year under review decreased by 5.6%. The further decrease in revenue from sales of gas to industrial customers expressed in HK\$ was mainly due to the impact of the depreciation of RMB against HK\$ in 2023. During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group connected 352 new industrial customers and the piped natural gas usage provided by the Group to its industrial customers decreased by 3.2% to 1,334,500,000 m³ (2022: 1,378,882,000 m³). In response to lower cost of natural gas from suppliers for gas sales, the average selling price of natural gas for industrial customers for the year under review was adjusted downwards by 2.3% to RMB3.76 per m³ (2022: RMB3.85 per m³).

The sales of gas to our industrial customers for the year ended 31st December, 2023 contributed 50.7% of the total sales of gas of the Group (2022: 54.6%) and continues to be the major source of sales of gas of the Group.

Residential households

The sales of gas to our residential households for the year ended 31st December, 2023 decreased by 5.9% to HK\$2,206,843,000 from HK\$2,344,278,000 for the corresponding period last year. Revenue from sales of gas to residential households expressed in RMB for the year under review decreased slightly by 1.4%. The further decrease in revenue from sales of gas to residential households expressed in HK\$ was due to the impact of the depreciation of RMB against HK\$ in 2023. The performance remains stable as it was supported by continuous construction work for gas pipeline connection and the growth in population in the Group's existing project cities in the PRC. Furthermore, after years of promotion of clean energy heating plan, more residential households are willing to use natural gas for indoor heating in the winter, which led to stable gas consumption of residential households for indoor as well. During the year under review, the Group provided new natural gas connections for 276,125 residential households and the piped natural gas usage provided by the Group to residential households decreased by 3.6% to 766,298,000 m³ (2022: 794,828,000 m³). The average selling price of natural gas for residential customers increased by 2.4% to RMB2.59 per m³ (2022: RMB2.53 per m³).

The sales of gas to our residential households for the year under review contributed 20.1% of the total sales of gas of the Group (2022: 20.7%).

Commercial customers

The sales of gas to our commercial customers for the year ended 31st December, 2023 increased by 11.3% to HK\$682,109,000 from HK\$612,840,000 for the corresponding period last year. Revenue from sales of gas to commercial customers expressed in RMB for the year under review, without including the impact of HK\$ translation, further increased by 16.6%. The sales of gas to commercial customers for the year under review contributed 6.2% of the

total sales of gas of the Group (2022: 5.4%). During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group connected 3,071 new commercial customers. As at 31st December, 2023, the number of commercial customers of the Group reached 23,116, representing an increase of 15.3% as compared with 20,045 commercial customers as at 31st December, 2022.

The demand for gas from commercial customers were adversely impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, as social distancing measures in the PRC were lifted in early of 2023, social activities increased. The demand of gas by restaurants, schools and recreational facilities increased as well. The gas consumption of commercial customers increased by 9.9% to 149,552,000 m³ (2022: 136,132,000 m³) for the year under review. The average selling price of natural gas for commercial customers for the year was adjusted upwards by 5.9% to RMB4.10 per m³ (2022: RMB3.87 per m³).

Wholesale Customer

The sales of gas to our wholesale customers for the year end 31st December, 2023 increased by 15.8% to HK\$2,533,621,000 from HK\$2,187,312,000 for last year. Revenue from sales of gas to wholesale customers expressed in RMB for the year under review, without including the impact of HK\$ translation, further increased by 21.4%. The sales of gas to wholesale customers for the year under review contributed 23.0% of the total sales of gas of the Group (2022: 19.3%).

During the year under review, piped natural gas usage provided by the Group to its wholesale customers increased by 23.2% to 270,497,000 m³ (2022: 219,628,000 m³). The impact of increase in volume of natural gas sold was offset by the decrease in selling price. The average selling price of natural gas for wholesale customers for the year under review was adjusted downwards by 12.2% to RMB3.03 per m³ (2022: RMB3.45 per m³) in response to the lower cost of natural gas from gas suppliers.



During the year under review, the LNG provided by the Group to its wholesale customers increased by 71.2% to 462,737,000 m³ (2022: 270,216,000 m³). Such increase was offset by the decrease in selling price. The average selling price of LNG for wholesale customers for the year under review, which was affected by the decrease of international LNG price, was adjusted downwards by 23.9% to RMB3.16 per m³ (2022: RMB4.15 per m³).

Gas Pipeline Construction

Revenue from gas pipeline construction for the year ended 31st December, 2023 amounted to HK\$1,056,548,000, representing an increase of 8.4% over last year. It contributed 7.8% of the total turnover of the Group, as compared with the percentage of 7.4% of last year. The following table sets forth the breakdown of revenue from gas pipeline construction by customers.

Revenue from gas pipeline construction by customers

	Year ended 31st December,					
	2023 HK\$'000	% of total	2022 HK\$'000		Increase/ (Decrease)	
Residential households	913,303	86.4%	853,999	87.6%	6.9%	
Non-residential customers	143,245	13.6%	120,430	12.4%	18.9%	
Total	1,056,548	100%	974,429	100%	8.4%	

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, revenue from gas pipeline construction for residential households increased by 6.9% to HK\$913,303,000 (2022: HK\$853,999,000). The construction work for gas pipeline connection completed by the Group for residential households slightly dropped to 276,125 from 280,807 for the corresponding period last year. Such drop was offset by the increase in connection fee. The average connection fee rose to RMB2,977 in 2023 from RMB2,612 in 2022.

The gross profit margin for gas pipeline construction for the year under review remained relatively stable at 68.7% (2022: 70.4%).

The connection fee charged to industrial/commercial customers by the Group was significantly higher than that charged to residential households and was determined on a case-by-case basis. During the year ended 31st December, 2023, revenue from gas pipeline construction for non-residential customers increased by 18.9% to HK\$143,245,000 from HK\$120,430,000 for last year.

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group's penetration rates of residential pipeline connection amounted to 70.5% (2022: 69.6%) (calculated by the accumulated number of the Group's connected residential households over the estimated aggregate number of connectable residential households in regions it operates in and expressed in percentages). In view of the favourable energy policies in the PRC, the Group is aiming to continue to increase its market coverage by acquisitions when suitable opportunities arise.

Smart energy

Revenue from smart energy for the year ended 31st December, 2023 significantly increased by 1,220.4% to HK\$944,669,000 from HK\$71,546,000 for last year. Leveraging the huge market and customer base of its gas projects, the Group is currently establishing an extensive network of new businesses in the PRC, including natural gasfired distributed energy, photovoltaic power generation and charging stations. It seeks to comprehensively utilise energy with years of cumulative experience in market development and technical innovation, in an effort to provide customers with highly efficient integrated energy that addresses their needs for gas, heating, electricity and cooling. The smart energy business contributed 6.9% (2022: 0.6%) of the total turnover of the Group for the year ended 31st December. 2023. The Group will continuously explore the operation model of energy business, and promote the expansion of energy projects to meet the diversified energy demand of customers.

Value-added Services

Revenue from value-added services for the year ended 31st December, 2023 amounted to HK\$410,574,000 (2022: HK\$361,660,000), representing an increase of 13.5% over last year. It contributed 3.0% of the total turnover of the Group, as compared with 2.8% of last year.

Since 2017, the Group placed greater efforts in value-added services such as sales of stoves and safe and reliable kitchenware, including gas water heaters, gas cooking appliances and wall-hang boilers under its own brand name, "Zhongyu Phoenix" (中裕鳳凰), to residential customers. The increase in revenue of value-added services for the year under review was mainly due to an increase in the sales of stoves, self-closing valve and bellows by 44.8% to HK\$153,600,000 from HK\$106,074,000 for last year. During the year ended 31st December, 2023, other than sales of stoves, self-closing valve and bellows, revenue from provision of other related services amounted to HK\$256,974,000 (2022: HK\$255,586,000), representing a growth of 0.5%

as compared to last year. With the increasing number of connected residential customers and brand recognition developed in recent years, as well as the establishment of the online shopping platform "Zhongyu iFamille" (中裕i家), the independent supply platform, customer service platform and customer online community, the value-added services is expected to contribute stable revenue to the Group.

Sales of CNG/LNG in Vehicle Filling Stations

Revenue from operating CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations for the year ended 31st December, 2023 amounted to HK\$234,719,000 (2022: HK\$258,428,000), representing a decrease of 9.2% compared to last year. Revenue from operating CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations expressed in RMB for the year under review decreased by 4.8%. The further decrease in revenue from operating CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations expressed in HK\$ was due to the impact of the depreciation of RMB against HK\$ in 2023. The unit of natural gas sold to vehicles declined by 1.4% to 53,763,000 m³ (2022: 54,502,000 m³) and the average selling price of natural gas for CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations decreased by 3.4% to RMB3.93 per m³ (2022: RMB4.07 per m³) for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the turnover derived from operating CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations accounted for 1.7% (2022: 2.0%) of the total turnover of the Group. As at 31st December, 2023, the Group had 56 CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations and 7 CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations under construction in the PRC.

Gross profit margin

The overall gross profit margin for the year ended 31st December, 2023 was 14.0% (2022: 15.1%). The slight decline in overall gross profit margin for the year ended 31st December, 2023 was mainly due to decrease of gross profit margin of sales of gas and smart energy.

The gross profit margin for the sales of piped natural gas decreased to 8.4% (2022: 10.1%) as the decrement of average selling price of natural gas outweighed the decrement of average purchase cost of natural gas for wholesale customers. The Group's energy trading business has been strengthened to secure stable gas supply from different sources and contracts have been signed with suppliers to secure more piped gas supply with lower average cost. The gross profit margin for gas pipeline construction remained stable at 68.7% for the year under review (2022: 70.4%). The gross profit margin of smart energy decreased to 10.0% (2022: 26.7%) mainly because of the rapid development of the Group's comprehensive energy business in 2023 which provides multiple forms of energy such as steam, coldness, heat, electricity, hydrogen and photovoltaic in order to meet the diversified energy demand of customers. Such comprehensive energy business offers a range of smart energy product and services with varying gross profit margins. The gross profit margin for value-added services remained stable at 73.4% (2022: 73.4%). The gross profit margin for the sales of CNG/LNG in vehicle filling stations increased to 13.0% (2022: 9.4%) as a result of the decline in average purchase cost of CNG/LNG sold in vehicle refilling station.

Other gains and losses

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The Group recognised other net losses of HK\$45,920,000 in 2023 (2022: HK\$524,386,000). The amount was mainly derived from net foreign exchange loss of HK\$44,647,000 (2022: HK\$522,538,000) mainly arising from the Group's bank borrowings denominated in US\$ and HK\$ as a result of the depreciation of RMB in 2023.

Every year, the Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss model according to HKFRS 9 on trade receivables and contract assets based on provision matrix except for the debtors with credit-impaired balances which are assessed individually. During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group made a reversal of impairment loss of HK\$4,788,000 (2022: nil) on trade receivables and an impairment loss of HK\$970,000 (2022: reversal of impairment loss of HK\$2,187,000) on contract assets in consideration of the likelihood of recovery of those aged receivables. In addition, the Group recognised a reversal of impairment loss of HK\$4,000 (2022: HK\$21,000) on other receivables, based on the individual assessment of the recoverability of the relevant receivables. The amount was considered as credit-impaired and full provision has been made.

Other income

Other income increased to HK\$208,999,000 in 2023 from HK\$177,806,000 in 2022. The balance in 2023 represented the bank interest income of HK\$11,869,000 (2022: HK\$9,406,000), interest income from loans to employees of HK\$23,319,000 (2022: HK\$23,319,000), government subsidies of HK\$141,205,000 (2022: HK\$90,863,000) and sundry income of HK\$32,606,000 (2022: HK\$54,218,000).

Selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses

Selling and distribution costs slightly increased by 0.1% to HK\$237,463,000 in 2023 from HK\$237,251,000 in 2022. Administrative expenses increased by 10.2% to HK\$630,568,000 in 2023 from HK\$572,191,000 in 2022. The increase was mainly attributable to (i) increased staff costs and related expenses as a result of increased number of headcount and increased social security contribution; (ii) the increased travelling expenses and conference expenses since business activities resumed to normal after the easing of Covid-19 restrictions; and (iii) additional depreciation expenses arisen from the revaluation of pipelines in prior year.

Finance costs

Finance costs increased by 99.2% to HK\$656,065,000 in 2023 from HK\$329,382,000 in 2022. The increase was mainly attributable to increment of effective interest rate.

Income tax expenses

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries of the Company is 25% for both years.

Under the EIT Law of the PRC, withholding tax is imposed on the dividend declared to non-PRC tax residents in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1st January, 2008 onwards. During the year ended 31st December, 2023, withholding tax amounting to HK\$4,833,000 (2022: HK\$5,429,000) was charged by the PRC tax authority on the dividends paid to overseas group entities.

Accordingly, the income tax expenses in 2023 amounted to HK\$284,844,000 (2022: HK\$271,732,000).

Non-HKFRS EBITDA

For the purposes of this report, non-HKFRS EBITDA is defined as earnings from continuing operations before finance costs, taxation, depreciation, amortisation, foreign exchange gain/loss, impairment losses/reversal of impairment losses and share option expenses. Non-HKFRS EBITDA is a non-HKFRS measure used by the management for monitoring the actual business performance of the Group. The Company considers that the non-HKFRS EBITDA can provide shareholders and potential investors of the Company with useful supplementary information on the performance of the Group's core operations. Foreign exchange gain/loss and share option expenses are considered not directly resulting from the actual business activities of the Group. They, together with the impairment losses/reversal of impairment losses, are non-cash items which we do not believe are reflective of the core operating performance of the Group. The non-HKFRS EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

The Group's non-HKFRS EBITDA was approximately HK\$1,885,251,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2023, representing a decrease of 2.4% as compared with that of approximately HK\$1,932,267,000 for last year. To avoid the impact of HK\$ translation and to demonstrate the actual business performance of the Group, non-HKFRS EBITDA expressed in RMB was approximately RMB1,696,726,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2023, representing an increase of 2.2% as compared with that of approximately RMB1,659,817,000 for last year.

Profit attributable to owners of the Company

As a result of the above, profit attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$246,720,000 in 2023, representing an increase of 41.7% as compared with that of HK\$174,077,000 in 2022.

Net profit margin

For the year ended 31st December, 2023, the net profit margin, representing a ratio of profit attributable to owners of the Company to turnover, was 1.8% (2022: 1.3%).

Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company were HK8.74 cents and HK8.74 cents respectively in 2023, as compared with that of HK6.14 cents and HK6.14 cents respectively in 2022.

Net assets value per share

The net assets value per share attributable to the owners of the Company was HK\$2.76 as at 31st December, 2023, representing a decrease of 3.8% as compared with that of HK\$2.87 as at 31st December, 2022.



FINANCIAL REVIEW

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND WORKING CAPITAL

Treasury Management and Cash Funding

The Group's funding and treasury policy is designed to maintain a diversified and balanced debt profile and financing structure. The Group continues to monitor its cash flow position and debt profile, and to enhance the cost-efficiency of funding initiatives by its centralised treasury function. In order to maintain financial flexibility and adequate liquidity for the Group's operations, potential investments and growth plans, the Group has built a strong base of funding resources and will keep exploring cost-efficient ways of financing.

Liquidity

As at 31st December, 2023, the total assets of the Group increased by HK\$119,225,000 or 0.5% to HK\$26,430,107,000 (2022: HK\$26,310,882,000).

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group has net current liabilities of HK\$5,273,877,000 (2022: HK\$4,233,143,000). Increase in net current liabilities was mainly due to increase in borrowings due within one year.

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group's current ratio, represented by a ratio of total current assets to total current liabilities, was approximately 0.6 (2022: 0.6).

As at 31st December, 2023, the total borrowings and lease liabilities increased by HK\$682,620,000 or 5.9% to HK\$12,224,426,000 (2022: HK\$11,541,806,000).

As at 31s t December, 2023, the Group had total net debts of HK\$10,701,742,000 (2022: HK\$10,204,830,000), measured as total borrowings and lease liabilities minus the bank balances and cash. As at 31st December, 2023, the Group had net gearing ratio of approximately 1.23 (2022: 1.12), measured as total net debts to total equity of HK\$8,693,427,000 (2022: HK\$9,135,242,000). The increase of net gearing ratio mainly due to the increase of total borrowings and decrease of total equity.

Financial resources and liquidity

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group entered into several loan agreements with several banks in Hong Kong, pursuant to which loan facilities of up to HK\$3,663,299,000 in total were made available to the Group.

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group generally financed its operations with internally generated resources and bank and other borrowings. As at 31st December, 2023, all of the bank and other borrowings were on normal commercial terms.

The Group's borrowing was not affected by seasonality.

The Group's borrowings, principally denominated in RMB, which were outstanding as at 31st December, 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$4,219,166,000 (2022: HK\$3,663,916,000). Bank borrowings amounting to approximately HK\$10,111,013,000 (2022: HK\$9,932,048,000) and approximately HK\$2,092,680,000 (2022: HK\$1,590,412,000) were carried at floating interest rate and fixed interest rate respectively.

Cash and cash equivalents held by the Group as at 31st December, 2023 was approximately HK\$1,438,981,000 (2022: HK\$1,284,802,000), principally denominated in RMB.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In view of the Group's current financial and liquidity positions and in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the Directors are of the opinion that the Group has sufficient working capital for its requirements.

EXPOSURE TO EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS

During the year, the Group's monetary assets and liabilities are principally denominated in either Renminbi ("RMB"), Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") or United States dollars ("US\$") and the Group conducted its business transactions principally in RMB. As a result of the further depreciation of RMB in 2023, exchange loss arising from the Group's bank borrowings denominated in US\$ and HK\$ was recognised during the year. The Group may, as it thinks fit, seek suitable financial instruments to hedge against potential depreciation of RMB. As at 31st December, 2023, the Group did not, but was actively exploring opportunities to, employ any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group had a total of 5,087 employees (2022: 5,067) in Hong Kong and the PRC, and the total employee benefit expenses (other than directors) for the year was approximately HK\$639,808,000 (2022: HK\$637,100,000). The growth was mainly due to the increase in the number of headcount of the Group. Around 99.7% of the Group's employees are based in the PRC.

The Group's remuneration and bonus policies are determined based on the performance of individual employees.

The emoluments of the Directors are recommended by the Remuneration Committee of the Company, having regard to the Group's operating results, the Directors' duties and responsibilities within the Group and comparable market statistics.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 24th October, 2003, the Company adopted a share option scheme ("First Share Option Scheme") pursuant to which the Directors were authorized to grant share option to its employees (including executive directors and employees of any of its subsidiaries) or any person who has contributed or will contribute to the Group. The First Share Option Scheme was terminated and replaced by a new share option scheme ("Second Share Option Scheme") on 3rd May, 2013 by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 3rd May, 2013. As at 31st December, 2023, there was no share option outstanding under the First Share Option Scheme.

The Second Share Option Scheme was valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on 3rd May, 2013 and expired on 2nd May, 2023. Under the Second Share Option Scheme, the Directors may offer to any employees or any eligible person, who has made or will make contributions to the Group, share options to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the Second Share Option Scheme. Such scheme was terminated and replaced by another new share option scheme ("Third Share Option Scheme") on 2nd June, 2023 by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 2nd June, 2023.

The details of the Second Share Option Scheme and movements of the Company's share options granted under the Second Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31st December, 2023 are disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" in the Directors' Report.



The Third Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on 2nd June, 2023 and will expire on 1st June, 2033. Under the Third Share Option Scheme, the Directors may offer to any employees or any participant who is a director or employee of any related entity in accordance with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, who has made or will make contributions to the Group, share options to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the Third Share Option Scheme. Since the adoption of the Third Share Option Scheme and during the year ended 31st December, 2023, no share option have been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed.

CHARGE ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31st December, 2023 and 2022, there was no pledged bank deposit to secure the short-term general banking facilities granted to the Group.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSALS

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, save for events described in notes 21, 22, 37 and 38 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not conduct any significant investments, or material acquisitions or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT OR CAPITAL ASSETS

As at 31st December, 2023, the Board did not have any specific plans for material investment or capital assets.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

As at 31st December, 2023, the capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements was HK\$138,112,000 (2022: HK\$144,487,000).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities (2022: nil).

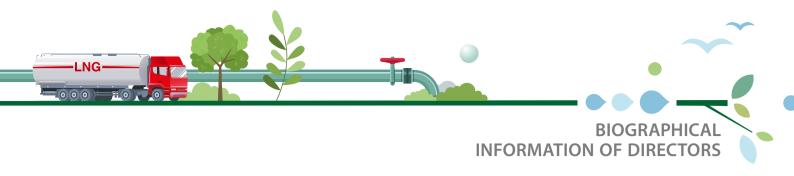
BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Wenliang, aged 53, is the Chairman of the Company. He was appointed as an executive Director on 10 July 2003 and is responsible for the overall strategic planning and operational development of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"). Mr. Wang also serves as a director of certain other subsidiaries within the Group. Mr. Wang have accumulated over 30 years of business experience in China. With keen investment vision and rich operational and management experience, he has invested in various fields including financial securities, internet information services and operation, building materials, real estate development, energy and infrastructures, etc. Mr. Wang currently serves as the standing vice chairman of Hong Kong Association for Promotion of Peaceful Reunification of China and the deputy chairman of the fourth council of China Foundation For Justice And Courage. Mr. Wang was an executive director of China Gas Holdings Limited between 17 January 2003 and 10 June 2003. Mr. Wang completed his postgraduate course in Finance in the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in the PRC in June 2001. Mr. Wang completed the EMBA program at School of Business of Peking University in July 2019. Mr. Wang is the sole shareholder, a chairman and director of Hezhong Investment Holding Company Limited ("Hezhong"), which is a substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company.

Mr. Yiu Chi Shing, aged 60, is the executive Director and Vice Chairman of the Company. He was appointed as an executive Director and Vice Chairman of the Company on 29th October, 2021. He holds a master's degree in Business Administration from Huagiao University, PRC and a honorary Doctor of International Business from William Penn University, Iowa, USA. He is also qualified as a senior economist. Mr. Yiu is the Chairman of the board of directors of TransGlobal Group (International) Limited, a company principally engaged in real estate development and operation, financial investments, tourist resorts and the construction of bridges, roads and urban public utility infrastructure in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Mr. Yiu is a standing committee member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the president of the Hong Kong Association for the Promotion of Peaceful Reunification of China, a member of the Election Committee of the HKSAR and a Justice of the Peace of the HKSAR. He is also awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Government of the HKSAR.

Mr. Lui Siu Keung, aged 52, is the Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary of the Company. He was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 22 October 2007. Mr. Lui joined the Company in 2003 and is responsible for the general business operations and management. Mr. Lui also serves as a director of certain other subsidiaries within the Group. Mr. Lui has approximately twenty years of experience in corporate finance, accounting and auditing fields. He graduated from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a bachelor of arts degree in accountancy in November 1996. Mr. Lui is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Lui was an independent non-executive director of Dashan Education Holdings Limited (stock code: 9986) from June 2020 to Feb 2023.



Mr. Jia Kun, aged 53, is an executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as an executive Director on 25 February 2019. Mr. Jia graduated from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law (中南財經政法大學) (formerly known as Zhongnan University of Law (中南政法 學院)) and Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business (長江商學院). Mr. Jia holds a bachelor of laws degree and an EMBA degree. Mr. Jia has several years of judicial, legal, risk management and administrative management experience. Mr. Jia previously served as head of office and chief executive officer of Henan Hezhong Group Company (河南和眾集團公司). Mr. Jia joined the Group in 2003 and currently serves as its executive president (執行總裁). Mr. Jia also serves as a director of certain other subsidiaries within the Group.

Mr. Lu Zhaoheng, aged 60, is an executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as an executive Director on 24 June 2004. Mr. Lu also serves as a director of certain other subsidiaries within the Group. Mr. Lu is the National Registered Public Facilities Engineer and Senior Engineer. Mr. Lu graduated from 重慶建築工程學院 (The Architecture and Engineering Institute of Chongqing) specializing in Town Gas Thermal Engineering in 1984, and obtained a master degree in senior management of business administration from China Europe International Business School in 2017. Mr. Lu has accumulated more than thirty years of experience in the development and commercialisation of natural gas in the PRC. Mr. Lu held various positions in 河南省城鄉規劃設計研究總院 (Henan Urban Planning Institute Corporation) and has comprehensive qualification and experience in planning research, engineering and business management in the natural gas industry.

Mr. Li Yan, aged 60, is an executive Director of the Company. Mr. Li joined the Group in 2003. He was appointed as an executive Director on 25 February 2019. Mr. Li also serves as a director of certain other subsidiaries within the Group. Mr. Li holds a bachelor's degree from Henan University of Economics and Law (河 南財經政法大學) (formerly known as Henan University of Economics (河南財經學院)) and an EMBA degree from The Guanghua School of Management of Peking University (北 京大學光華管理學院). Mr. Li taught accounting, finance and economics at Henan Province Supply and Marketing School (河南省供銷學校) from July 1988 to February 1992 and served as assistant to the general manager of China Commercial Resources Zhengzhou Company (中國商業物 資鄭州公司) from March 1992 to 2002. In December 2005, Mr. Li obtained the title of senior economist.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Chunyan, aged 60, is an independent nonexecutive Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. He was appointed as an independent nonexecutive Director on 5 October 2010. He has been a practicing lawyer at Henan Shi Ji Tong Law Office (河南 世紀通律師事務所) since April 1999. He has also been a teacher at Xiangcheng Normal School in Henan Province, a lawyer at Pingdingshan Economic Law Office (平頂山經 濟律師事務所), a lawyer at Asia Pacific (Group) CPAs, a certified public accountant, as well as a registered assets valuer. In July 2007, he attended the independent director training of Shenzhen Stock Exchange and obtained the qualification certificate of independent directors. He has been an external director of Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司) since November 2022.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Key Ke Liu, aged 59, is an independent non-executive Director, a member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 21 August 2023. Dr. Liu is now the chair professor, the dean of School of Innovation and Entrepreneurship and the dean of Clean Energy Institute at the Southern University of Science and Technology in Shenzhen, China, a foreign member of the Australian National Academy of Engineering. Dr. Liu holds a bachelor and a master of science in chemical engineering from Northwestern University in Xian, China, a master's degree and PhD in chemical engineering from City University of New York and a master's degree in management from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Dr. Liu is an independent director of Shenzhen Agricultural Power Group Company Limited (深圳市農產品集團股份有限 公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000061) and Winner Medicial Co., Ltd. (穩健 醫療用品股份有限公司) (a company listed on ChiNext of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 300888). He was an independent director of Ningbo Jiangfeng Electron Material Company Limited (寧波江豐電子材料股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 300666) for the period from April 2015 to December 2020 and Shenzhen Hifuture Information Technology Company Limited (深圳市惠程信息科技股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 002168) for the period from July 2016 to March 2023.

Ms. Liu Yu Jie, aged 59, is an independent nonexecutive Director, a member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. She was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 30 June 2017. Ms. Liu graduated from University of International Business and Economics in Beijing and obtained a master's degree in business management. She has been working in Hong Kong, Singapore and the PRC for over 20 years and is familiar with the business environment and regulatory systems of such jurisdictions. She has comprehensive experience in capital markets, business promotion and corporate management through participating in initial public offerings, underwriting over 30 companies in their respective initial public offerings on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and having led and completed mergers and acquisitions of a number of companies in Hong Kong and Singapore. Ms. Liu also assisted in capital raising and management of large-scale industrial funds which make investments in China, and acted as executive directors of listed companies in Hong Kong and Singapore which engaged in utilities and infrastructure investments. Ms. Liu is a non-executive director of China Water Affairs Group Limited (stock code: 855) and an executive director of New Universe Environmental Group Limited (stock code: 436) and Kangda International Environmental Company Limited (stock code: 6136). She was also an executive director of SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd. (a company listed on the Singapore Exchange) from 19 November 2009 to 8 August 2014.

Update on Directors' Information Under Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules

- Mr. Lui Siu Keung resigned as an independent nonexecutive director of Dashan Education Holdings Limited (stock code: 9986) with effect from 13rd February, 2023.
- Ms. Liu Yu Jie was re-designated from an executive director to a non-executive director of China Water Affairs Group Limited (stock code: 855) with effect from 12th April, 2023.



The board of directors (the "Directors") and the management of Zhongyu Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company") are committed to high standards of corporate governance. Corporate governance system is set up to achieve a balance of the interests of different participants in the corporation, to direct and manage corporate affairs and to monitor corporate performance. The Company is dedicated to continue improving its corporate governance practices to ensure accountable, transparent and efficient management.

The Company has fully complied with all code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") (the "CG Code") for the year ended 31st December, 2023. The following summarises the corporate governance practices of the Company and the reasons for deviations, if any, from the CG Code.

A. Board of Directors

The board of Directors (the "Board"), holds responsibility for leadership and control of the Company. By directing and supervising corporate affairs, the Board plays an important role in protecting and enhancing long-term shareholder value.

A.1 Board composition

As at 31st December, 2023, the Board included nine Directors, of which six were executive Directors and the remaining three were independent non-executive Directors. The composition of the Board for the year ended 31st December, 2023 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

 Executive Directors:
 Mr. Wang Wenliang ("Mr. Wang") (Chairman)

 Mr. Yiu Chi Shing (Vice Chairman)
 Mr. Yiu Chi Shing (Vice Chairman)

 Mr. Lui Siu Keung ("Mr. Lui") (Chief Executive Officer)
 Mr. Jia Kun (Executive President)

 Mr. Lu Zhaoheng
 Mr. Li Yan

 Independent Non-executive Directors:
 Mr. Li Chunyan

 Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023)

Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect from 21st August, 2023) Ms. Liu Yu Jie

Save for the Directors' business relationships as a result of their respective directorships and positions in the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), there are no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships among members of the Board.

The Company received a written annual confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to the Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considered each independent non-executive Director to be independent.

Given the business nature, the Board members have distinct skills and experience in a variety of business range, which includes city gas network design and operation, organisational management, financial and securities trading market, etc.. The relevant biographies and the respective roles of all Directors on the Board are set out on pages 30 to 32 in this report.

The primary roles of the Board are to set the corporate strategy by determining business objectives, development plan and strategic policies; to delegate day-to-day operations to the management and to monitor their operating and financial performance; to avoid risks and oversee corporate affairs.



A.2 Board meetings and information supply

The Board meets regularly and board meetings were held quarterly and additional meetings would be arranged, if and when required. All Directors can attend meetings in person or through other electronic means of communication.

The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in establishing the meeting agenda and each Director may request inclusion of matters in the agenda.

Notice of at least 14 days in advance is given for a regular board meeting to give all Directors an opportunity to attend.

The management of the Company has provided the Board with adequate information in a timely manner to enable it to make informed decisions. In addition, the management may be invited, if and when requested, to attend board meetings to make presentation and answer the queries raised by the Board.

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary with a view to ensuring that board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. Minutes of board meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and such minutes are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

Minutes of board meetings are recorded in sufficient detail and draft and final versions of minutes of board meetings are sent to all Directors for their comment and records respectively, in both cases within a reasonable time after the board meeting is held.

If and when a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, the matter would not be dealt with by way of circulation but a board meeting would be held. Independent nonexecutive Directors (and whose associates) who have no material interest in the transaction would be present at such board meeting.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Board held 23 board meetings and the Company held one general meeting. The attendance records of all board meetings and the general meeting are set out below:

Board meetings

General meeting

Executive Directors				
Mr. Wang Wenliang <i>(Chairman)</i>	1	100%	23	100%
Mr. Yiu Chi Shing <i>(Vice Chairman)</i>	1	100%	22	96%
Mr. Lui Siu Keung (Chief Executive Officer)	1	100%	23	100%
Mr. Jia Kun (Executive President)	1	100%	22	96%
Mr. Lu Zhaoheng	1	100%	23	100%
Mr. Li Yan	1	100%	23	100%
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. Li Chunyan	1	100%	22	96%
Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023)	1	100%	19	83%
Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect from 21st August, 2023)	0	0%	З	13%
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	1	100%	22	96%



A.3 Chairman and chief executive

The Chairman is responsible for offering leadership and effectiveness for the Board, arranging all key and appropriate issues to be discussed by the Board in a timely manner, and ensuring the Board acts in the best interests of the Group by establishing constructive relations between executive and non-executive Directors and providing effective communication with shareholders; whereas the chief executive is responsible for running the Group's business, supervising the implementation of the Group's strategy in achieving the overall commercial objectives and managing the day-to-day operation of the Group.

The Provision C.2.1 in Part 2 of CG Code provides that the roles of Chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing.

During the year ended 31st December 2023, Mr. Wang served as the Chairman and Mr. Lui served as the chief executive officer. Save for their business relationship as a result of their respective directorships and positions in the Group, there are no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships between Mr. Wang and Mr. Lui.

A.4 Appointments and re-election

According to the Company's articles of association amended and restated on 2nd June, 2022 ("Articles of Association"), the Company may by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board, or as an addition to the existing Board and the Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board, or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Except for the Directors hereinafter, the Company renewed the service contracts with each Director on 11th July 2021. The Company renewed the service contract with Mr. Li Yan and Mr. Jia Kun on 25th February, 2022 and with Ms. Liu Yu Jie on 3rd June, 2023. The Company entered into service contracts with Mr. Yiu Chi Shing on 29th October, 2021 and with Dr. Key Ke Liu on 21st August, 2023. The term of appointment for the Directors is three vears and they are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association. The details of procedure for retirement of Directors are as follows:

According to the Articles of Association, onethird of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation at the annual general meeting. Furthermore, in compliance with Provision B.2.2 in Part 2 of CG Code, every director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Director so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall be determined by lot. Any Director appointed pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association as stated in the first paragraph under the heading "A.4 Appointment and re-election" shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation.



A.5 Responsibilities of directors

Directors are provided with sufficient and appropriate information by management periodically to ensure they have a proper understanding of the operations and business of the Group, and to enable them to be fully aware of their responsibilities. When a new Director is appointed, he will receive a formal induction and other materials to familiarize with the Group promptly. Besides every Director is required to disclose his interests, potential conflict of interests, and changes in a timely manner according to the Group's written responsibilities guideline. The independent non-executive Directors participate in board meetings and serve on relevant committees to make an independent judgment on corporate affairs and to develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Individual Directors may also seek external independent professional advice, at the Company's expense, on any specific matter. The Company also encourages all Directors to participate in programs of continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills, in order to discharge their responsibilities positively and constructively.

A.6 Directors' securities transaction

The Company has adopted and complied with the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, they have all confirmed their compliance with the required standard of dealings and the Model Code regarding securities transactions by Directors adopted by the Company during the year ended 31st December, 2023.

A.7 Directors and Officers' Liabilities Insurance

The Company maintains appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against the Company's directors and officers when they discharge their duties. The insurance coverage is reviewed on an annual basis.

A.8 Corporate Governance Functions

The Board also assumes the corporate governance functions and is responsible for: developing and reviewing the Company's policies on corporate governance; reviewing and monitoring training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; developing, reviewing and monitoring the Company's code of conduct; and reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.



A.9 Continuous Professional Development

Any newly appointed Director would receive an induction package covering the Group's operations, businesses, governance policies and the statutory regulatory obligations and responsibilities of a director of a listed company. All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company has arranged in-house trainings for Directors and provision of training materials. A summary of training received by Directors during the year ended 31st December, 2023 according to the records provided by the Directors is as follows:

Name of Directors	Training on corporate governance, Directors' responsibilities and other relevant topics
Executive Directors	
Mr. Wang Wenliang	✓
Mr. Yiu Chi Shing	1
Mr. Lui Siu Keung	1
Mr. Jia Kun	√
Mr. Lu Zhaoheng	1
Mr. Li Yan	1
Independent non-e	xecutive Directors
Mr. Li Chunyan	√
Dr. Luo Yongtai (resig	ned with effect
C 04.1.4	

noni znat August, zozoj	•
Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect	
from 21st August, 2023)	~
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	~

The Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Provision C.1.4 in Part 2 of CG Code Provision in relation to continuous professional development.

B. Remuneration Matters

The Board has established a Remuneration Committee comprising three independent nonexecutive Directors including Mr. Li Chunyan, Dr. Key Ke Liu and Ms. Liu Yu Jie as at 31st December, 2023. Mr. Li Chunyan is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year. It will consult the Chairman about their remuneration proposals for other executive directors and the primary responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are: to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all directors' and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy; to determine specific remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation policy (i.e. the model as described in Provision E.1.2(c) in Part 2 of CG Code was adopted); to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives; to ensure that no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration; and to review and/or approve matters related to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

Three remuneration committee meetings were held during the year ended 31st December, 2023 to review the remuneration packages of Directors with reference to their duties and responsibilities within the Group, the Company's remuneration policy and the prevailing market condition. The attendance record of the Remuneration Committee meeting is set out below:

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Chunyan <i>(Chairman)</i>	З	100%
Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect		
from 21st August, 2023)	2	67%
Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect		
from 21st August, 2023)	1	33%
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	З	100%



C. Accountability and Audit

C.1 Financial reporting

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the accounts of the Group and ensuring that the preparation of the accounts of the Group is in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors shall ensure the publication of the Group's accounts in a timely manner.

The statement of the Auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the accounts of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report of this Annual Report.

C.2 Risk Management and Internal controls

The risk management and internal control systems have a key role in the management of risks that are significant to the fulfillment of corporation business objectives. Internal control is designed to facilitate the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, to help ensure the reliability of internal and external reporting, to assist compliance with laws and regulations.

Risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board is responsible for the Group's risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. The effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems is reviewed annually by the Board through the Audit Committee. Management is accountable to the Board for ongoing monitoring of the systems of risk management and internal control. By covering financial, operational, compliance controls and risk management, the Board takes the following procedures to achieve business objectives: A distinct organizational structure exists with defined lines of authority and control responsibilities.

- As the Board sets up corporate strategy and delegates daily operation power to senior management, both senior managers in administration headquarter and heads in divisions or projects are involved in the strategic plan and resource allocation to achieve their annual operational and financial targets.
- A comprehensive performance assessment system is implemented to provide financial and operational performance evaluation for both the management and employees once a year. When there are variances against targets or quality requirements, to find the reasons and take appropriate actions to eliminate gaps.

According to business nature and management structure, the Company has established different departments in two levels. The administration headquarter has major responsibilities to prepare and accomplish the Group's business development plan, to conduct day-to-day operation and report to senior management directly, to appoint and direct administrative officers in gas project divisions and to assess their business performances, to implement internal control and avoid



operational and financial risks. Compared with headquarter offices, the gas project divisions hold very similar duties except that all their daily jobs are done in a lower level and they have to report to the corresponding administration departments respectively on different operational matters.

In order to realize effective financial controls, through maintenance of proper accounting records, both the upper and lower financial departments ensure the Group is not unnecessarily exposed to avoidable financial risks and the financial information can be used only within the business and for reliable publication. They also contribute to pre-setting annual financial budgets, saving expenses and safeguarding of assets, including the prevention and detection of fraud.

Operational control is another important part of the whole risk management and internal control system. To achieve effective result and avoid operational risks, human resource department employs motivation plan to attract employees with necessary knowledge, skills and information, while administrative and engineering departments in two levels pay more attention to ensure efficient operational management and construct high quality gas projects. In addition, all employees have responsibility for internal control as part of their accountability for achieving the Group's objectives. With delegated authority, they are allowed to establish, operate and monitor the system of internal control, and are required to have an understanding of the Group, its objectives, the energy industry and gas markets, and the risks it faces.

With respect to procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company:

- is aware of its obligations under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced as soon as practicable after such information comes to our attention unless it falls within the "Safe Harbours" as defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance;
- conducts its affairs in strict compliance with the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" issued by the Securities and Futures Commission in June 2012;
- has implemented procedures for responding to external enquiries about the Group's affairs; and
- has implemented policy regarding prohibition on the unauthorised use of confidential or inside information.

The Group's internal audit department checks for compliance with statutory requirements, internal policies and procedures. It assesses the operating effectiveness and efficiency of the Group's risk management and internal control systems in the course of its audit. The audit scope and frequency are determined by the level of assessed risks and have to be reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

The Board, through the Audit Committee, reviews the risk management and internal control systems of the Group once every year.



During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Board, through the Audit Committee, conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The annual review covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls. The annual review also covered the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions, which the Board considered to be adequate.

As part of the key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the systems of risk management and internal control, the Audit Committee of the Company reviewed risk management and internal control issues (if any) identified by internal auditor, external auditor, regulatory authorities and management, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Board is of the view that the risk management and internal control systems of the Group are effective and adequate. The Board is also satisfied that the Group has fully complied with the code provisions on risk management and internal controls as set forth in the CG Code.

C.3 Audit committee

The Company has established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.23 of the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are: to independently review and supervise the financial reporting process and risk management and internal control systems, to ensure good communication among Directors and the Company's auditors, to recommend the appointment of external auditors on an annual basis and approval of the audit fees, to assist the Board in oversight of the independence, qualifications, performance and compensation of the independent accountant, to review interim and annual results announcements as well as the financial statements prior to their approval by the Board, to provide audit report, advice, accounting policies and comments to all Directors.

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors who have extensive experience in financial matters, including Mr. Li Chunyan, Dr. Key Ke Liu and Ms. Liu Yu Jie as at 31st December, 2023. Mr. Li Chunyan is the chairman of the Audit Committee. In 2023, the Audit Committee held three meetings to check the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems; to review the report of internal control prepared by the internal audit department; to consider major investigation findings on risk management and internal control matters (if any); to review the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function; to review all draft interim and annual financial reports, circulars and announcements; and understand the external auditors' statutory audit plan and the Letters of Representation, and to consider and approve the audit fees. The attendance records of the Audit Committee meetings are set out below:

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Chunyan <i>(Chairman)</i>	З	100%
Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023)	1	33%
Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with		
effect from 21st August, 2023)	2	67%
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	З	100%



C.4 Auditor's remuneration

The remuneration in respect of audit service provided by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, being the Company's auditor during the year 2023, amounted to HK\$4,800,000.

D. Nomination Committee

The Board has established a Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, making recommendation to the Board on selection of candidates for directorships, the appointment and reappointment of Directors, Board succession planning and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

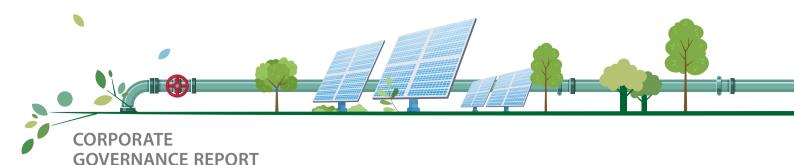
The Nomination Committee and/or the Board may select candidates for directorship from various channels, including but not limited to internal promotion, re-designation, referral by other member of the management and external recruitment agents. On selection of candidates for directorship of the Company, the Nomination Committee makes reference to criteria such as the skills, experience, professional qualifications, personal integrity and time commitments of such individuals. Each candidate shall be ranked by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and his/ her reference check. The Nomination Committee shall report its findings and make recommendation to the Board on the appointment of appropriate candidate for directorship for decision.

The Nomination Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors including Mr. Li Chunyan, Dr. Key Ke Liu and Ms. Liu Yu Jie as at 31st December, 2023. Mr. Li Chunyan is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee held three meetings during the year ended 31st December, 2023 to determine the policy for the nomination of directors, review the nomination, re-appointment and reelection of Directors, the appointment of Dr. Key Ke Liu as an independent non-executive Director, and to determine the nomination procedures and consider the process and criteria to be adopted by the Nomination Committee for selecting and proposing a person for election as a Director including the benefits of board diversity in terms of skill, experience, knowledge and gender. The attendance record of the Nomination Committee meeting is set out below:

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Chunyan (Chairman)	З	100%
Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect		
from 21st August, 2023)	2	67%
Dr. Key Ke Liu (appointed with effect		
from 21st August, 2023)	1	33%
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	З	100%



The Company believes diversity is important to enhance board effectiveness by encouraging a diversity of perspectives and to maintain high standards of corporate governance. According to the Board diversity policy adopted by the Company, the range of diversity perspectives may include a consideration of various factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and industry and regional experience, and other factors based on the specific needs of the Company. As at the date of this Report, the Board comprises nine Directors, one of which is female. The Nomination Committee targeted to avoid a single gender Board. It will review the composition of the Board annually to ensure an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board is maintained and will discuss and where necessary, agree on the measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board and make recommendation to the Board. The Nomination Committee considered the current size and composition of the Board to be sufficient to meet the Company's business needs.

E. Shareholders' Rights

Dividend Policy

The Company adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") which aimed to set out the principles and guidelines that the Company intends to apply in relation to the declaration, payment or distribution of its net profits as dividends to the shareholders of the Company.

In recommending or declaring dividends, the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and needs for future growth as well as its shareholder value in the long-run.

The Board shall also take into account the following factors of the Group when considering the declaration and payment of dividends:

- financial results;
- cash flow situation;
- availability of distributable profits;
- business conditions and strategies;
- future operations and earnings;
- development plans;
- cash requirements;
- capital requirements and expenditure plans;
- interests of shareholders;
- any restrictions on payment of dividends; and
- any other factors that the Board may consider relevant.

The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or scrip or by other means that the Board considers appropriate.



Notwithstanding anything in the Dividend Policy, the declaration and payment of dividends (if any) by the Company is subject to the discretion of the Board, any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the Listing Rules, the laws of Hong Kong and the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and any other applicable laws and regulations.

Procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting and putting forward proposals at Shareholders' meetings

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles of Association of the Company, any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company by mail at Unit 02-06. 24th Floor. China Merchants Tower. Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

If shareholder(s) would like to express their views to a matter mentioned in a proposed resolution or other business to be dealt with at a general meeting, they can submit a written statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to that matter or business and request the Company to circulate their written statement to shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting. Such shareholder(s) must represent at least (a) 2.5% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having the relevant right to vote at the meeting or (b) 50 shareholders having the relevant right to vote at the meeting.

Procedures by which enquiries may be put to the Board

Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns to the Board by addressing them to the secretary of the Company by mail at Unit 02-06, 24th Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. The company secretary of the Company is responsible for forwarding communications relating to matters within the Board's direct responsibilities to the Board and communications relating to ordinary business matters, such as suggestions and inquiries, to the Directors of the Company.

Investor Relations and Shareholders Communication Policy

The Company endeavours to maintain an ongoing dialogue with shareholders and investment community, mainly through annual general meeting and other general meetings that may be convened. The members of the Board will make themselves available at general meetings to meet shareholders and answer their enquiries.



The Company maintains a website at www.zhongyuenergy.com, where information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations, financial information, corporate governance practices (including Shareholders Communication Policy) and other information are available for public access.

F. Constitutional Documents

There was no change in the Company's constitutional documents during the year ended 31st December, 2023.

G. Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Mr. Lui Siu Keung. He took no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31st December, 2023.

H. Workforce Diversity

The Company has taken steps to promote diversity at all levels of its workforce. Opportunities for employment, training and career development are equally opened to all eligible employees without discrimination.

As at the date of this report, approximately 66% of the Group's workforce (including senior management) is male and approximately 34% is female. The gender ratio of the Group is in line with industry norm. The Company is committed to maintaining an appropriate level of female staff in the workforce and will apply its diversity policy to attract, retain and motivate employees from the widest possible pool of available talent.



The directors of the Company present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

Further discussion and analysis of the activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, including a fair review of the business, an analysis using key performance indicators and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business can be found in the "Chairman's Statement", "CEO Message" and the "Management Discussion and Analysis" sections of this annual report (which form part of this report of the Directors).

Principal Activities

The Company is an investment holding company and provides corporate management services to its subsidiaries. The activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements.

Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 62 and 63.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

Investment Properties and Pipelines

The Group revalued all of its investment properties and pipelines included in property, plant and equipment at the year end date. The decrease in fair value of investment properties, which has been debited to profit or loss, amounted to HK\$434,000. The investment properties are primarily used as offices and shop in the PRC.

Details of the movements during the year in investment properties and pipelines of the Group are set out in notes 15 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Share Capital

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

Distributable Reserves

Under the Companies Law (Revised) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for distributions as dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution of dividends, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the directors, as at 31st December, 2023, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to HK\$756,521,000 which consisted of share premium of HK\$2,508,703,000 and accumulated loss of HK\$1,752,182,000.

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

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Company repurchased on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") a total of 35,554,000 shares of the Company at a total consideration of HK\$198,012,400. The repurchase of the Company's shares was made for the benefit of the shareholders with a view to enhancing the net asset value per share and earnings per share of the Company. Such repurchased shares were cancelled on 23rd June, 2023, 29th December, 2023 and 15th March, 2024. Details of the share repurchases are summarised as follows: DIRECTORS'

REPORT

	Total number	Repurchased price	per share	Aggregate
	of shares	Lowest	Highest	consideration
Month of repurchase	repurchased	(HK\$)	(HK\$)	(HK\$)
		5.04	5.00	1 700 070
January 2023	300,000	5.84	5.90	1,763,270
March 2023	500,000	5.37	5.49	2,723,980
April 2023	4,061,000	5.30	6.15	22,730,780
May 2023	2,400,000	6.00	6.13	14,600,160
October 2023	3,000,000	5.38	5.56	16,427,080
November 2023	4,100,000	5.43	5.56	22,550,090
December 2023	21,193,000	5.18	5.84	117,217,040

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31st December, 2023.

Directors

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Wenliang (Chairman) Mr. Yiu Chi Shing (Vice Chairman) Mr. Lui Siu Keung (Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Jia Kun (Executive President) Mr. Lu Zhaoheng Mr. Li Yan

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Chunyan

Dr. Luo Yongtai (resigned with effect from 21st August, 2023) Dr. Key Ke Liu (appionted with effect from 21st August, 2023) Ms. Liu Yu Jie

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 21st August, 2023, Dr. Key Ke Liu was appointed as an independent non-executive Director with effect from 21st August, 2023. Dr. Liu obtained legal advice from a firm of solicitors on 21st August, 2023 and confirmed he understood his obligations as a Director.

In accordance with Article 84(1) of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Yiu Chi Shing, Mr. Li Yan and Mr. Lui Siu Keung will retire by rotation at the upcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Article 83(3), Dr. Key Ke Liu will retire at the upcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election.

Directors Service Contracts

Except for the Directors hereinafter, the Company renewed the service contracts with each of the Directors on 11th July, 2021. The Company renewed the service contract with Mr. Li Yan and Mr. Jia Kun on 25th February, 2022 and with Ms. Liu Yu Jie on 3rd June, 2023. The Company entered into service contracts with Mr. Yiu Chi Shing on 29th October, 2021 and with Dr. Key Ke Liu on 21st August, 2023. The term of appointment for all Directors under their respective service contracts, including the independent non-executive Directors, is three years and the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and reelection in accordance with the Articles of Association and the CG Code. There are no existing or proposed directors' service contracts which are not determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).



Directors' Interests in Transactions, Arrangements or Contracts of Significance

No transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in which a Director or an entity connected with the Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

(a) Interests of Directors

As at 31st December, 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) (a) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules were as follows:

Long positions in the shares/underlying shares of the Company

Name of Directors	Notes	Number of shares and/or underlying shares	Type of interests	Approximate shareholding interest as disclosed under the SFO (Note 9)
Mr. Wang Wenliang	1	799,725,206	Beneficial/Interest in controlled	28.51%
			corporation/Interest of spouse	
Mr. Yiu Chi Shing	2	188,000,000	Interest in controlled corporation	6.70%
Mr. Lui Siu Keung	3	19,002,179	Beneficial	0.68%
Mr. Jia Kun	4	7,055,031	Beneficial	0.25%
Mr. Lu Zhaoheng	5	6,040,984	Beneficial	0.22%
Mr. Li Yan	6	9,013,063	Beneficial	0.32%
Mr. Li Chunyan	7	1,510,761	Beneficial	0.05%
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	8	502,900	Beneficial	0.02%

Notes:

- Among these shares and/or underlying shares, 767,462,289 shares were held by Hezhong Investment Holding Company Limited ("Hezhong"). Mr. Wang Wenliang was beneficially interested in 100% of the issued share capital of Hezhong. The remaining 21,324,616 shares and 10,938,301 shares were directly held by Mr. Wang Wenliang and his spouse respectively.
- 2. These shares were held by Fundway International Investment Limited ("Fundway"). Mr. Yiu Chi Shing was beneficially interested in 100% of the issued share capital of Fundway.

3. These comprise 11,458,679 shares directly held by Mr. Lui Siu Keung and 7,543,500 underlying shares issuable upon exercise of the rights attaching to the 7,543,500 share options at an exercise price of HK\$5.468 per share granted under the Second Share Option Scheme.

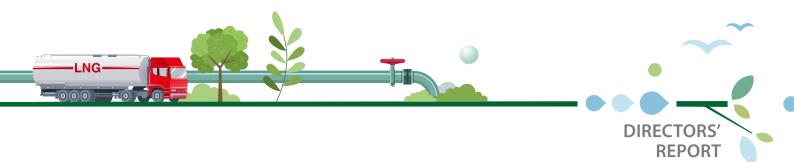
DIRECTORS' REPORT

- 4. These shares were directly held by Mr. Jia Kun.
- 5. These comprise 3,023,584 shares directly held by Mr. Lu Zhaoheng and 3,017,400 underlying shares issuable upon exercise of the rights attaching to the 3,017,400 share options at an exercise price of HK\$5.468 per share granted under the Second Share Option Scheme.
- 6. These shares were directly held by Mr. Li Yan.
- 7. These comprise 1,007,861 shares directly held by Mr. Li Chunyan and 502,900 underlying shares issuable upon exercise of the rights attaching to the 502,900 share options at an exercise price of HK\$5.468 per share granted under the Second Share Option Scheme.
- 8. These represent underlying shares issuable upon exercise of the rights attaching to the 502,900 share options at an exercise price of HK\$5.468 per share granted under the Second Share Option Scheme.
- As at 31st December, 2023, the total number of issued shares of the Company was 2,805,199,157.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st December, 2023, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required (i) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (ii) are required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) are required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

(b) Interests of substantial shareholders of the Company

So far as is known to the Directors, as at 31st December, 2023, the following entities (not being Directors or chief executive of the Company) had, or were deemed to have, interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:



Long positions in the shares of the Company

				Approximate shareholding interest as disclosed under the
Name of shareholder	Notes	Type of interests	Number of Shares	SFO
				(Note 5)
China Gas Holdings Limited	1	Interest of controlled corporation	1,039,812,000	37.07%
Hezhong	2	Beneficial	767,462,289	27.36%
Ms. Feng Haiyan	3	Beneficial/Interest of spouse	799,725,206	28.51%
Fundway	4	Beneficial	188,000,000	6.70%

Notes:

- 1. According to the disclosure of interests filings as shown in the website of the Stock Exchange as at 31st December, 2023, China Gas Holdings Limited held these shares through Rich Legend International Limited ("Rich Legend"), its wholly-owned subsidiary, and is therefore deemed to be interested in the 1,039,812,000 shares held by Rich Legend.
- 2. Hezhong was beneficially interested in 767,462,289 shares. Mr. Wang Wenliang was beneficially interested in 100% of the issued share capital of Hezhong.
- 3. Ms. Feng Haiyan directly held 10,938,301 shares and was deemed to be interested in 788,786,905 shares under the SFO as she is the spouse of Mr. Wang Wenliang.
- 4. Fundway was beneficially interested in 188,000,000 shares. Mr. Yiu Chi Shing was beneficially interested in 100% of the issued share capital of Fundway.
- 5. As at 31st December, 2023, the total number of issued shares of the Company was 2,805,199,157.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st December, 2023, the Directors were not aware of any other person (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) who had, or was deemed to have, interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

Share option scheme

On 24th October, 2003, the Company adopted a share option scheme ("First Share Option Scheme") pursuant to which the Directors were authorised to grant share option to its employees (including executive directors and employees of any of its subsidiaries) or any person who has contributed or will contribute to the Group. The First Share Option Scheme was terminated and replaced by a new share option scheme ("Second Share Option Scheme") on 3rd May, 2013 by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 3rd May, 2013.

As at 1st January, 2023 and 31st December, 2023, there was no share options outstanding under the First Share Option Scheme.

The purpose of the Second Share Option Scheme is to reward participants who have contributed or will contribute to the Group and to encourage participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its shares for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Under the Second Share Option Scheme, the Directors may offer share options to any directors and employees of the Group and any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters, service providers of any member of the Group who the board of directors of the Company considers, in its sole discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group, to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the Second Share Option Scheme.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Second Share Option Scheme was valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on 3rd May, 2013 and expired on 2nd May, 2023. The Board may, at its absolute discretion, specify in an offer to any participant a minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. Options granted under the Second Share Option Scheme may be exercised during the period to be determined and notified by the Board to the grantee at the time of making an offer which shall not expire later than 10 years from the date of grant. An amount of HK\$1.00 is payable within 28 days from the day of grant upon acceptance of the grant of options. The exercise price shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion but in any event shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Second Share Option Scheme shall not, in the absence of shareholders' approval, in aggregate exceed 10% in nominal amount of the aggregate of shares in issue on the adoption date (the "Scheme Mandate Limit of the Second Share Option Scheme"). Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Second Share Option Scheme will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit of the Second Share Option Scheme.

The maximum number of shares issued upon exercise of the options granted to each grantee under the Second Share Option Scheme (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not (when aggregated with any shares subject to options granted during such period under any other share option scheme(s) of the Company other than those options granted pursuant to specific approval by the shareholders in a general meeting) exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue for the time being.

On 5th January, 2018, 126,000,000 share options to subscribe for an aggregate of 126,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at par value of HK\$0.01 each were granted to the eligible participants (including Directors) by the Company pursuant to the Second Share Option Scheme. The exercise price of such share options granted under the Second Share Option Scheme was HK\$5.5 per share. The share options granted shall be valid for a period of ten years from the date of grant. The closing price of the Company's shares on 4th January, 2018, being the date immediately before the date on which the share options under the Second Share Option Scheme were granted, was HK\$4.98. As announced by the Company on 1st August, 2018, the exercise price and the number of options outstanding as at that date were adjusted to HK\$5.468 per share and 126,730,800 options in accordance with the terms of the Second Share Option Scheme, as a result of the issue of scrip shares by the Company to its shareholders on 1st August, 2018.

The Second Share Option scheme was terminated and replaced by another new share option scheme ("Third Share Option Scheme") on 2nd June, 2023 by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 2nd June, 2023.

The scheme mandate limit of the Second Share Option Scheme is 252,400,768. There were 502,900 options lapsed and no options were granted, exercised or cancelled in the year under review. As at 31st December, 2023, 126,730,800 share options were granted, 3,526,100 share options have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Second Share Option Scheme, 107,614,800 Shares have been issued under the Second Share Option Scheme and the number of share options outstanding was 15,589,900. The number of options available for grant under the scheme mandate limit of the Second Share Option Scheme was 128,693,168 as at 1st January, 2023 and nil as at 31st December, 2023 and the date of this report. The outstanding share options, if converted in full into shares of the Company, represent approximately 0.56% of the number of issued shares of the Company as at 31st December, 2023.



The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options granted to the eligible participants (including Directors) under the Second Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31st December, 2023:

				Number of share options granted under the Second Share Option Sche				
Name of participants who are Directors and category of other participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$	Outstanding at 1st January, 2023	Granted during the year under review	Exercised during the year under review	Cancelled/ Lapsed during the year under review	Outstanding at 31st December, 2023
Lui Siu Keung	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028 ^(b)	5.468	7,543,500	-	-	-	7,543,500
Lu Zhaoheng	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028 ^{b)}	5.468	3,017,400	-	-	-	3,017,400
Li Chunyan	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028 ^(b)	5.468	502,900	-	-	-	502,900
Luo Yongtai ^(a)	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028 ^(b)	5.468	502,900	-	-	(502,900)	-
Liu Yu Jie	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028 ^(b)	5.468	502,900	-	-	-	502,900
				12,069,600	-	-	(502,900)	11,566,700
Employees	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028 ^(b)	5.468	2,514,500	-	-	-	2,514,500
Employees	5th January, 2018	17th December, 2019 to 4th January, 2028 ^(c)	5.468	1,508,700	-	-	-	1,508,700
				16,092,800	-	-	(502,900)	15,589,900
Exercisable at the end of	the year							15,589,900
Weighted average exercis	e price			HK\$5.468	-	-	HK\$5.468	HK\$5.468

Notes:

(a) Dr. Luo Yongtai retired as an independent non-executive Director and ceased to be a member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the remuneration committee of the Board of the Company with effect from 21st August, 2023.

(b) The options became vested immediately on 5th January, 2018.

(c) Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the Shareholders on 17th December, 2019, the options became vested immediately upon passing of the resolution.

The purpose of the Third Share Option Scheme is to reward participants who have made or will make contributions to the Group and to encourage longer term commitment of grantees to the Group and to better align their interests with those of the shareholders of the Company, which can contribute towards enhancing the value of the Company and the shares for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Under the Third Share Option Scheme, the Directors may offer to any employees or any participant who is a director or employee of any related entity in accordance with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, who has made or will make contributions to the Group, share options to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the Third Share Option Scheme.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Third Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on 2nd June, 2023 and will expire on 1st June, 2033. The Board may, at its absolute discretion, specify in an offer to any participant a minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. Options granted under the Third Share Option Scheme may be exercised during the period to be determined and notified by the Board to the grantee at the time of making an offer which shall not expire later than 10 years from the date of grant. An amount of HK\$1.00 is payable within 28 days from the day of grant upon acceptance of the grant of options. The exercise price shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion but in any event shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Third Share Option Scheme shall not, in the absence of shareholders' approval, in aggregate exceed 10% in nominal amount of the aggregate of shares in issue on the adoption date (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"). Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Third Share Option Scheme will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit.

The Company may renew the Scheme Mandate Limit at any time subject to prior shareholders' approval but in any event, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Third Share Option Scheme under the limit as refreshed must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of the Shareholders' approval of the renewed limit. Options previously granted under the Third Share Option Scheme (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed in accordance with the terms or exercised options) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the limit as renewed.

Further, no options will be granted which would result in the maximum aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted but yet to be exercised under the Third Share Option Scheme, the existing options granted under the Second Share Option Scheme, in aggregate, 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The maximum number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each grantee under the Third Share Option Scheme (excluding lapsed options) in any 12-month period shall not (when aggregated with any shares subject to options granted during such period under any other share option scheme(s) of the Company other than those options granted pursuant to specific approval by the shareholders in a general meeting) exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue for the time being.



The Scheme Mandate Limit of the Third Share Option Scheme is 282,975,315 (representing 10.13% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of this report). Since the adoption of the Third Share Option Scheme and during the year ended 31st December, 2023, no share option have been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed. The number of options available for grant under the scheme mandate limit of the Third Share Option Scheme was 282,975,315 as at 2nd June, 2023 (being its date of adoption) and 31st December, 2023.

Save as disclosed above, (i) at no time during the year under review was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company; and (ii) no other equitylinked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

Connected Transaction

To the extent the related party transactions set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements constitute connected transactions of the Company (i.e. the transactions referred to in note 27, note 31 and note 41(b)), they are fully exempt under Rule 14A.76 or Rule 14A.95 (as the case may be) of the Listing Rules. The Board confirms that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group. The Group has established policies to reduce wastewater and solid wastes and monitor the waste emissions to comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations in different region in the PRC.

The Group has formulated relevant policies to protect employees' rights and strictly complied with relevant laws and regulations. We have clear requirements for working hours and holidays, which complies with Labour Contract Law and relevant national laws and regulations and prohibits employment of child labour or forced labour.

The Group has formulated various rules in relation to occupational health and work safety in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety to specify work safety responsibilities of staff at all levels, and ensure that these rules and measures are strictly followed. **Environmental policies**

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Group has established a mechanism to monitor, formulate and implement measures to ensure proper management and reduction of greenhouse gases, air pollutants, waste and wastewater emissions from its operations.

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the Group has adopted measures such as strengthening the inspection on exhaust gas from vehicles and prioritizing the procurement of new energy and clean energy vehicles (LNG vehicles and pure electric vehicles) to promote low-carbon transportation. There was a slight reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (measured by intensity per head) in the year ended 31st December 2023 when compared to the preceding year.

To enhance water usage efficiency, the Group has introduced water-saving technologies such as watersaving faucets and water-saving toilet systems, thereby reducing consumption in daily operations.

The Group has set waste reduction goals and is committed to reducing hazardous and non-hazardous wastes per head to minimize the environmental impact of office operations.

The Group regularly reviews its energy efficiencies and management systems by means such as the procurement of energy saving equipment, promotion of energy saving plans, reducing power consumption to lower the electricity consumption per capita and continuously improve the Group's energy performance.

Key Relationship with Employees

The Group has put in place a comprehensive employment system covering compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. In order to meet the needs of business expansion. the Group makes active efforts to recruit talent through open and campus recruitment activities based on the principles of fair competition, two-way selection and merit selection. We have formulated Performance Management System, pursuant to which we provide fair and reasonable promotion opportunities to our employees. The ranks and remuneration of employees are determined according to their skills, contributions and scope of influence. The Group also provides thorough and comprehensive training for staff at all levels through diversified means including lectures, practical training, sharing and learning, onsite observation and outreach training.

Major Customers and Suppliers

The aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers were less than 7.3% of total turnover for the year. The Group's largest customer accounted for 2.1% of the total sales for the year. The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 180 days to its trade customers. Customers are mainly local reputable real estate developers and corporate entities in the PRC and no significant counterparty default was noted in the past. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.



For the year ended 31st December, 2023, our five largest suppliers comprised 51.4% of our total purchase for the year. The Group's largest supplier accounted for 33.2% of the total purchase for the year. Long-term relationship has been established with major suppliers to ensure stable supply of gas.

At no time during the year did a director, a close associate of a director, or a shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) have an interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

Pre-emptive Rights

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

Confirmation from Independent Nonexecutive Directors

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board is not aware of any circumstances which may influence the independent non-executive Directors in exercising their independent judgement.

Emolument Policy

The Group's remuneration and bonus policies are determined based on the performance of individual employees.

The emoluments of the Directors are recommended by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Group's operating results, the Directors' duties and responsibilities within the Group and comparable market statistics. Pursuant to E.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the senior management of the Company is set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

Retirement Benefits Plans

The Group had joined the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme under the rules and regulations of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority. The Group's employees in Hong Kong are required to join the scheme. The Group and each employee employed in Hong Kong are required to make a contribution of 5% on the employees' monthly relevant income with a maximum monthly contribution of HK\$1,500 per person.

No forfeited contributions (by employers on behalf of employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in such contributions) may be used by the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

The Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, in compliance with the applicable regulations of the PRC, participated in various central pension schemes operated by the relevant municipal and provincial governments. These subsidiaries are required to make defined contributions to these schemes at rates ranging from 15% to 30% of their covered payroll. The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of its staff's retirement and other post-retirement benefits other than the contributions described above.

Indemnity Provision

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Pursuant to article 164 of the Articles of Association of the Company, every director of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified and assured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or trusts in relation thereto provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of the said directors. Such provision was in force during the year ended 31st December, 2023 and remained in force as of the date of this report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Facing by the Group

Work safety is the most important operational risk facing by the Group. The Group has formulated various rules in relation to occupational health and work safety in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety to specify work safety responsibilities of staff at all levels, and ensure that these rules and measures are strictly followed. We organize annual training for all staff in respect of management, environment to safety systems, and departments organize their own relevant training as well, with the aim of raising employees' awareness of prevention. We have also equipped our employees with appropriate safety gear to ensure their work safety. For frontline positions, all employees are strictly required to obtain certificates of labour skills from the government, ensuring that the related personnel are equipped with the professional gualifications and safety knowledge about dangerous working conditions.

We proactively prevent gas leakage. Apart from thorough and rigorous control systems including the Rules on Gas Pipeline Network Safety Inspection, we have also equipped the pipeline network management department with adequate manpower and equipment, ensuring that any leakage can be noticed timely. We also greatly publicize the Group's hotline to encourage the public to report any gas leakage.

Please refer to note 44 to the consolidated financial statements for a summary of financial risks of the Group.

Competing Business

As far as the Directors are aware, during the year, none of the Directors had any interest in a business which competed with or might compete with the business of the Group.

Sufficiency of Public Float

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31st December, 2023 and as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this report.

Donations

During the year under review, the Group made charitable and other donations amounted to approximately RMB673,000.

Auditor

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Wang Wenliang

Chairman

Hong Kong 27th March, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT





TO THE MEMBERS OF ZHONGYU ENERGY HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

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We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Zhongyu Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 62 to 197, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

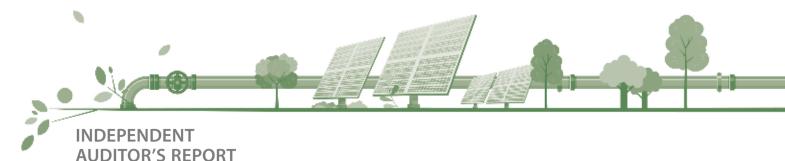
In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31st December, 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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



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KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Impairment assessment of goodwill

We identified the impairment assessment of goodwill of the Group as a key audit matter due to their significance to the consolidated financial statements and significant judgment and estimation involved in the impairment assessment.

As at 31st December, 2023, the carrying amounts of goodwill of HK\$459,052,000 as disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements were assessed for impairment.

As disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the goodwill have been allocated to individual cash-generating units ("CGUs") relating to (i) sales of gas, (ii) pipeline construction, (iii) different subsidiaries of Harmony Gas Holdings Limited engaging in sales of gas and (iv) design and consulting of energy projects. The recoverable amounts of the respective CGUs have been determined with reference to the value in use of the relevant CGUs, which require adoption of key assumptions such as suitable discount rates and growth rates, in order to calculate the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Our procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of goodwill included:

- understanding management's process over impairment assessment of goodwill;
- obtaining the cash flow forecasts prepared by the management that were used to calculate the value in use of the CGUs to which the Group's goodwill is allocated and understanding the key management assumptions adopted in these cash flow forecasts through enquiries with the management;
- assessing of the models used including the macroeconomic assumptions used;
- comparing key assumptions (including discount rates and growth rates) used in the model to external data; and
- assessing the reasonableness of forecasted future cash flows by comparing to historical performance.



OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Wong Kuen.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu *Certified Public Accountants* Hong Kong 27th March, 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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	NOTES	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Turnover	5	13,643,682	12,997,322
Cost of sales		(11,731,721)	(11,030,715)
Gross profit		1,911,961	1,966,607
Other gains and losses	7	(45,920)	(524,386)
Other income	8	208,999	177,806
Selling and distribution costs	-	(237,463)	(237,251)
Administrative expenses		(630,568)	(572,191)
Reversal of impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets,		(,,	()
net		3,822	2,208
Finance costs	9	(656,065)	(329,382)
Share of results of associates		31,577	32,079
Share of results of joint ventures		(1,043)	(841)
			<u> </u>
Profit before tax		585,300	514,649
Income tax expenses	10	(284,844)	(271,732)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive (expense) income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation from functional currency to	11	300,456	242,917
presentation currency Fair value (loss) gain on revaluation of pipelines included in property,		(409,708)	(670,494)
plant and equipment Deferred tax arising from revaluation of pipelines included in property,	16	(117,481)	600,459
plant and equipment		29,370	(150,115)
Other comprehensive expense for the year		(497,819)	(220,150)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year		(197,363)	22,767
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		246,720	174,077
Non-controlling interests		53,736	68,840
		300,456	242,917



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

	NOTE	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Total comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(234,170)	(54,622)
Non-controlling interests		36,807	77,389
		(197,363)	22,767
	4.4		
Earnings per share	14		
Basic		HK8.74 cents	HK6.14 cents
Diluted		HK8.74 cents	HK6.14 cents



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31st December, 2023

	NOTES	2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	15	7,115	7,743
Property, plant and equipment	16	15,368,744	15,351,567
Right-of-use assets	17	668,265	622,144
Goodwill	18	459,052	471,022
Other intangible assets	19	1,407,561	1,530,058
Long-term deposits, prepayments and other receivables	20	1,139,828	1,197,220
Interests in associates	21	774,137	762,102
Interests in joint ventures	22	14,750	16,198
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	23	78,190	80,158
	_	19,917,642	20,038,212
Current assets			
Inventories	24	596,231	673,037
Properties under development for sale	25	289,675	234,937
Trade receivables	26	2,134,904	1,884,906
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	26	1,561,408	1,648,279
Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	27	8,287	8,503
Contract assets	28	395,476	482,133
Tax recoverable		3,800	3,899
Bank balances and cash	29	1,522,684	1,336,976
		6,512,465	6,272,670
			-, ,
Current liabilities	30	1 011 000	1 600 440
Trade payables	30	1,611,662	1,683,449 766,290
Other payables and accrued charges Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	27	815,757 1,215	3,384
Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary Amount due to an associate	31	988	1,014
Contract liabilities	28	1,621,314	1,651,089
Borrowings	32	7,621,571	6,305,945
Lease liabilities	33	3,284	3,602
Tax payables		110,551	91,040
		11,786,342	10,505,813
	_		10,000,010
Net current liabilities		(5,273,877)	(4,233,143
Total assets less current liabilities		14,643,765	15,805,069



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31st December, 2023

	NOTES	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	34	27,942	28,297
Reserves		7,673,371	8,099,926
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		7,701,313	8,128,223
Non-controlling interests		992,114	1,007,019
Total equity		8,693,427	9,135,242
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income and advance received	30	4,523	5,221
Borrowings	32	4,582,122	5,216,515
Lease liabilities	33	17,449	15,744
Deferred taxation	35	1,346,244	1,432,347
		5,950,338	6,669,827
		14,643,765	15,805,069

The consolidated financial statements on pages 62 to 197 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27th March, 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

MR. WANG WENLIANG DIRECTOR MR. LUI SIU KEUNG DIRECTOR



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

				Equity attributal	ble to owners of	the Company					
	Share	Share	Share option	Property revaluation	Other	Statutory surplus	Translation	Accumulated		Non-	
	capital	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Sub-total	interests	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
					(Note i)	(Note ii)				(note 47)	
At 1st January, 2022	28,338	2,729,796	13,027	1,793,647	(611,503)	224,502	420,682	4,060,508	8,658,997	858,001	9,516,998
Deaft for the upper								174.077	174.077	00.040	0/0.017
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,077	174,077	68,840	242,917
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	283,731	-	-	(512,430)	-	(228,699)	8,549	(220,150)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	283,731	-	-	(512,430)	174,077	(54,622)	77,389	22,767
Dividends paid in cash (note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(453,413)	(453,413)	-	(453,413)
Repurchase of shares (note 34)	(41)	(22,698)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,739)	-	(22,739)
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	21,997	-	(21,997)	-	-	-
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,188)	(35,188)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests of											
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,781	15,781
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,822	69,822
Acquisition of assets and liabilities through acquisition of a											
subsidiary (note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,214	21,214
At 31st December, 2022	28,297	2,707,098	13,027	2,077,378	(611,503)	246,499	(91,748)	3,759,175	8,128,223	1,007,019	9,135,242

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

				Equity attributal	ble to owners of	the Company					
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Property revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 (Note i)	Statutory surplus reserve HK\$'000 (Note ii)	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated profits HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000 (note 47)	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2023	28,297	2,707,098	13,027	2,077,378	(611,503)	246,499	(91,748)	3,759,175	8,128,223	1,007,019	9,135,242
Profit for the year Other comprehensive excense for the year	-	-	-	- (134,866)	-		- (346,024)	246,720	246,720 (480,890)	53,736 (16,929)	300,456 (497,819)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	-	-	-	(134,866)	-	-	(346,024)	246,720	(234,170)	36,807	(197,363)
Repurchase of shares (note 34) Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	(355)	(198,395)	-		-	- 53,513	-	- (53,513)	(198,750)		(198,750)
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests Capital contribution from non-controlling	-	-	-	-	-	- 10	-	(00,010)	-	- (68,931)	(68,931)
interests of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,444	24,444
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary Lapse of share options (note 36)	-	-	- (493)	-	6,010 -	-	-	- 493	6,010 -	(7,225)	(1,215) -
At 31st December, 2023	27,942	2,508,703	12,534	1,942,512	(605,493)	300,012	(437,772)	3,952,875	7,701,313	992,114	8,693,427

Notes:

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(i) Other reserve mainly represents the difference between the fair values of the considerations paid and the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interests arised from acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries.

(ii) The articles of association of the Company's subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") state that they may make an appropriation of 10% of their profit for each year (prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in the PRC) to the statutory surplus reserve until the balance reaches 50% of the paid-in capital. The statutory surplus reserve shall only be used for making up losses, capitalisation into paid-in capital and expansion of their production and operation.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

	2023	202
	HK\$'000	HK\$'00
Deperating activities	505 000	F14 04
Profit before tax	585,300	514,64
Adjustments for:	405 000	107 15
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	495,266	467,15
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	22,940	24,74
Amortisation of other intangible assets	84,855	76,00
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	13,731	1,23
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)		
- trade receivables	(4,788)	
– other receivables	(4)	(2
- contract assets	970	(2,18
Share of results of associates	(31,577)	(32,07
Share of results of joint ventures	1,043	84
Interest income	(35,188)	(32,72
Finance costs	656,065	329,38
Decrease in fair value of investment properties	434	56
Net foreign exchange loss	58,020	530,98
perating cash flows before movements in working capital	1,847,067	1,878,54
Decrease (increase) in inventories	60,677	(32,33
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(296,290)	19,95
Decrease (increase) in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	46,089	(14,60
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	74,535	(14,00
Increase in properties under development for sale	(61,046)	(1,00
Decrease in deferred income and advance received		
	(574)	(61
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(29,915)	52,36
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accrued charges	122,843	(120,94
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	11,808	(60,05
ash generated from operations	1,775,194	1,694,99
Interest received	11,869	9,40
Income taxes paid	(278,488)	(303,55
Withholding tax paid	(4,833)	(5,42
	(4,000)	(0,42
let cash from operating activities	1,503,742	1,395,42



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

	NOTES	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(840,294)	(1,165,562)
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and			()
right-of-use assets		(83,235)	(41,707)
Payments of unsettled consideration of acquisitions of subsidiaries		(63,018)	(3,260
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		27,865	66,580
Payments of right-of-use assets		(5,606)	(60,778
Addition of other intangible assets		(155)	(157
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits		-	48,924
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	37	-	(75,477
Net cash outflow on acquisition of assets and liabilities through			
acquisition of a subsidiary	38	-	(16,438
Additional investment in an associate		-	(70,554
Net cash used in investing activities		(964,443)	(1,318,429
Financing activities Interest paid Loan facilities fees paid New borrowings raised Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests Repayments of lease liabilities Repayments of borrowings Capital contribution from non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Payment on repurchase of ordinary shares Transaction costs attributable to repurchase of ordinary shares Dividends paid		(696,169) (81,506) 7,241,926 (72,247) (6,037) (6,449,336) 13,333 (198,013) (737) –	(378,563 (980 4,543,484 (29,818 (8,129 (4,115,467 14,552 (22,651 (88 (436,347
Net cash used in financing activities		(248,786)	(434,007
Net increase (decrease) in each and each anticolants		000 540	1057 014
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		290,513	(357,011
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		1,336,976	1,820,864
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	_	(104,805)	(126,877
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December, represented by bank balances and cash		1,522,684	1,336,976

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Zhongyu Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company and provides corporate management services to its subsidiaries. The Company's subsidiaries are principally engaged in the development, construction and operation of natural gas projects and development of smart energy in the PRC.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$" or "HKD"), which is different from the Company's functional currency of Renminbi ("RMB"). The directors of the Company (the "Directors") adopt HK\$ as presentation currency for the convenience of the financial statements users as the Company's shares are listed on the Stock Exchange.

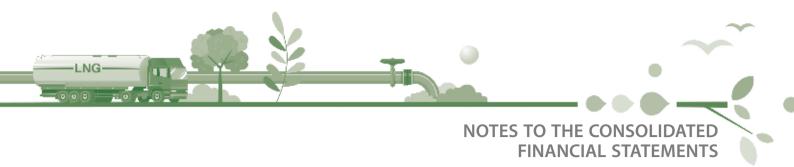
2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") have applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1st January, 2023 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and	Insurance Contracts
February 2022 Amendments to HKFRS 17)	
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two model Rules
Amendments to HKAS 1 and	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
HKFRS Practice Statement 2	

Except as described below, the application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.



For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year *(Continued)*

2.1 Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. The amendments define accounting estimates as "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". An accounting policy may require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. In such a case, an entity develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by the accounting policy. The amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors.

The application of the amendments in the current year had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* is amended to replace all instances of the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information". Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The amendments also clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material. If an entity chooses to disclose immaterial accounting policy information, such information must not obscure material accounting policy information.

HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements (the "Practice Statement") is also amended to illustrate how an entity applies the "four-step materiality process" to accounting policy disclosures and to judge whether information about an accounting policy is material to its financial statements. Guidance and examples are added to the Practice Statement.

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance but has affected the disclosure of the Group's accounting policies set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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

Amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

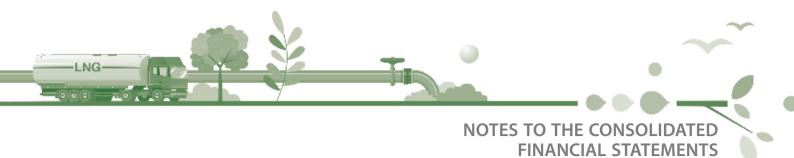
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ²
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ²
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ²
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements ²
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determine.

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

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2025.

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



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

Amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) (the "2020 Amendments") and Amendments to HKAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")

The 2020 Amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation.*
- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months.

For rights to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date which are conditional on the compliance with covenants, the requirements introduced by the 2020 Amendments have been modified by the 2022 Amendments. The 2022 Amendments specify that only covenants with which an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Covenants which are required to comply with only after the reporting period do not affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period.

In addition, the 2022 Amendments specify the disclosure requirements about information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that the liabilities could become repayable within twelve months after the reporting period, if the entity classify liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period.

The 2022 Amendments also defer the effective date of applying the 2020 Amendments to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2024. The 2022 Amendments, together with the 2020 Amendments, are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2024, with early application permitted. If an entity applies the 2020 amendments for an earlier period after the issue of the 2022 Amendments, the entity should also apply the 2022 Amendments for that period.

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group's right to defer settlement for borrowings of HK\$8,160,770,000 are subject to compliance with certain financial and/or non-financial covenants within 12 months from the reporting date, of which HK\$3,567,904,000 were classified as non-current as the Group expected to meet such covenants as at 31st December, 2023. The Group is still in the process of assessing the full impact of the application of the 2022 Amendments. The impact on application, if any, will be disclosed in the Group's future consolidated financial statements.

Except as described above, the application of the 2020 and 2022 Amendments will not affect the classification of the Group's other liabilities as at 31st December, 2023.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group has net current liabilities of HK\$5,273,877,000.

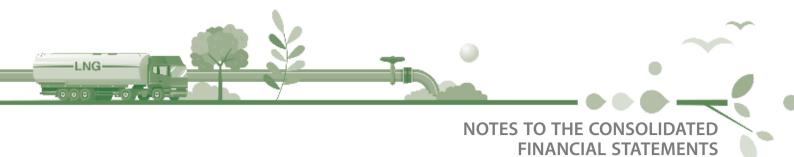
The directors have therefore given careful consideration to the future liquidity of the Group when preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Directors believe that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future, taking into accounts total new bank borrowings amounting to approximately HK\$0.94 billion obtained in January and February 2024, cash flows from the profitable operations and expected new banking facilities. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain property, plant and equipment, financial instruments and investment properties that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

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

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

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

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

3.2 Material accounting policy information

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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

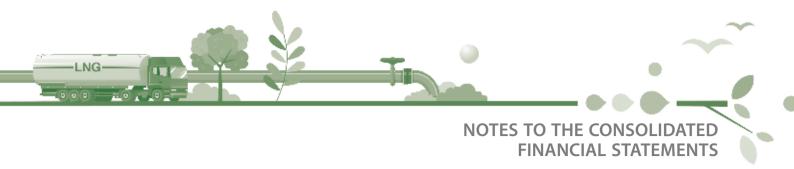
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

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

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see the accounting policy above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment at the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units).

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

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

Investments in associates and joint ventures

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

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

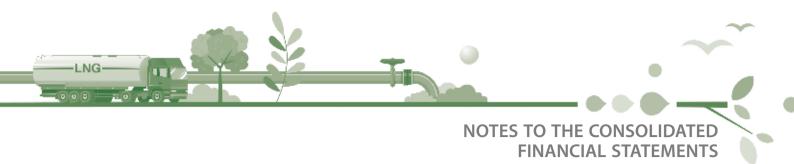
Investments in associates and joint ventures (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of the associates and joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of the associates and joint ventures used for equity accounting purpose are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate and a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

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

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

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group
 performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

Input method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on input method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Existence of significant financing component

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

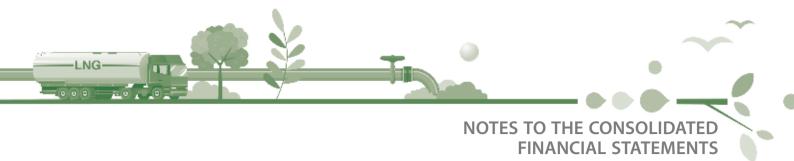
For contracts where the period between payment and transfer of the associated goods or services is less than one year, the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the transaction price for any significant financing component.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than assets under construction as described below) and are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost or fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Pipelines are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the estimated fair values at the end of the reporting period.

Any revaluation increase arising from revaluation of property, plant and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in property revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in net carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, in the property revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to accumulated profits.



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Assets including building in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attribute to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, including costs of testing whether the related assets is functioning properly and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

For a transfer from investment property carried at fair value to owner-occupied property, the property deemed cost for subsequent accounting shall be its fair value at the date of change in use.

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

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

Leasehold land and building for own use

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

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Investment properties

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

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, or fair value at the date of transfer including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values, adjusted to exclude any prepaid or accrued operating lease income. All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are classified and accounted for as investment properties and are measured using the fair value model. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

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

Borrowing costs

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

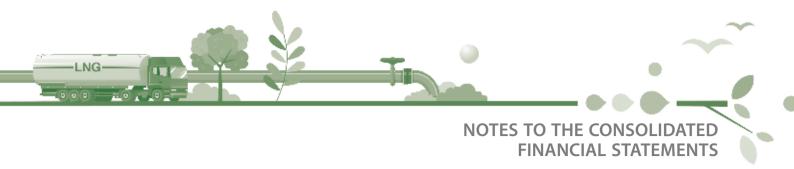
Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their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

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

Leases

Definition of a lease

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease (Continued)

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

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use assets includes:

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

Except for investment properties that are measured under fair value model, right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

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

When the Group obtains ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term, upon exercising purchase options, the cost of the relevant right-of-use assets and the related accumulated depreciation and impairment loss are transferred to property plant and equipment.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property and inventories as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position. Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property and inventories are presented within "investment properties" and "properties under development for sale" respectively.

The Group transfers a leasehold land from right-of-use assets to properties under development for sale when there is a change in use to hold the leasehold land for sale rather than in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. The cost of the relevant right-of-use assets and the related accumulated depreciation and impairment loss are transferred to property under development for sale.

Refundable rental deposits

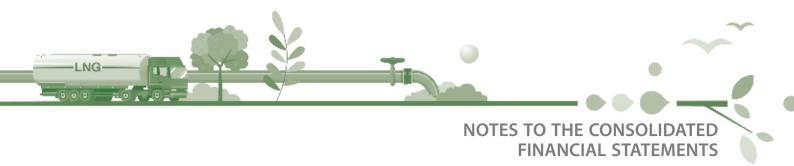
Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

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

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, if any.

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever the lease term has changed, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.

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

Lease modifications

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

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

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

Retirement benefits costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and state-managed retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

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

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants related to income are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under "other income".

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

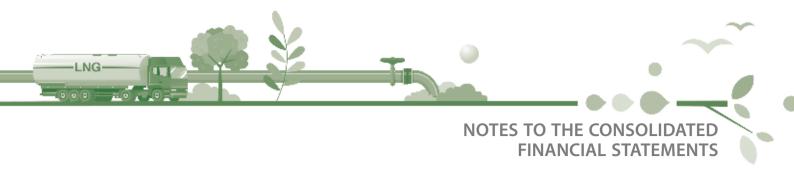
Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis (see accounting policy in respect of impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill below).

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

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

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

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred income tax expense.

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

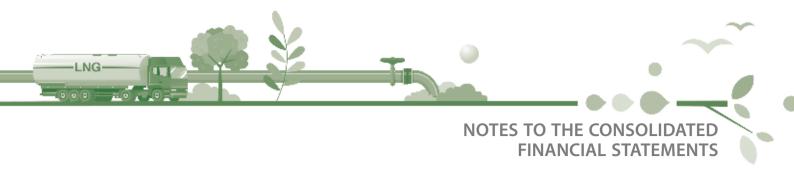
For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

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

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the lease liabilities, and the related assets separately. The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

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

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at the date of initial application of HKFRS 9 or initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" applies.

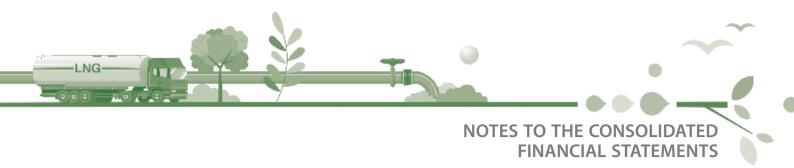
A financial asset is held for trading if:

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

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

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

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

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

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") model on financial assets (including trade receivables, refundable deposits, other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and bank balances) and contract assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

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

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets.

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

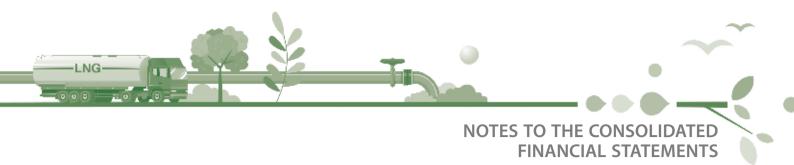
Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

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

(ii) Definition of default

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

Irrespective of the above, 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.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

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

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

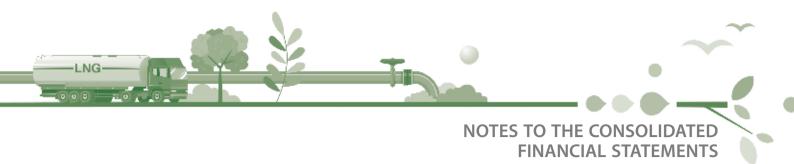
The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation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

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

Lifetime ECL for certain trade receivables/contract assets are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

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

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



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

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

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Specifically:

- For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the 'Other gains and losses' line item (note 7) as part of the net foreign exchange gains/(losses);
- For equity instruments measured at FVTOCI, exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income in the fair value through other comprehensive income/revaluation reserve.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the FVTOCI reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to accumulated profits.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

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

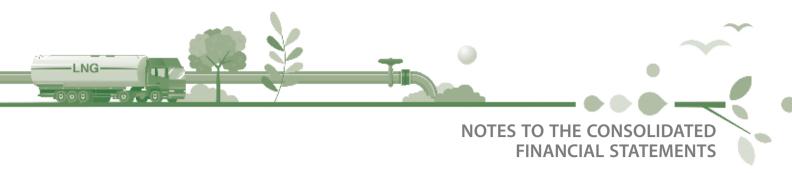
Equity instruments

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

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade payables, other payables, amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary, amount due to an associate and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the 'Other gains and losses' line item in profit or loss (note 7) as part of net foreign exchange gains/(losses) for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

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

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in the share option reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to accumulated profits.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Inventories

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

Properties under development for sale

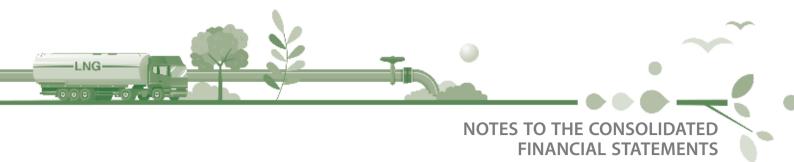
Properties under development which are intended to be sold upon completion of development are classified as current assets. Except for the leasehold land element which is measured at cost model in accordance with the accounting policies of right-of-use assets, properties under development is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a specific identification basis including allocation of the related development expenditure incurred and where appropriate, borrowing costs capitalised. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for the properties less estimated cost to completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising from the translation of the Company's functional currency, RMB, to the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements, HK\$, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate) and will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.



3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

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

In testing a cash-generating unit, corporates assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The Group assesses whether there is indication that corporate assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cashgenerating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

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

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 a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rate basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or a group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or a group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that standard.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (Continued)

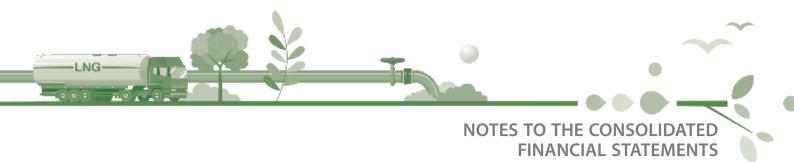
Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above) (Continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that standard.

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances and cash presented on the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statements of cash flows include:

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



4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors are required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Impairment assessment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of relevant assets or the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill belongs. The recoverable amount is determined based on the value in use calculation which requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from relevant assets or the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected or due to changes in estimates, a material impairment loss may arise. Details of the recoverable amount calculation for the cash-generating units in respect of (i) sales of gas, (ii) pipeline construction, (iii) different subsidiaries of Harmony Gas Holdings Limited ("Harmony Gas") engaging in sales of gas and (iv) design and consulting of energy projects are set out in note 18. As at 31st December, 2023, the carrying amounts of goodwill of HK\$459,052,000 (2022: HK\$471,022,000) was assessed for impairment.

Valuation of pipelines included in property, plant and equipment

As described in note 16, pipelines included in property, plant and equipment were revalued as at 31st December, 2023 based on depreciated replacement cost method ("DRC") determined by an independent professional valuer. Such valuations were based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and may differ from the actual results. In making the estimation for depreciated replacement cost for pipelines, the independent professional valuer considers information from the aggregate amount of the new replacement cost of the pipelines and deductions for obsolescence at the end of the reporting period. As at 31st December, 2023, the carrying amount of pipelines included in property, plant and equipment were HK\$9,791,484,000 (2022: HK\$9,767,249,000).



5. TURNOVER

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Types of goods or services		
Sales of gas	10,997,172	11,331,259
Gas pipeline construction	1,056,548	974,429
Smart energy	944,669	71,546
Value-added services	410,574	361,660
Sales of compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas		
("CNG/LNG") in vehicle filling stations	234,719	258,428
Total	13,643,682	12,997,322
Timing of revenue recognition		
A point in time	12,587,134	12,022,893
Over time	1,056,548	974,429
Total	13,643,682	12,997,322

All the revenue from contracts with customers are derived from the PRC.

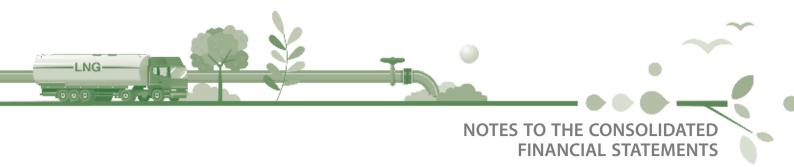
(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

(a) Sales of goods

For the sales of gas, the Group would require advance payment before the usage of the natural gas for certain customers, any shortage against the periodically actual charge for the actual usage of natural gas will be billed by the Group accordingly. The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 180 days to its customers for the invoices issued. These customers are required to top up the advance payment for future usage of natural gas to be supplied by the Group.

The Group requires advance payment before the usage of the natural gas through prepaid card for certain household users. The charge of the actual usage of natural gas will be deducted directly to the balance of the prepaid card. These customers can only consume the natural gas up to the balance of the prepaid card.



5. TURNOVER (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Sales of goods (Continued)

For the sales of CNG/LNG, stoves and liquefied petroleum gas and smart energy including supply of natural gas-fired distributed energy, photovoltaic power generation and charging station, a receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are delivered to the customers as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due. The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 180 days to its customers for the invoices issued.

(b) Construction

The Group provides gas pipeline construction services under construction contracts with its customers. Such contracts are entered into before construction of the gas pipeline begins. The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs. Revenue from construction of gas pipeline is recognised over time on an input method, i.e. based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. The Directors consider that this input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under HKFRS 15.

The Group requires certain customers to provide upfront deposits before the commencement of the construction which will give rise to contract liabilities until the revenue recognised on the relevant contracts exceed the amount of the deposits. The Group is entitled to invoice customers for gas pipeline construction services upon completion of construction works. The Group recognises contract asset for any work performed in excess of payment from customer for the same contract. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables upon completion of construction works. The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 180 days to its customers.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers

All the contracts for sales of gas and other goods, and gas pipeline construction are for original expected duration of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's executive directors are the chief operating decision makers ("CODM") as they collectively make strategic decisions on resources allocation and performance assessment.

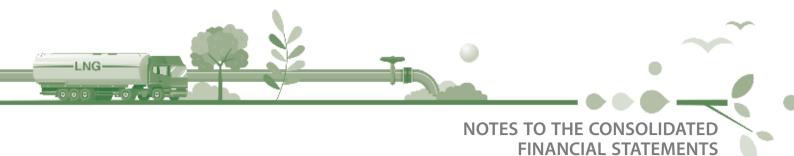
Information that is reported to the CODM for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of performance focuses on the type of products delivered or services rendered which is also consistent with the basis of organisation of the Group.

Each type of product or service represents an unique business unit within the Group whose performance is assessed independently. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The Group's operating and reportable segments are therefore as follows:

- (a) sales of gas;
- (b) gas pipeline construction;
- (c) smart energy;
- (d) value-added services (including sales of stoves and provision of other related services); and
- (e) operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations.

A subsidiary of the Company also engages in the property development in the PRC and revenue generate from this business will be included as the consolidated revenue of the Group. There was no property sold for the year ended 31st December, 2023. The operating results and other financial information of this subsidiary's business are not separately reviewed by the CODM for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessments.



6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating and reportable segments.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

	Sales of gas HK\$'000	Gas pipeline construction HK\$'000	Smart energy HK\$'000	Value-added services HK\$'000	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment revenue	10,997,172	1,056,548	944,669	410,574	234,719	13,643,682
Segment profit	643,571	562,497	55,025	151,026	21,124	1,433,243
Unallocated other income						29,850
Unallocated other gains and losses						(55,081)
Unallocated central corporate expenses						(166,651)
Reversal of impairment loss on other						
receivables						4
Finance costs						(656,065)
Profit before tax						585,300



For the year ended 31st December, 2023

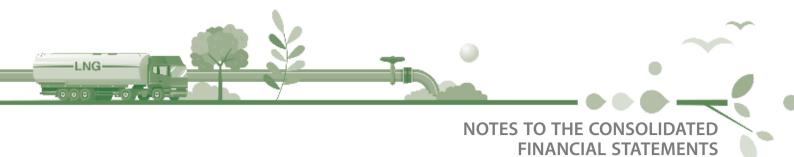
6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2022

	Sales of gas HK\$'000	Gas pipeline construction HK\$'000	Smart energy HK\$'000	Value-added services HK\$'000	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment revenue	11,331,259	974,429	71,546	361,660	258,428	12,997,322
	,,	- , -	,	,	,	1 1-
Segment profit	746,361	559,090	36,430	132,688	16,015	1,490,584
Unallocated other income						26,170
Unallocated other gains and losses						(521,256)
Unallocated central corporate expenses						(151,488)
Reversal of impairment loss on other						
receivables						21
Finance costs						(329,382)
Profit before tax						514,649

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Reportable segments represent the financial result of each segment without allocation of central administration costs, directors' emoluments, interest income, change in fair value of investment properties, foreign exchange gains or losses, certain sundry income, impairment losses on other receivables and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment.



6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

Amounts of segment assets and liabilities of the Group are not reviewed by the CODM or otherwise regularly provided to the CODM, accordingly, segment assets and liabilities are not presented.

Other segment information

2023

	Sales of gas HK\$'000	Gas pipeline construction HK\$'000	Smart energy HK\$'000	Value-added services HK\$'000	Operations of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations HK\$'000	Segment total HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:								
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant	10.001	(40)	(47)	3	(400)	40 774	(40)	40 704
and equipment	13,961	(10)	(17)	3	(166)	13,771	(40)	13,731
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	13,264	-	10	-	6,792	20,066	2,874	22,940
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	467,205	685	4,630	3,085	9,941	485,546	9,720	495,266
Amortisation of other intangible assets	82,734	-	2,121	-	-	84,855	-	84,855
(Reversal of) impairment losses on								
- trade receivables	-	(6,605)	-	1,817	-	(4,788)	-	(4,788)
– contract assets	-	970	-	-	-	970	-	970
- other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other segment information (Continued)

2022

	Sales of gas HK\$'000	Gas pipeline construction HK\$'000	Smart energy HK\$'000	Value-added services HK\$'000	Operations of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations HK\$'000	Segment total HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:								
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant			(_				
and equipment	1,675	-	(192)	7	(412)	1,078	155	1,233
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	12,867	-	29	-	6,341	19,237	5,509	24,746
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	439,078	716	3,477	2,325	11,167	456,763	10,392	467,155
Amortisation of other intangible assets	73,782	-	2,223	-	-	76,005	-	76,005
Reversal of impairment losses on								
- contract assets	-	(2,187)	-	-	-	(2,187)	-	(2,187)
- other receivables	-	-	-	_	-	_	(21)	(21)

Geographical information

All the turnover of the Group for both years are derived from the PRC. None of the customers contributes over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

As at 31st December, 2023, all the non-current assets of the Group (excluding financial assets) amounting to HK\$19,174,391,000 (2022: HK\$19,324,245,000) are located in the PRC.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Net foreign exchange losses (Note)	(44,647)	(522,538)
Decrease in fair value of investment properties (note 15)	(434)	(561)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(13,731)	(1,233)
Others	12,892	(54)
	(45,920)	(524,386)

Note: The foreign exchange mainly related to the borrowing denominated in United States Dollars ("US\$") in translation to the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

8. OTHER INCOME

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
– Bank interest income	11,869	9,406
- Interest income from loans to employees	23,319	23,319
	35,188	32,725
Government subsidies (Note)	141,205	90,863
Sundry income	32,606	54,218
	208,999	177,806

Note:

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group recognised government grants of HK\$363,000 (2022: HK\$1,989,000) in respect of Covid-19-related subsidies of which nil (2022: HK\$120,000) related to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government.

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group has received subsidies of HK\$140,842,000 (2022: HK\$88,874,000) from the relevant PRC governments for promoting the use of natural gas. There are no conditions attached to the subsidies granted to the Group.



9. FINANCE COSTS

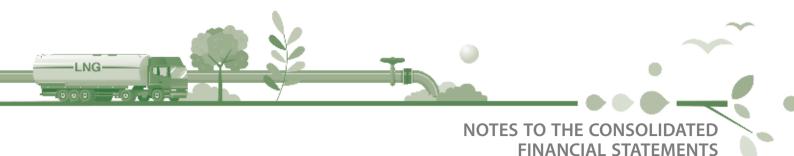
712 600	
712 600	
712,690	396,262
1,006	1,051
713,696	397,313
68,158	57,241
781,854	454,554
(125,789)	(125,172)
656 065	329,382
	713,696 68,158 781,854

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 3.39% (2022: 3.31%) per annum to expenditure on qualifying assets.

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
PRC Enterprise Income Tax:		
Current tax	292,060	272,387
Under provision in prior years	8,501	6,536
Withholding tax levied on dividend paid previously not recognised	4,833	5,429
	305,394	284,352
Deferred taxation (note 35)	(20,550)	(12,620)
	284,844	271,732

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



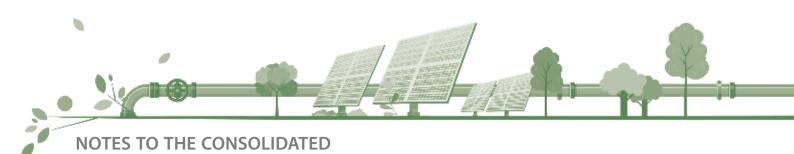
10. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Continued)

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Company and its subsidiaries had no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for both years.

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

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit before tax	585,300	514,649
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (2022: 25%) (Note)	146,325	128,662
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	194,236	229,873
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(46,231)	(69,556)
Under provision in respect of prior years	8,501	6,536
Tax effect of share of results of associates	(7,894)	(8,020)
Tax effect of share of results of joint ventures	261	210
Tax effect of estimated tax losses not recognised	7,046	9,573
Utilisation of estimated tax losses previously not recognised	(22,233)	(30,975)
Withholding tax levied on dividend paid previously not recognised	4,833	5,429
Tax charge for the year	284,844	271,732

Note: The domestic tax rate in the jurisdiction where the operation of the Group is substantially based is used.

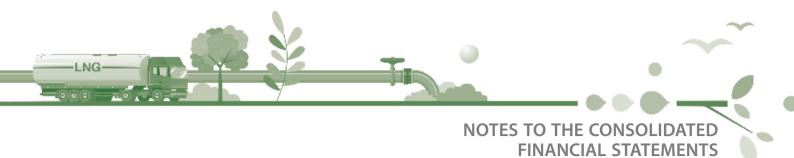


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Auditor's remuneration	4,800	3,916
Amortisation of other intangible assets (included in cost of sales)	84,855	76,005
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	22,940	24,746
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	495,266	467,155
Employee benefits expenses, other than directors' emoluments		
- Salaries and other benefits	463,578	462,897
- Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	101,429	97,300
	565,007	560,197
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses in respect of contract cost for		
gas pipeline construction	213,242	190,847
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses in respect of sales of gas, CNG/	210,242	190,047
LNG, liquefied petroleum gas, stoves and smart energy	10,678,722	10,125,775
LIVO, IIQUEIIEU PELIOIEUITI gas, sloves and smart energy	10,070,722	10,120,110
		10.010.000
	10,891,964	10,316,622
(Reversal of impairment losses) impairment losses, net		
- Trade receivables	(4,788)	-
- Other receivables	(4)	(21)
- Contract assets	970	(2,187)
	(3,822)	(2,208)
Gross rental income from investment properties with minimal outgoings	(1,173)	(839)
Gross rental income from equipment with minimal outgoings	(8,281)	(8,176)



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

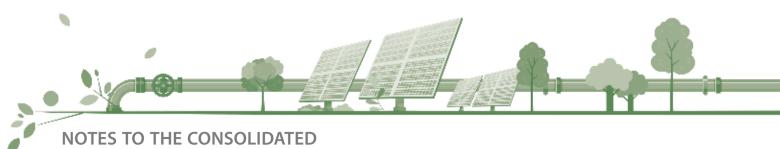
Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to the Directors and the chief executive are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Fees Other emoluments:	750	750
- Salaries and other benefits	20,520	20,520
- Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	324	318
Total emoluments	21,594	21,588

The emoluments of Directors and the chief executive of the Company are analysed as follows:

	2023			2022				
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors								
Mr. Wang Wenliang		7,140	-	7,140	-	7,140	-	7,140
Mr. Yiu Chi Shing	-	2,400	-	2,400	-	2,400	-	2,400
Mr. Lui Siu Keung (note i)	-	5,600	18	5,618	-	5,600	18	5,618
Mr. Jia Kun	-	1,540	107	1,647	-	1,540	100	1,640
Mr. Lu Zhaoheng	-	2,300	100	2,400	-	2,300	100	2,400
Mr. Li Yan	-	1,540	99	1,639	-	1,540	100	1,640
Independent non-executive directors								
Mr. Li Chunyan	250	-	-	250	250	-	-	250
Dr. Luo Yongtai (note ii)	167	-	-	167	250	-	-	250
Dr. Key Ke Liu (note iii)	83	-	-	83	-	-	-	-
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	250	-	-	250	250	-	-	250
	750	20,520	324	21,594	750	20,520	318	21,588



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

12. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Lui Siu Keung is also the chief executive officer ("CEO") of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the CEO.
- (ii) Dr. Luo Yongtai resigned as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 21st August, 2023.
- (iii) Dr. Key Ke Liu was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 21st August, 2023.

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office for both years.

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

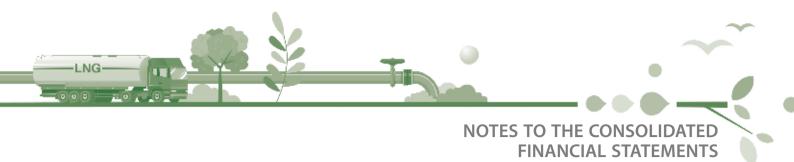
The non-executive director's emoluments shown above was for his services as director of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as Directors.

Employees' emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2022: four) were Directors whose emoluments are disclosed above. The emolument of the remaining individual for the year ended 31st December, 2023 is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	3,500 100	3,000 86
	3,600	3,086



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

Employees' emoluments (Continued)

The emolument is within the following band:

	2023 Number of employee	2022 Number of employee
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000 HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	- 1	1

13. DIVIDENDS

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Dividends for ordinary shareholders of the Company recognised as distribution during the year:		
2022 final dividend of nil (2022: 2021 final dividend of HK8 cents) per ordinary share	_	226,707
2022 special dividend of nil (2022: 2021 special dividend of HK5 cents) per ordinary share	_	141,691
2023 interim dividend of nil (2022: 2022 interim dividend of HK3 cents)		85.015
per ordinary share	-	85,015
	-	453,413

No dividend was paid or proposed for ordinary shareholders of the Company in respect of the year ended 31st December, 2023, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2022: nil).



14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Earnings Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share, being profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	246,720	174,077
	2023 '000	2022 '000
Number of shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of		
basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	2,822,610	2,833,290
Share options issued by the Company	265	2,848
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	2,822,875	2,836,138



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	HK\$'000
FAIR VALUE	
At 1st January, 2022	8,942
Exchange adjustments	(638)
Decrease in fair value recognised in profit or loss (Note)	(561)
At 31st December, 2022	7,743
Exchange adjustments	(194)
Decrease in fair value recognised in profit or loss (Note)	(434)
At 31st December, 2023	7,115

Note:

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31st December, 2023 and 2022 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on the respective dates by 河南九鼎資產評估有限公司("河南九鼎"), an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group.

The fair value determined by 河南九鼎 was based on the income approach, where the market rentals of all lettable units of the properties are assessed and discounted at the market yield expected by investors for this type of properties. The market rentals are assessed by reference to the rentals achieved in the lettable units of the properties as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighbourhood. The discount rate is determined by reference to the yields derived from analysing the sales transactions of similar commercial properties in the PRC and adjusted to take into account the market expectation from property investors to reflect factors specific to the Group's investment properties. There has been no change from the valuation technique used in the prior year.

The Group leases out various offices under operating leases with rentals payable monthly. The leases mainly run for an initial period of one to ten years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the lease arrangements, as all leases are denominated in the respective functional currencies of group entities. The lease contracts do not contain residual value guarantee and/or lessee's option to purchase the property at the end of lease term.

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. At the end of each reporting periods, the CEO of the Group works closely with the independent qualified professional valuers to establish and determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs. Where there is a material change in the fair value of the assets, the causes of the fluctuations will be reported to the management of the Group.

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

The following table gives information about how the fair value of these investment properties are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

Description	Fair 2023 HK\$'000	value 2022 HK\$'000	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Commercial property units located in the PRC	7,115	7,743	Level 3	Income approach	Discount rate (2023: 5.56%; 2022: 5.84%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

LNG-

	Buildings HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Pipelines HK\$'000	Machinery and equipment HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST OR VALUATION								
At 1st January, 2022	1,267,686	3,789,322	59,163	9,327,740	1,079,586	51,015	170,970	15,745,482
Exchange adjustments	(94,765)	(275,231)	(4,363)	(817,290)	(85,102)	(4,188)	(12,195)	(1,293,134)
Acquisition of business (note 37)	10,559	1,490	(1,000)	36,244	8,130	40	(12,100)	56,470
Acquisition of assets and liabilities	10,000	1,100		001211	0,100	10		00,110
through acquisition of								
a subsidiary (note 38)	_	486	_	_	_	64	_	550
Additions	17,659	1,090,323	4,359	84,033	128,929	10,466	5,692	1,341,461
Disposals	(16,250)	(45)		(1,122)	(67,519)	(1,027)	(4,201)	(90,164)
Transfer	18,174	(843,138)	426	749,067	73,536	1,935	(1)=01/	(00)101)
Revaluation	-	-	-	388,577	-	_	-	388,577
At 31st December, 2022	1,203,063	3,763,207	59,585	9,767,249	1,137,560	58,305	160,273	16,149,242
Exchange adjustments	(31,244)	(92,599)	(1,509)	(297,171)	(31,006)	(1,575)	(4,007)	(459,111)
Additions	4,620	942,603	4,320	18,928	60,019	5,995	24,577	1,061,062
Disposals	(5,893)	(14,222)		(14,470)	(32,519)	(917)	(6,979)	(75,000)
Transfer	22,735	(942,850)	_	749,915	170,031	169	(0,010)	(10,000)
Revaluation	-	(012,000)	_	(432,967)	-	-	-	(432,967)
At 31st December, 2023	1,193,281	3,656,139	62,396	9,791,484	1,304,085	61,977	173,864	16,243,226
DEPRECIATION								
At 1st January, 2022	176,764	_	22,052	_	445,484	28,277	77,093	749,670
Exchange adjustments	(14,840)		(1,620)	(122,476)	(37,002)	(2,454)	(6,525)	(184,917)
Provided for the year	28,904	_	3,598	334,679	76,405	9,592	13,977	467,155
Eliminated on disposals	(4,400)	_		(321)	(13,122)	(895)	(3,613)	(22,351)
Eliminated on revaluation	(4,400)	_		(211,882)	(10,122)	(030)	(0,010)	(211,882)
At 21et December 2000	106 /00		04.000		171 765	01 500	00 000	707 675
At 31st December, 2022	186,428	-	24,030	-	471,765 (13,351)	34,520	80,932	797,675
Exchange adjustments Provided for the year	(5,390) 27,202	-	(601) 3,501	(46,940) 363,862	(13,351) 79,867	(980) 7,911	(2,307) 12,923	(69,569) 495,266
Eliminated on disposals	(1,004)	-	3,001	(1,436)	(24,700)	(777)	(5,487)	
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,004)	-	-	(315,486)	(24,700)	(111)	(0,407)	(33,404) (315,486)
At 31st December, 2023	207,236	_	26,930	_	513,581	40,674	86,061	874,482
	,				,	-,	,	
CARRYING VALUES At 31st December, 2023	986,045	3,656,139	35,466	9,791,484	790,504	21,303	87,803	15,368,744
	300,040	0,000,108	00,400	J, I J 1,404	130,004	000 ۽ ا 2	01,000	10,000,144
At 31st December, 2022	1,016,635	3,763,207	35,555	9,767,249	665,795	23,785	79,341	15,351,567

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress are depreciated on a straightline basis after taking into account the residual values at the following rates per annum:

Over the remaining terms of leases
Over the remaining terms of leases
Over the shorter of 30 years or operation period of the relevant company
6% - 30%
20%
10% – 18%

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group is in the process of obtaining title deeds from relevant government authority for its buildings in the PRC amounting to HK\$152,010,000 (2022: HK\$151,094,000). In the opinion of the Directors, the Group is not required to incur additional cost in obtaining the title deeds for its buildings in the PRC.

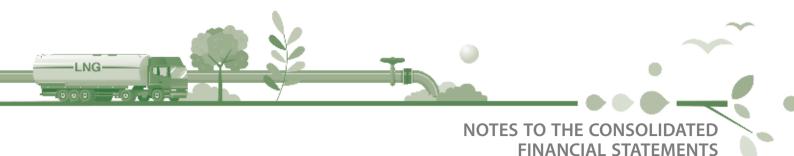
Fair value measurement of the Group's pipelines included in property, plant and equipment

At 31st December, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the Group's pipelines was valued by the independent qualified professional valuer, GW Financial Advisory Services Limited, using DRC approach.

In determining the fair value of the pipelines, at the end of each reporting period, the CEO works closely with the independent qualified professional valuer to establish and determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to be used in determining the fair value of the assets. Discussion of valuation processes and results were held between CEO and the Directors at least once a year.

The fair value of the pipelines has been determined using the DRC approach that reflects the cost to a market participant to construct assets of comparable utility and the age of the pipelines, adjusted for obsolescence. The Group has determined that the highest and best use of the pipelines at the measurement date would be their existing use.

The Group's pipelines at revalued amount are categorised into level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.



16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Fair value measurement of the Group's pipelines included in property, plant and equipment *(Continued)*

The following table shows the valuation technique used in the determination of fair value and unobservable inputs used in the valuation model.

Description	Fair 2023 HK\$'000	value 2022 HK\$'000	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Significant inputs
Pipelines included in property, plant and	9,791,484	9,767,249	DRC approach	(a) historical labour cost (RMB/year)	(a) RMB78,295 (2022: RMB75,762)
equipment				(b) historical raw chemical materials purchasing price indices for industrial producers	(b) 91.7 (2022: 106.5)

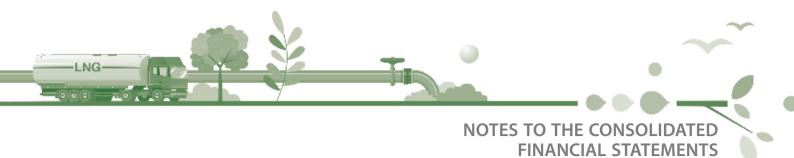
A significant positive adjustment to any of the above significant unobservable inputs would result in a significant increase in fair value of the pipelines, and vice versa.

Had the pipelines included in property, plant and equipment at 31st December, 2023 been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, its carrying value would have been approximately HK\$7,350,786,000 (2022: HK\$7,040,780,000).



17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold lands	Leased properties	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1st January, 2022	640,661	52,149	692,810
Additions	60,778	7,438	68,216
Acquisition of business (note 37)	6,945	-	6,945
Acquisition of assets and liabilities through acquisition			
of a subsidiary (note 38)	1,202	-	1,202
Eliminated upon leases expired	-	(11,560)	(11,560)
Exchange adjustments	(48,576)	(3,221)	(51,797)
	004.040	44,000	705 040
At 31st December, 2022	661,010	44,806	705,816
Additions	77,240	7,914	85,154
Eliminated upon leases expired	(47,000)	(16,514)	(16,514)
Exchange adjustments	(17,226)	(847)	(18,073)
At 31st December, 2023	721,024	35,359	756,383
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January, 2022	43,568	32,521	76,089
Charge for the year	15,791	8,955	24,746
Eliminated upon leases expired	_	(11,560)	(11,560)
Exchange adjustments	(3,739)	(1,864)	(5,603)
At 31st December, 2022	55,620	28,052	83,672
Charge for the year	16,301	6,639	22,940
Eliminated upon leases expired	_	(16,514)	(16,514)
Exchange adjustments	(1,554)	(426)	(1,980)
At 31st December, 2023	70,367	17,751	88,118
CARRYING VALUES		17.000	000 005
At 31st December, 2023	650,657	17,608	668,265
At 31st December, 2022	605,390	16,754	622,144



17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

The above items of right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold lands	Over the remaining terms of leases
Leasehold properties	Over the remaining terms of leases

Expense relating to short-term leases and low value lease is HK\$4,806,000 (2022: HK\$4,934,000) during the year ended 31st December 2023.

The Group regularly entered into short-term lease for offices, staff quarters and gas containers.

Total cash outflow for lease was HK\$17,455,000 (2022: HK\$74,892,000) for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

For both years, the Group leases various pipelines, offices, staff quarters and gas containers for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of one year to twenty-five years with no options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable. In addition, the Group owns several properties. The Group is the registered owner of these properties, including leasehold lands which are for fixed term of eighteen years to fifty-three years.

The Group has obtained the land use right certificates for all leasehold lands except for leasehold lands with carrying amount of HK\$94,702,000 (2022: HK\$46,427,000) in which the Group is in the process of obtaining.

In addition, lease liabilities of HK\$20,733,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$17,608,000 as at 31st December, 2023 (2022: lease liabilities of HK\$19,346,000 and related right-of-use assets of HK\$16,754,000). The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

18. GOODWILL

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cost and carrying amount		
At 1st January	471,022	468,579
Exchange adjustments	(11,970)	(35,191)
Arising on acquisition of business (note 37)	-	37,634
At 31st December	459,052	471,022

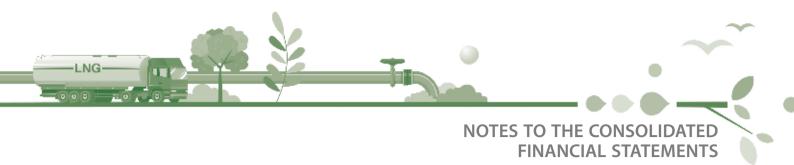
For the purposes of impairment testing, the carrying amount of goodwill is attributable to certain cash-generating units ("CGUs") relating to sales of gas ("Unit A") amounting to HK\$285,150,000 in aggregate (2022: HK\$292,585,000), pipeline construction ("Unit B") amounting to HK\$70,711,000 in aggregate (2022: HK\$72,555,000), different subsidiaries of Harmony Gas engaging in sales of gas ("Unit C") amounting to HK\$89,469,000 in aggregate (2022: HK\$91,802,000) and design and consulting of energy projects ("Unit D") amounting to HK\$13,722,000 in aggregate (2022: HK\$14,080,000).

Impairment testing on Unit A

Unit A consists of all CGUs which represent the operations of different subsidiaries engaging in sales of gas, of which goodwill of HK\$285,150,000 (2022: HK\$292,585,000) is attributable to certain CGUs within Unit A. For impairment test purpose, management reviews each CGU's recoverable amount and compares with the carrying amount of the respective CGU. The aggregate carrying amounts of the CGUs of Unit A comprise goodwill of HK\$285,150,000 (2022: HK\$292,585,000), other intangible assets of HK\$1,076,213,000 (2022: HK\$1,162,540,000), property, plant and equipment of HK\$5,884,913,000 (2022: HK\$5,859,366,000) and right-of-use assets of HK\$238,085,000 (2022: HK\$255,009,000). The recoverable amount of each CGU has been determined based on the fair value less cost of disposal and value in use calculation of each CGU using the following assumptions for 2023 and 2022:

Period of cash flow projections	5 years (2022: 5 years)
Growth rates beyond 5-year period extrapolated in the	2% to 3% (2022: 2% to 3%)
financial budgets approved by management	
Discount rate	14.51% (2022: 14.51%)

This growth rate is based on the relevant industry growth forecast and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. Another key assumption for the value in use calculation is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the respective CGU's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. No impairment loss is considered necessary for CGUs with attributed goodwill for the years ended 31st December, 2023 and 2022.



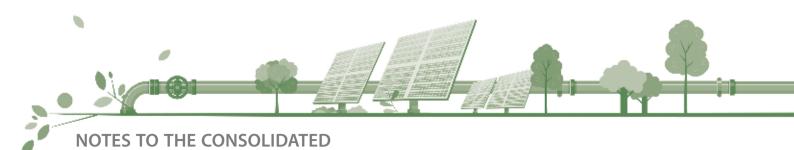
18. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing on Unit B

Unit B consists of several CGUs which represent operations of different subsidiaries engaging in the pipeline constructions. For impairment test purpose, management reviews each CGU's recoverable amount and compares with the carrying amount of respective CGU. The aggregate carrying amounts of the CGUs of Unit B comprise goodwill of HK\$70,711,000 (2022: HK\$72,555,000), other intangible assets of HK\$61,597,000 (2022: HK\$66,893,000) and right-of-use assets of HK\$297,000 (2022: HK\$329,000). The recoverable amount of each CGU has been determined based on the fair value less cost of disposal and value in use calculation of each CGU using the following assumptions for 2023 and 2022:

Period of cash flow projections	5 years (2022: 5 years)
Growth rates beyond 5-year period extrapolated in the	2% (2022: 2%)
financial budgets approved by management	
Discount rate	14.51% (2022: 14.51%)

This growth rate is based on the relevant industry growth forecasts and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. Another key assumption for the value in use calculation is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the respective CGU's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the individual carrying amount of each CGU within Unit B to exceed the individual recoverable amount of each CGU within Unit B. At the end of each reporting period, the recoverable amounts of each CGU of Unit B exceeds its carrying amount, therefore, no impairment loss is considered necessary for the years ended 31st December, 2023 and 2022.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

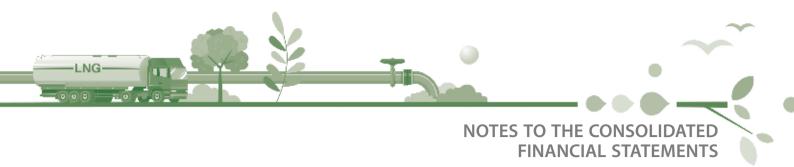
18. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing on Unit C

Unit C consists of several CGUs which represent the operations of different subsidiaries of Harmony Gas engaging in sales of gas. For impairment test purpose, management reviews each CGU's recoverable amount and compares with the carrying amount of the respective CGU. The aggregate carrying amounts of the CGUs of Unit C comprise goodwill of HK\$89,469,000 (2022: HK\$91,802,000), other intangible assets of HK\$259,203,000 (2022: HK\$287,637,000), property, plant and equipment of HK\$2,893,409,000 (2022: HK\$2,819,278,000) and right-of-use assets of HK\$66,168,000 (2022: HK\$64,603,000). The recoverable amount of each CGU has been determined based on the value in use calculation of each CGU using the following assumptions for 2023 and 2022:

Period of cash flow projections	5 years (2022: 5 years)
Growth rate beyond 5-year period extrapolated in the	2% (2022: 2%)
financial budgets approved by management	
Discount rate	14.51% (2022: 14.51%)

The growth rate is based on the relevant industry growth forecast and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. Another key assumption for the value in use calculation is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the respective CGU's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the individual carrying amount of each CGU within Unit C to exceed the individual recoverable amount of each CGU within Unit C. At the end of each reporting period, the recoverable amount of each CGU of Unit C exceeds its carrying amount and no impairment loss is considered necessary for the years ended 31st December, 2023 and 2022.



18. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing on Unit D

Unit D consists of several CGUs which represent the operations of different subsidiaries engaging in design and consulting of energy projects. For impairment test purpose, management reviews each CGU's recoverable amount and compares with the carrying amount of the respective CGU. The aggregate carrying amounts of the CGUs of Unit D comprise goodwill of HK\$13,722,000 (2022: HK\$14,080,000), other intangible assets of HK\$10,548,000 (2022: HK\$12,988,000) and property, plant and equipment of HK\$3,316,000 (2022: HK\$3,056,000). The recoverable amount of each CGU has been determined based on the value in use calculation of each CGU using the following assumptions for 2023 and 2022:

Period of cash flow projections	5 years (2022: 5 years)
Growth rate beyond 5-year period extrapolated in the	2% (2022: 2%)
financial budgets approved by management	
Discount rate	18.76% (2022: 18.76%)

The growth rate is based on the relevant industry growth forecast and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. Another key assumption for the value in use calculation is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the respective CGU's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the individual carrying amount of each CGU within Unit D to exceed the individual recoverable amount of each CGU within Unit D. At the end of each reporting period, the recoverable amount of each CGU of Unit D exceeds its carrying amount and no impairment loss is considered necessary for the years ended 31st December, 2023 and 2022.

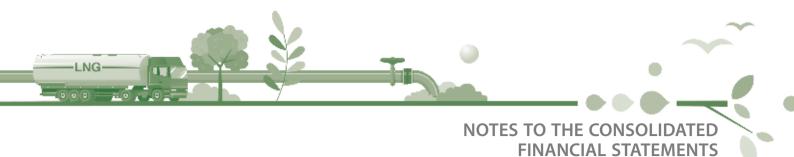
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

19. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Exclusive rights of	Other operating	Technology	
	operation	rights	know-how	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
COST				
At 1st January, 2022	2,046,356	108,514	23,352	2,178,222
Exchange adjustments	(156,153)	(7,923)	(1,705)	(165,781)
Acquisition of business (note 37)	236,682	-	-	236,682
Acquisition of assets and liabilities through				
acquisition of a subsidiary (note 38)	73,141	_	_	73,141
Addition	157	-	-	157
At 31st December, 2022	2,200,183	100,591	21,647	2,322,421
Exchange adjustments	(54,281)	(2,557)	(550)	(57,388)
Addition	155	-	-	155
At 31st December, 2023	2,146,057	98,034	21,097	2,265,188
AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT				
At 1st January, 2022	656,443	108,514	7,006	771,963
Exchange adjustments	(47,112)	(7,923)	(570)	(55,605)
Charged for the year	73,782		2,223	76,005
At 31st December, 2022	683,113	100,591	8,659	792,363
Exchange adjustments	(16,803)	(2,557)	(231)	(19,591)
Charged for the year	82,734	_	2,121	84,855
At 31st December, 2023	749,044	98,034	10,549	857,627
CARRYING VALUES				
At 31st December, 2023	1,397,013	—	10,548	1,407,561
At 31st December, 2022	1,517,070	_	12,988	1,530,058



19. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The exclusive rights of operation which represent sales and distribution of piped gas in certain cities in Henan, Shandong, Fujian, Jiangsu, Heilongjiang, Hebei, Zhejiang, Jilin, Anhui, Inner Mongolia and Jiangxi provinces are amortised on a straight-line method over the period of a range of 7 to 34 years (2022: 7 to 34 years), representing the remaining finite useful life period being granted for exclusive operations in the relevant cities.

Other operating rights represent the licences possessed by the Group's subsidiaries, 濟源中裕壓縮氣有限公司, 潔 河中裕壓縮氣有限公司 and 三門峽中裕能源有限公司 to operate eight CNG vehicle filling stations in Jiyuan City, Luohe City and Sanmenxia City and are amortised on a straight-line method over a period of 30 years, which is the period of the licenses being granted for operating CNG vehicle filling stations. As at 31st December, 2023 and 31st December, 2022, certain other intangible assets are fully amortised but still in use.

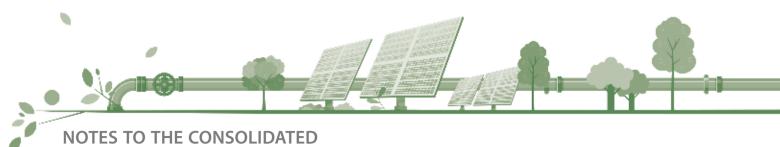
Technology know-how represents the technology developed for design and consulting of energy projects which arose upon acquisition of 北京恩耐特分佈能源技術有限公司 and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31st December, 2018. Technology know-how is amortised on a straight-line method over a period of 10 years.

The Group tests intangible assets if there are indications that intangible assets might be impaired.

The carrying amounts of intangible assets related to the respective units are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Unit A	1,076,213	1,162,540
Unit B	61,597	66,893
Unit C	259,203	287,637
Unit D	10,548	12,988
	1,407,561	1,530,058

Impairment assessments of CGUs within Unit A, B, C and D are set out in note 18.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

20. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	429,570	435,445
Deposits paid for leasehold lands	54,560	129,079
Loans to employees	643,543	620,224
Other long-term deposits	12,155	12,472
	1,139,828	1,197,220

Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment

As at 31st December, 2023, deposits of RMB297,569,000 (equivalent to HK\$328,806,000) (2022: RMB245,895,000 (equivalent to HK\$278,793,000)) were paid to a supplier for acquisition of construction materials mainly for construction of the Group's pipelines.

Loans to employees

At 31st December, 2023, included in the Group's other receivables balances are loans to employees with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$643,543,000 (2022: HK\$620,224,000) which are for the purpose of enabling the PRC employees to exercise their share options granted by the Company. The loans are secured by the shares held by the employees, interest bearing at 4% per annum and repayable within two years.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cost of unlisted investments in associates	562,141	562,141
Share of post-acquisition results, net of dividends received	260,386	228,809
Exchange adjustments	(48,390)	(28,848)
	774,137	762,102

Details of the Group's associates as at 31st December, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Name of companies	Place of establishment	Form of business structure	Propor nominal registere held by tl 2023	value of d capital	Principal activities
Beijing Zhongran Xiangke Oil and Gas Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhongran Xiangke")	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	40%	40%	Sales of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
Yunnan Yuntou Zhongyu Energy Co., Ltd. ("Yunnan Yuntou")	PRC	Limited liability company	39%	39%	Sales of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
Chongqing Zhongran New Energy Co., Ltd	PRC	Limited liability company	20%	20%	Design and consulting of energy projects
Henan Xinao Zhongyu Gas Co., Ltd. ("Henan Xinao Zhongyu")	PRC	Limited liability company	35%	35% (Note)	Sales of natural gas and other energies

Note: On 21st July, 2022, the Group acquired further 10% of the registered share capital of Henan Xinao Zhongyu for a consideration of RMB60,613,000 (equivalent to HK\$70,554,000) from independent third party.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

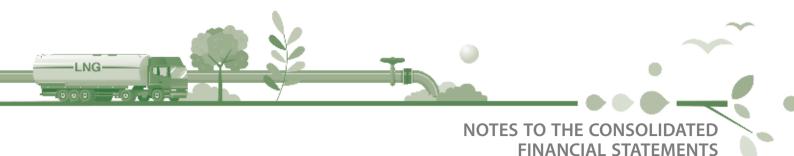
Summarised financial information of major associates

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's major associates is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associates' management accounts which are prepared in accordance with HKFRSs. All of these associates are accounted for using the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Zhongran Xiangke

Zhongran Xiangke and its subsidiaries (collectively "Zhongran Xiangke Group")

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current assets	1,144,774	1,058,929
	1,144,774	1,000,929
Non-current assets	1,220,873	1,253,077
Current liabilities	(928,421)	(927,518)
Non-current liabilities	(22,100)	(2)
Net assets	1,415,126	1,384,486
Equity attributable to owners of Zhongran Xiangke Group	1,061,125	999,607
Non-controlling interests	354,001	384,879
	1,415,126	1,384,486
	1,110,120	1,001,100
Revenue	1,772,123	1,904,152
Profit for the year	116,466	119,256
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of Zhongran Xiangke Group	87,405	83,278
Non-controlling interests	29,061	35,978
	116,466	119,256
Exchange difference arising from translation to presentation currency	(85,826)	(127,789)



21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of major associates (Continued)

Zhongran Xiangke (Continued)

Zhongran Xiangke and its subsidiaries (collectively "Zhongran Xiangke Group") (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Zhongran Xiangke Group recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Equity attributable to owners of Zhongran Xiangke Group	1,061,125	999,607
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Zhongran Xiangke Group at 40%	424,450	399,843
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Zhongran Xiangke Group	424,450	399,843

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

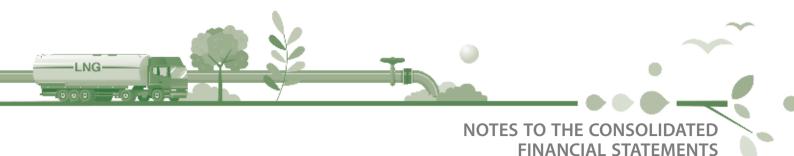
21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of major associates (Continued)

Yunnan Yuntou

Yunnan Yuntou and its subsidiaries (collectively "Yunnan Yuntou Group")

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current assets	563,763	551,882
Non-current assets	943,161	966,669
Current liabilities	(758,996)	(762,305)
Non-current liabilities	(400,168)	(405,862)
Net assets	347,760	350,384
Equity attributable to owners of Yunnan Yuntou Group Non-controlling interests	330,805 16,955	334,585 15,799
	347,760	350,384
Revenue	1,000,095	1,035,287
Profit for the year	900	1,266
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to: owners of Yunnan Yuntou Group Non-controlling interests	4,749 (3,849)	4,136 (2,870)
	900	1,266
Exchange difference arising from translation to presentation currency	(3,524)	(20,102)



21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of major associates (Continued)

Yunnan Yuntou (Continued)

Yunnan Yuntou and its subsidiaries (collectively "Yunnan Yuntou Group") (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Yunnan Yuntou Group recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Equity attributable to owners of Yunnan Yuntou Group	330,805	334,585
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in		
Yunnan Yuntou Group at 39%	129,014	130,488
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Yunnan Yuntou Group	129,014	130,488

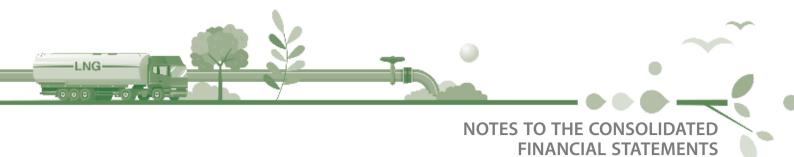


21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of major associates (Continued)

Henan Xinao Zhongyu

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current assets	24,213	12,894
Non-current assets	419,338	445,821
Current liabilities	(8,147)	(1,167)
Non-current liabilities	(4,366)	_
Net assets	431,038	457,548
Equity attributable to owners of Henan Xinao Zhongyu	431,038	457,548
Revenue	164,332	79,339
Loss for the year	(14,963)	(7,512)
Exchange difference arising from translation to presentation currency	(11,546)	(36,420)



21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of major associates (Continued)

Henan Xinao Zhongyu (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Henan Xinao Zhongyu recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Equity attributable to owners of Henan Xinao Zhongyu	431,038	457,548
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in		
Henan Xinao Zhongyu at 35%	150,106	159,363
Goodwill	68,357	70,140
	218,463	229,503
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Henan Xinao Zhongyu	218,463	229,503

22. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cost of unlisted investments in joint ventures	20,244	20,244
Share of post-acquisition results	(5,366)	(4,323)
Exchange adjustments	(128)	277
	14,750	16,198



22. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Details of the Group's joint ventures as at 31st December, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

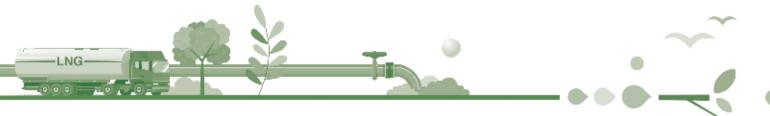
Name of Companies	Place of establishment	Form of business structure	Proportion of nominal value of registered capital held by the Group		Principal activities
			2023	2022	
故城華洋管道設備安裝 有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	50%	50%	Not yet commenced business
河南中豫新創產業投資 管理有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	30%	30%	Not yet commenced business

As all the relevant activities of the above entities require unanimous consent from all joint venture parties, it is accounted for as joint ventures by the Group.

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Unlisted equity investments (Note)	75,470	77,438
Other investments	2,720	2,720
	78,190	80,158

Note: The above unlisted equity investments represent the Group's equity interests in certain private entities established in the PRC. The Directors have elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that these investments are not held for trading and not expected to be sold in the foreseeable future.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

24. INVENTORIES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Construction materials	498,066	566,111
Finished goods	98,165	106,926
	596,231	673,037

25. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT FOR SALE

	HK\$'000
COST	
At 1st January, 2022	225,809
Additions	26,302
Exchange adjustments	(17,174
At 31st December, 2022	234,937
Additions	61,046
Exchange adjustments	(6,308
At 31st December, 2023	289,675
Properties under development for sales of which:	
 expected to be realised within 12 months 	_
- expected to be realised over 12 months	289,675
	289,675

The leasehold lands are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The residual values are determined as the estimated disposal value of the leasehold land component. No depreciation charge is made on the leasehold lands taking into account the estimated residual values as at 31st December, 2023.

The properties under development for sale of the Group are situated in the PRC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

26. TRADE RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other than certain major customers with good repayment history which the Group allows a long credit period or settlement by instalment basis, the Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 180 days (2022: 30 to 180 days) to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables from contracts with customers net of allowance for credit losses presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates for sales of gas and the respective construction contracts completion dates, as appropriate:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	981,148	914,916
31 – 90 days	68,852	44,872
91 – 180 days	134,012	91,402
181 – 360 days	182,093	224,093
Over 360 days	768,799	609,623
Trade receivables	2,134,904	1,884,906

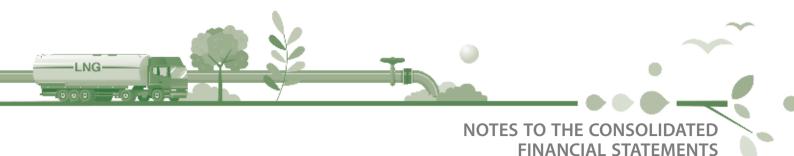
As at 31st December, 2023, total bills received amounting to HK\$149,041,000 (2022: HK\$137,426,000) are held by the Group for future settlement of trade receivables. All bills received by the Group are with a maturity period of less than one year.

The amounts due from certain PRC local governments for the "Coal-to-gas" projects under the "gas pipeline construction" segment is included in the carrying amount of trade receivables.

As at 31st December, 2023, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$950,892,000 (2022: HK\$833,716,000) which are past due as at the reporting date and is not considered as in default as these are represented by the debtors without bad debt history or the PRC local governments with low credit risks. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

As at 31st December, 2023, deposits, prepayments and other receivables are advances to suppliers of natural gas and construction materials for customers' gas pipeline construction amounting to HK\$1,007,788,000 (2022: HK\$1,129,234,000).

Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables, deposits and other receivables are set out in note 44.



27. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) A NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER OF A SUBSIDIARY

As at 31st December, 2023, the amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group of RMB7,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$8,287,000) (2022: RMB7,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$8,503,000)) is secured by its equity interest of that subsidiary, interest bearing at 7.8% (2022: 7.8%) per annum and repayable within one year (2022: one year).

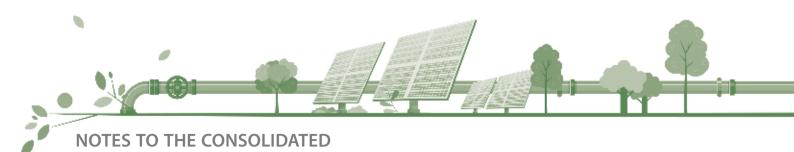
As at 31st December, 2023, the amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary represented consideration payable to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group for acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary amounting to RMB1,100,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,215,000) (2022: nil) is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

As at 31st December, 2023, the amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary represented dividend payable to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group amounting to nil (2022: RMB2,985,000 (equivalent to HK\$3,384,000)).

28. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Contract assets – current		
Construction contracts in gas pipeline construction	395,476	482,133
Contract liabilities – current		
Construction contracts in gas pipeline construction	649,704	740,124
Purchase of natural gas	971,610	910,965
	1,621,314	1,651,089

At as 1st January, 2022, contract assets and contract liabilities amounting to HK\$515,356,000 and HK\$1,838,540,000, respectively.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Continued)

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract assets and contract liabilities recognised are as follows:

Construction contracts in respect of gas pipeline construction

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed because the rights are conditioned on the Group's future performance in achieving specified milestones at the reporting date on contract work. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional.

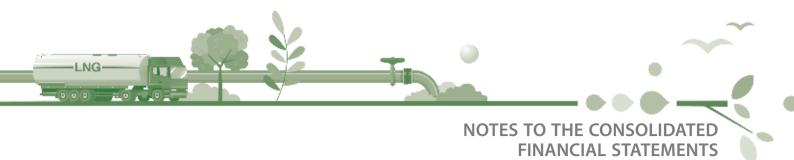
The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

The Group's revenue from construction contracts is measured by input method. The Group requires certain customers to provide upfront deposits before the commencement of the construction work as part of its credit risk management policies.

When the Group receives a deposit before the construction activity commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of the deposit.

Purchase of natural gas

The Group would require advance payment before the usage of the natural gas for certain customers, any shortage against the periodically actual charge for the actual usage of natural gas will be billed by the Group accordingly. These customers are required to top up the advance payment for future usage of natural gas to be supplied by the Group. The Group requires advance payment before the usage of the natural gas through the prepaid card for certain household users. The charge of the actual usage of natural gas will be deducted directly to the balance of the prepaid card. These customers can only consume the natural gas up to the balance of the prepaid card. This will give rise to contract liabilities until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of advance payment.



28. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Continued)

Purchase of natural gas (Continued)

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current year relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

	2023		2022	
	Construction contracts HK\$'000	Purchase of natural gas HK\$'000	Construction contracts HK\$'000	Purchase of natural gas HK\$'000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	740,124	910,965	815,464	1,023,076

Details of the impairment assessment of contract assets are set out in note 44.

29. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

The bank balances and cash include cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank balances carry interest at market rates which ranged from 0.01% to 5.33% (2022: 0.01% to 0.35%) per annum as at 31st December, 2023. At 31st December, 2023, the bank balances and cash consisted of HK\$1,438,981,000 (2022: HK\$1,284,802,000) are denominated in RMB.

As at 31st December, 2023, the bank balances and cash consisted of HK\$23,743,000 and HK\$59,960,000 (2022: HK\$19,068,000 and HK\$33,106,000) are denominated in United States Dollars ("US\$") and HK\$ respectively, which are foreign currencies of the respective group entities.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

30. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES AND DEFERRED INCOME AND ADVANCE RECEIVED

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	773,507	759,252
31 – 90 days	177,676	252,733
91 – 180 days	144,564	196,247
Over 180 days	515,915	475,217
Trade payables	1,611,662	1,683,449

The average credit period on purchase of goods is 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

As at 31st December, 2023, deferred income and advance received classified as non-current liabilities are government grants of HK\$4,523,000 (2022: HK\$5,221,000) received by the Group, and will be released to profit or loss when the related costs (for which the grants are intended to compensate) are recognised in profit or loss. Due to redevelopment of Jiaozuo City, Jiaozuo government subsidised the Group for enhancement and relocation of certain pipelines in Jiaozuo City.

As at 31st December, 2023, included in other payables and accrued charges are (i) refundable security deposits received from customers in relation to gas supply of HK\$70,026,000 (2022: HK\$65,748,000); (ii) accrued expenses of HK\$77,717,000 (2022: HK\$60,741,000); (iii) consideration payable for the acquisition of subsidiaries of RMB52,301,000, equivalent to HK\$57,791,000 (2022: RMB120,755,000, equivalent to HK\$136,911,000; and (iv) consideration payable for the acquisition of subsidiaries of RMB28,350,000, equivalent to HK\$31,326,000 (2022: RMB28,350,000, equivalents to HK\$32,143,000) as disclosed in note 38.

31. AMOUNT DUE TO AN ASSOCIATE

As at 31st December, 2023, the amount due to an associate amounting to RMB894,000 (equivalent to HK\$988,000) (2022: RMB894,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,014,000)) is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.



For the year ended 31st December, 2023

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
		1 1 4 000
Secured bank borrowings	108,727	215,143
Unsecured bank borrowings	12,084,579	11,295,299
Unsecured other borrowings	10,387	12,01
	12,203,693	11,522,46
	12,203,093	11,022,40
Carrying amounts of the above bank borrowings are repayable*:		
Within one year	7,550,877	6,232,776
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	1,682,707	4,556,969
More than two years but not exceeding five years	2,890,354	648,88
	12,123,938	11,438,63
	12,123,930	11,400,004
Carrying amounts of above bank borrowings that contain a repayment on		
Carrying amounts of above bank borrowings that contain a repayment on		
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable:	60.269	69 65
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year	69,368	
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable:	69,368 –	
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year	69,368 _ 69,368	68,659 3,149 71,809
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year	_	3,14
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years	_	3,14
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years Carrying amounts of the above other borrowings are repayable*:	69,368	3,14 71,80
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years Carrying amounts of the above other borrowings are repayable*: Within one year	- 69,368 1,326	3,14 71,80 1,36 1,36
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years Carrying amounts of the above other borrowings are repayable*: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years	- 69,368 1,326 1,326	3,14 71,80 1,36
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years Carrying amounts of the above other borrowings are repayable*: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years More than two years but not exceeding five years	- 69,368 1,326 1,326 3,978 3,757	3,14 71,80 1,36 1,36 4,08 5,21
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years Carrying amounts of the above other borrowings are repayable*: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years More than two years but not exceeding five years More than five years	- 69,368 1,326 1,326 3,978 3,757 10,387	3,14 71,80 1,36 1,36 4,08 5,21 12,01
demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years Carrying amounts of the above other borrowings are repayable*: Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years More than two years but not exceeding five years	- 69,368 1,326 1,326 3,978 3,757	3,14 71,80 1,36 1,36 4,08 5,21

32. BORROWINGS

the amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.



32. BORROWINGS (Continued)

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	2023	2022
Effective interest rate:		
Fixed-rate borrowings	3.35% - 4.98%	3.70% – 5.09%
Variable-rate borrowings	3.20% - 7.46%	1.60% - 7.21%

The Group's certain variable-rate borrowings bear interest at a range of People's Bank of China ("PBOC") Prescribed Interest Rate plus 0% to 18% (2022: 0% to 18%) per annum, Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") plus a premium of 1.8% to 2.1% (2022: 1.8% to 2.1%) and Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a premium of 1.7% to 1.8% (2022: nil) per annum is charged on remaining outstanding variable-rate loan balances. As at 31st December 2022, the Group's certain variable-rate borrowings bore interest at a range of London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus a premium ranging from 1.5% to 1.8% per annum.

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group's borrowings of HK\$8,160,770,000 (2022: HK\$7,858,544,000) are subject to compliance with certain financial and/or non-financial covenants within 12 months from the reporting date, of which HK\$3,567,904,000 (2022: HK\$4,306,973,000) were classified as non-current. The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period.

As at 31st December, 2023, the bank borrowing balances consisted of HK\$5,123,205,000 (2022: HK\$7,059,157,000) and HK\$2,861,322,000 (2022: HK\$799,387,000) are denominated in US\$ and HK\$ respectively, which are foreign currencies of the respective group entities.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Lease liabilities payable:		
Within one year	3,284	3,602
Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years	2,085	2,051
Within a period of more than two years but not more than five years	8,814	6,284
Within a period of more than five years	6,550	7,409
	20,733	19,346
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current		
liabilities	(3,284)	(3,602)
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities		
nount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current		
	17 440	15 74
liabilities	17,449	15,7

Lease obligations that are denominated in currency other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	HK\$'000
As at 31st December, 2023	484
As at 31st December, 2022	500

33. LEASE LIABILITIES



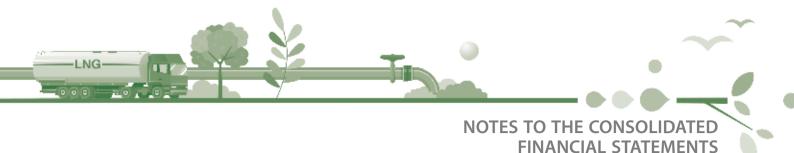
34. SHARE CAPITAL

		Number o	of shares	Amo	ount
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022
		'000	'000'	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised:					
Ordinary shares at HK\$0.01 each		10,000,000	10,000,000	100,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:					
At the beginning of the year		2,829,754	2,833,833	28,297	28,338
Repurchase of shares	(i)	(35,554)	(4,079)	(355)	(41)
At the end of the year	(ii)	2,794,200	2,829,754	27,942	28,297

Notes:

(i) During the year ended 31st December, 2023 and 2022, the Company repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange as follows:

	Number of ordinary			Aggregate
	shares of	Price per s	hare	consideration
Month of repurchase	HK\$0.01 each	Highest	Lowest	paid
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$'000
Year ended 31st December, 2023				
January 2023	300,000	5.90	5.84	1,763
March 2023	500,000	5.49	5.37	2,724
April 2023	4,061,000	6.15	5.30	22,731
May 2023	2,400,000	6.13	6.00	14,600
October 2023	3,000,000	5.56	5.38	16,427
November 2023	4,100,000	5.56	5.43	22,550
December 2023	21,193,000	5.84	5.18	117,217



34. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(i) (Continued)

	Number of ordinary shares			Aggregate
	of HK\$0.01	Price per sh	are	consideration
Month of repurchase	each	Highest	Lowest	paio
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$'000
Year ended 31st December, 2022				
Year ended 31st December, 2022 October 2022	2,000,000	5.80	5.30	11,141

(ii) As at 31st December, 2023, the Company had 11,000,000 shares that were repurchased but not yet been cancelled. The total number of issued shares of the Company was 2,805,199,157.

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Company repurchased a total of 35,554,000 ordinary shares and total of 24,554,000 ordinary shares were cancelled. The respective issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of the repurchased shares. The premium payable on repurchase of the shares of HK\$198,395,000 (2022: HK\$22,698,000) was charged to the share premium account.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

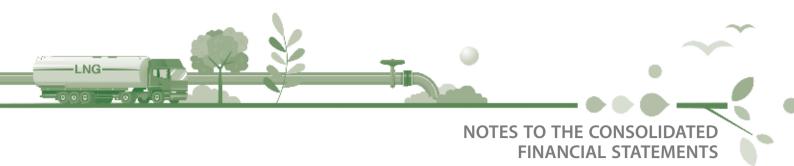
35. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years.

	Revaluation of pipelines HK\$'000	Other intangible assets HK\$'000	Undistributed profits of subsidiaries HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2022	599,866	289,492	1,457	441,352	1,332,167
Exchange adjustments	(47,168)	(21,720)	(106)	(27,492)	(96,486)
(Credit) charge to profit or loss (note 10)	(20,937)	(36,824)	(45,141	(12,620)
Charge to property revaluation reserve	150,115	_	_	_	150,115
Acquisition of business (note 37)		59,171	_	_	59,171
At 31st December, 2022	681,876	290,119	1,351	459,001	1,432,347
Exchange adjustments	(17,030)	(7,260)	(34)	(11,859)	(36,183)
(Credit) charge to profit or loss (note 10)	(24,887)	(20,567)	_	24,904	(20,550)
Credit to property revaluation reserve	(29,370)	_		-	(29,370)
At 31st December, 2023	610,589	262,292	1,317	472,046	1,346,244

Under the EIT Law of PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1st January, 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to undistributed profits amounting to HK\$4,422,640,000 (2022: HK\$3,770,375,000) of certain PRC subsidiaries in relation to owners of the Company. The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

At 31st December, 2023, the Group had unused estimated tax losses of HK\$30,013,000 (2022: HK\$90,761,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unrecognised estimated tax losses due to unpredictability of future profit stream. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of PRC subsidiaries of HK\$22,947,000 (2022: HK\$86,771,000) that will expire in various dates up to 2028 (2022: 2027), other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.



36. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Share option schemes

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed on 24th October, 2003, the Company adopted a share option scheme ("First Share Option Scheme") pursuant to which the Directors were authorised to grant share option to its employees (including executive directors and employees of any of its subsidiaries) or any person who has contributed or will contribute to the Group. The First Share Option Scheme was terminated and replaced by a new share option scheme ("Second Share Option Scheme") on 3rd May, 2013 by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 3rd May, 2013.

Outstanding options under the First Share Option Scheme shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with the First Share Option Scheme after its termination.

Under the Second Share Option Scheme, the Directors may offer share options to any directors and employees of the Group and any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters, service providers of any member of the Group who the board of directors of the Company considers, in its sole discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group, to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the Second Share Option Scheme. Such scheme was terminated and replaced by another new share option scheme ("Third Share Option Scheme") on 2nd June, 2023 by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 2nd June, 2023.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Second Share Option Scheme shall not, in the absence of shareholders' approval, in aggregate exceed 10% in nominal amount of the aggregate of shares in issue on the adoption date (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"). Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Second Share Option Scheme will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit.

The Company may renew the Scheme Mandate Limit at any time subject to prior shareholders' approval but in any event, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Third Share Option Scheme under the limit as refreshed must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of the Shareholders' approval of the renewed limit. Options previously granted under the Third Share Option Scheme (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed in accordance with the terms or exercised options) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the limit as renewed.

Further, no options will be granted which would result in the maximum aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted but yet to be exercised under the Third Share Option Scheme, the existing options granted under the First and Second Share Option Scheme, in aggregate, 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

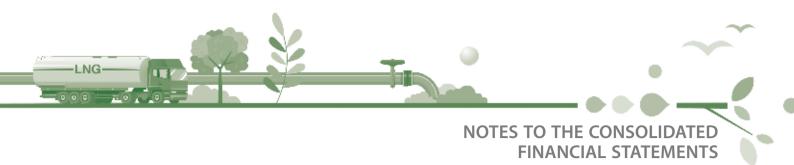
For the year ended 31st December, 2023

36. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Share option schemes (Continued)

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options granted under the Second Share Option Scheme and movements in such holdings:

					Num	ber of share o	otions	
Category of grantee	Exercise price per share HK\$	Date of grant	Exercisable period	At 1st January 2022 and 31st December, 2022	Exercised during the year ended 31st December, 2023	Forfeited during the year ended 31st December, 2023	Expired during the year ended 31st December, 2023	At 31st December, 2023
Directors	5.4680	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028	12,069,600	-	(502,900)	-	11,566,700
				12,069,600	-	(502,900)		11,566,700
Employees	5.4680	5th January, 2018	5th January, 2018 to 4th January, 2028	2,514,500	-	-	-	2,514,500
	5.4680	5th January, 2018	17th December, 2019 to 4th January, 2028	1,508,700	-	-	-	1,508,700
				4,023,200	-		-	4,023,200
				16,092,800	_	(502,900)	_	15,589,900
Exercisable at the end of the year				16,092,800				15,589,900
Weighted average exercise price				HK\$5.468	-	HK\$5.468	-	HK\$5.468



37. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS

Year ended 31st December, 2022

Pursuant to the purchase agreement dated 23rd March, 2022, the Group acquired 62% of the registered share capital of 南通中裕能源有限公司 ("南通中裕能源") (formerly known as 南通澳華燃氣有限公司) for a consideration of RMB130,200,000 (equivalent to HK\$151,554,000) from independent third parties. Upon completion of the acquisition on 22nd July, 2022, control in 南通中裕能源 was passed to the Group. 南通中裕能源 is principally engaged in the sales of gas.

Pursuant to the purchase agreement dated 4th August, 2022, the Group acquired 100% of the registered share capital of 揚州瀾盛光伏科技有限公司 ("揚州瀾盛") for a consideration of RMB1,322,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,506,000) from independent third parties. Upon completion of the acquisition on 31st August, 2022, control in 揚州瀾盛 was passed to the Group. 揚州瀾盛 is principally engaged in the smart energy.

The above acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method and acquired so as to continue the expansion of the Group's operations.

Consideration transferred:

Cash

HK\$'000

153,060

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

37. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS (Continued)

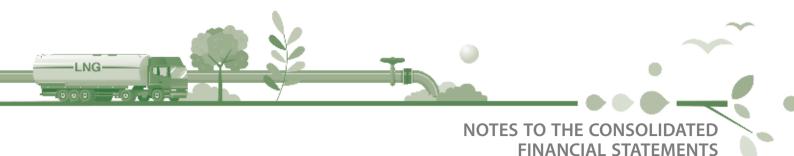
Year ended 31st December, 2022 (Continued)

Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the dates of acquisition are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	56,470
Other intangible assets – exclusive right of operation in sales of piped gas	236,682
Right-of-use assets	6,945
Inventories	562
Trade receivables	1,019
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	6,534
Bank balances and cash	3,297
Trade payables	(25,494
Other payables and accrued charges	(31,443
Borrowings	(11,640
Tax recoverables	1,487
Deferred taxation	(59,171
	185,248
Less: Non-controlling interests (Note)	(69,822
	115,426

Note: The non-controlling interests recognised at the acquisition date were measured at proportionate share of net assets acquired from 南通中裕能源.

The fair value as well as the gross contractual amounts of the trade and other receivables acquired amounted to HK\$2,056,000 at the date of acquisition.



37. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS (Continued)

Year ended 31st December, 2022 (Continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisitions:

	HK\$'000
Consideration transferred	153,060
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(115,426)
	37,634

Goodwill arose in the acquisitions because the consideration paid for the acquisition included amounts in relation to the benefits of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce arising from the acquisitions. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

The goodwill arising on the acquisitions are not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Net cash outflow on acquisitions during the year ended 31st December, 2022:

	HK\$'000
Total cash consideration	153,060
Less: bank balances and cash acquired	(3,297)
Less: consideration payable (included in other payables and accrued charges as at	
31st December, 2022) (RMB65,520,000)	(74,286)
	75,477

Included in the profit for the year ended 31st December, 2022 is loss of HK\$6,407,000 attributable to the above acquisitions. Revenue for the year ended 31st December, 2022 includes HK\$21,872,000 generated from above acquisitions.

Had the acquisitions been completed on 1st January, 2022, total group revenue for the year would have been HK\$13,050,036,000 and profit for the year would have been HK\$227,726,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1st January, 2022, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

38. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THROUGH ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

Year ended 31st December, 2022

On 31st January, 2022, the Group has acquired 70% of the registered share capital of 高安市浩燃能源發展有限 公司 ("Gaoan Haoran Energy") for a cash consideration of RMB40,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$49,499,000) from independent third parties. The principal assets of Gaoan Haoran Energy are the exclusive right of operation in sales of piped gas. Gaoan Haoran Energy has not commenced business at the date of acquisition.

The net identifiable assets acquired in the acquisition are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	550
Right-of-use assets	1,202
Other intangible assets - exclusive right of operation in sales of piped gas	73,141
Other receivables	1,835
Bank balances and cash	918
Other payables and accrued charges	(6,933)
	70,713
Less: non-controlling interests	(21,214)
	49,499
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	10,100
Consideration paid	49,499
Less: bank balances and cash acquired	(918)
Less: consideration payable (included in other payables and accrued charges	
as at 31st December, 2022) (RMB28,350,000)	(32,143)
	16,438

In the opinion of the Directors, the above acquisition did not constitute a business combination in accordance with HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" as Gaoan Haoran Energy has not commenced business at the date of acquisition and requires additional resources to enable it to start the business. The acquisition had been accounted for as acquisition of assets and liabilities through acquisition of a subsidiary during the year ended 31st December, 2022.



39. OPERATING LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessor

Undiscounted lease payments receivables on leases over non-cancellable period in respect of rented premises and equipment are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Within one year	1,287	1,225
In the second year	985	740
In the third year	908	432
In the fourth year	434	367
In the fifth year	25	306
	3,639	3,070

The Group's investment properties with a carrying amount of HK\$7,115,000 (2022: HK\$7,743,000) are held for rental purposes. All of the properties held have committed tenants for the next one to five years (2022: one to five years).

40. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

The Group had joined the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme under the rules and regulations of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority. The Group's employees in Hong Kong are required to join the scheme. The Group and each employee employed in Hong Kong are required to make a contribution of 5% on the employees' monthly relevant income with a maximum monthly contribution of HK\$1,500 per person.

The Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, in compliance with the applicable regulations of the PRC, participated in various central pension schemes operated by the relevant municipal and provincial governments. These subsidiaries are required to make defined contributions to these schemes at rates ranging from 15% to 30% of their covered payroll. The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of its staff's retirement and other post-retirement benefits other than the contributions described above.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Other than set out in notes 27 and 31, there were no other significant related party transactions during the years ended 31st December, 2023 and 2022.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The Directors considered that they are the only key management personnel of the Group. Their emoluments are set out in note 12.

42. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

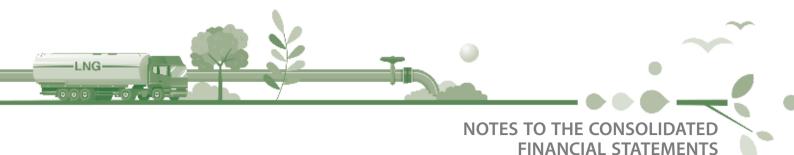
As at 31st December, 2023, the capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements is HK\$138,112,000 (2022: HK\$144,487,000).

43. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group entered into new lease agreements for the use of leased properties for one year to two years. On the lease commencement, the Group recognised HK\$7,914,000 of right-of-use assets and HK\$7,914,000 of lease liabilities (2022: HK\$7,438,000 of right-of-use assets and HK\$7,438,000 of lease liabilities).

Part of the declared dividends amounting to nil (2022: HK\$17,059,000) had mutually agreed by employees and the Company to off-set with the loans to employees for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

Part of dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary amounting to nil (2022: HK\$757,000) and nil (2022: HK\$1,229,000) had agreed by the subsidiaries and non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary to off-set with other receivable and the remaining are deemed as capital injection respectively.



44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes borrowings and lease liabilities disclosed in notes 32 and 33, net of cash and cash equivalents, and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, accumulated profits and other reserves.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure on a continuous basis taking into account the cost of capital and the risks associated with the capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues, payment of dividends, repurchase of shares and the issue of new debt or the redemption of the existing debt.

Categories of financial instruments

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTOCI Financial assets at amortised cost (including bank balances and cash)	78,190 4,742,866	80,158 4,252,971
Financial liabilities Amortised cost	14,555,597	13,915,859

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, refundable deposits, other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary, bank balances and cash, trade payables, other payables, amounts due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and an associate, borrowings and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

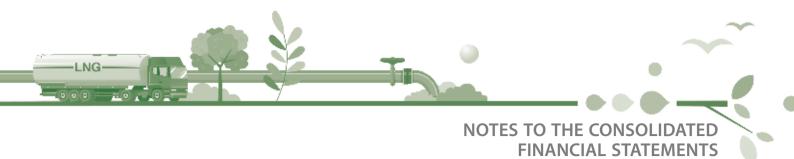
The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to fixed-rate amounts due from an associate and a related company, fixed-rate loans to employees, fixed-rate bank borrowings and fixed-rate lease liabilities. Currently, the Group has not used any derivative contracts to hedge this exposure to interest rate risk. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant fixed rate borrowings should the need arise.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk primarily relates to variable-rate bank balances and variable-rate bank borrowings. The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to mitigate its exposure to cash flow interest rate risk. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider other necessary actions when significant interest rate exposure is anticipated. The interest rates of variable bank borrowings are based on (1) a range of multiples of PBOC Prescribed Interest Rate; or (2) interest rate at LIBOR plus a premium; or (3) interest rate at HIBOR plus a premium; or (4) interest rate at SOFR plus a premium.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to the variable-rate bank borrowings at the end of the reporting period and management's assessment of the reasonably possible change interest rates. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. If interest rates on bank borrowings had been 50 basis points (2022: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year would decrease/increase by HK\$37,916,000 (2022: HK\$37,245,000).

The Directors considered the Group's exposure of the variable-rate bank balances to interest rate risk is not significant and therefore no sensitivity analysis is presented.



44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group collects most of its revenue in RMB and incurs most of the expenditures as well as capital expenditures in RMB. The Directors consider that the Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk is insignificant, except for certain bank balances and bank borrowings which are denominated in US\$ or HK\$, as the majority of the Group's transactions are denominated in the functional currency of the respective group entities. The equivalent amount of HK\$ are set out below:

	Ass	ets	Liabi	lities
	2023			2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
US\$	23,743	19,068	5,123,205	7,059,157
HK\$	59,960	33,106	2,861,322	799,387
	83,703	52,174	7,984,527	7,858,544

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the foreign currency risk in HK\$ and US\$.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2022: 5%) increase and decrease in RMB against US\$ or HK\$. 5% (2022: 5%) represents management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes respective US\$ and HK\$ bank balances and bank borrowings, and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% (2022: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates increase in post-tax profit where RMB strengthen 5% (2022: 5%) against the relevant currencies. For a 5% (2022: 5%) weakening of RMB against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

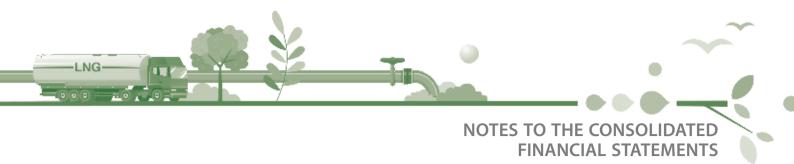
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
US\$	191,230	264,003
US\$ HK\$	105,051	28,736

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade receivables, contract assets, refundable deposits, other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and bank balances. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets and contract assets, except that the credit risks associated with loans to employees included in long term other receivables is mitigated because they are secured by the shares held by the employees.

The Group performed impairment assessment for financial assets and contract assets under ECL model. Information about the Group's credit risk management, maximum credit risk exposures and the related impairment assessment, if applicable, are summarised as below:



44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model according to HKFRS 9 on trade receivables and contract assets based on collective assessment except for the debtors with credit-impaired balances which are assessed individually.

Deposits and other receivables and amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary

The Group has taken into account the economic outlook of the industries in which the debtors operate, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The ECL on deposits and other receivables and amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary are considered to be insignificant except for other receivables of HK\$18,773,000 (2022: HK\$18,777,000) which are considered as credit-impaired and fully provided.

The credit risk on loans to employees included in long term other receivables is insignificant as the loans are secured by the shares held as collateral by the Group.

Bank balances

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are reputable banks in the PRC or banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and the Group has limited exposure to any single financial institution.

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group performed impairment assessment on bank balances by reference to the average loss rates for respective credit rating grades published by international credit-rating agencies and concluded that the ECL is insignificant.

As at 31st December, 2023, other than the concentration of credit risk on the amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and loans to employees (2022: the amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and loan to employees), the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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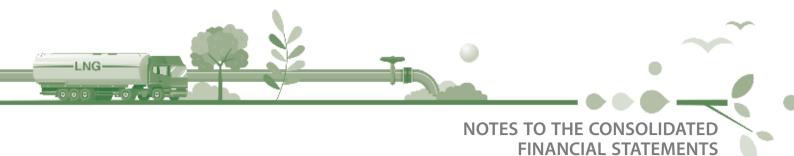
44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables/ contract assets	Other financial assets/ other items
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Watch list	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle after due date	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit- impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off



44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets and contract assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

		External credit	Internal credit		Gross carryir	ng amount
	Notes	rating	rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Other long-term deposits and other receivables	20	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	655,698	632,696
Trade receivables – contracts with customers	26	N/A	(Note)	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired and collective assessment)		1,884,906
				Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	36,339	41,127
					2,171,143	1,926,033
Deposits and other receivables	26	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	421,293	389,890
			Loss	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	18,773	18,777
					440,066	408,667
Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	27	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	8,287	8,503
Bank balances	29	Aa2 to Baa3	Low risk	12m ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	1,521,352	1,336,075
Other item						
Contract assets	28	N/A	(Note)	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired and collective assessment)	395,476	482,133
				Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	57,494	56,524
					452,970	538,657

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

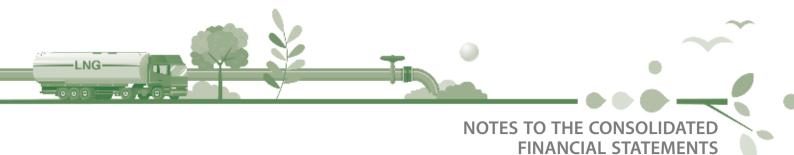
Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Note: For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Except for debtors with credit-impaired balances which are assessed individually, the Group determines the ECL on these items grouped by past due status for trade receivables and the status of the relevant projects of the contract assets. When there are indicators that the relevant trade receivables and contract assets may be credit-impaired, the relevant amounts will be assessed for ECL individually.

The Group uses aging to assess the impairment for its customers in relation to its operation because these customers consist of a large number of customers with common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. Based on the Group's assessment of historical credit loss experience of the existing debtors and all available forward looking information, including but not limited to the expected economic conditions in the PRC and expected subsequent settlements, the Group does not consider that default occurs for those contractual payments that are more than 90 days past due.

The Group used estimated loss rates based on aging for classes with different credit risk characteristics and exposures, and the estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

During the year ended 31st December, 2023, the Group recognised reversal of impairment loss of HK\$4,788,000 (2022: nil) on trade receivables, impairment loss of HK\$970,000 (2022: reversal of impairment loss of HK\$2,187,000) on contract assets and reversal of impairment loss of HK\$4,000 (2022: HK\$21,000) on other receivables, based on the individual assessment.



44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for both trade receivables and contract assets under the simplified approach and other receivables.

	Trade receivables Lifetime ECL (credit– impaired) HK\$'000	Contract assets Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	Other receivables Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000
As at 1st January, 2022	41,127	58,711	18,798
Net remeasurement of impairment losses allowance		(2,187)	(21)
As at 31st December, 2022	41,127	56,524	18,777
Net remeasurement of impairment losses allowance	(4,788)	970	(4)
As at 31st December, 2023	36,339	57,494	18,773

Liquidity risk

As at 31st December, 2023, the Group has net current liabilities of HK\$5,273,877,000. As explained in note 3.1, the Directors have therefore given careful consideration to the future liquidity of the Group when preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Directors believe that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future, taking into accounts total new bank borrowings amounting to appropriately HK\$0.94 billion obtained in January and February 2024, cash flows from the profitable operations and expected new banking facilities.

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group relies on bank borrowings as significant sources of liquidity. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with the relevant covenants.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity based on the agreed repayment terms for its financial liabilities and lease liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities and lease liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest (estimated based on interest rate at the end of the reporting period) and principal cash flows.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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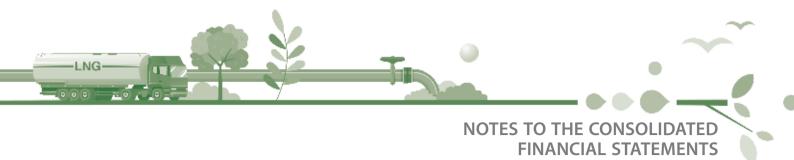
44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity tables

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months to 1 year HK\$'000	1-5 years HK\$'000	More than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount at 31.12.2023 HK\$'000
0000							
2023		4 014 000				4 014 000	4 044 000
Trade payables	-	1,611,662	-	-	-	1,611,662	1,611,662
Other payables and accrued							
charges	-	738,039	-	-	-	738,039	738,039
Amount due to an associate	-	988	-	-	-	988	988
Amount due to a non-controlling							
shareholder of a subsidiary	-	1,215	-	-	-	1,215	1,215
Borrowings							
- fixed rate	4.24	841,412	1,119,777	188,341	5,006	2,154,536	2,092,680
– variable rate	6.09	609,019	5,422,131	5,007,295	-	11,038,445	10,111,013
Lease liabilities	4.38	1,550	2,574	13,015	7,646	24,785	20,733
		3,803,885	6,544,482	5,208,651	12,652	15,569,670	14,576,330



44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity tables (Continued)

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months to 1 year HK\$'000	1-5 years HK\$'000	More than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount at 31.12.2022 HK\$'000
2022							
Trade payables	_	1,683,449	_	_	_	1,683,449	1,683,449
Other payables and accrued		1,000,110				1,000,110	1,000,110
charges	_	705,552	_	_	_	705,552	705,552
Amount due to an associate	_	1,014	-	-	-	1,014	1,014
Amount due to a non-controlling							
shareholder of a subsidiary	-	3,384	_	_	-	3,384	3,384
Borrowings							
- fixed rate	4.46	620,843	616,087	411,542	6,747	1,655,219	1,590,412
- variable rate	4.82	517,596	4,740,445	5,266,027	-	10,524,068	9,932,048
Lease liabilities	4.45	1,675	2,621	10,554	8,487	23,337	19,346
		3,533,513	5,359,153	5,688,123	15,234	14,596,023	13,935,205

Note: The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or less than 3 months" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31st December, 2023 the aggregate carrying amounts of these bank loans amounted to HK\$69,368,000 (2022: HK\$71,808,000). Taking into account the Group's financial position, the Directors do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The Directors believe that such bank borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements, details of which are set out in the table below:

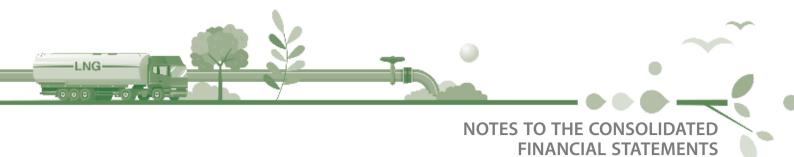
Maturity Analysis - Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause based on scheduled repayments

	Less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months to 1 year HK\$'000	1-5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
31st December, 2023	-	70,800	_	70,800	69,368
31st December, 2022	2,348	67,798	3,335	73,481	71,808

Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost are determined by in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.



44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value (Continued)

Fair value measurement recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial assets/financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position	Fair value as at 31.12.2023	Fair value as at 31.12.2022	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Investments in unlisted equity investments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI	Assets – HK\$75,470,000	Assets – HK\$77,438,000	Level 3	Asset-Based approach – reference to fair values of the underlying assets and liabilities held by the investee.

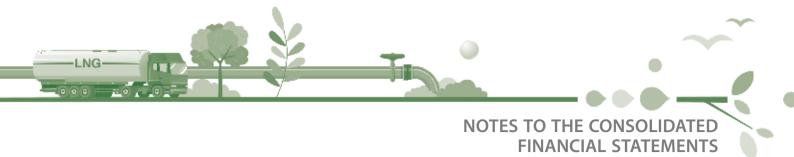
The Directors consider such exposures for fair value changes in financial assets are not significant. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

45. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Amount due to an associate HK\$'000 (Note 31)	Lease liabilities HK\$'000 (Note 33)	Dividend payables HK\$'000	Amount due to non-controlling interests HK\$'000 (Note 27)	Interest payables HK\$'000	Borrowings HK\$'000 (Note 32)	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2022	1,094	21,556	168	_	9,852	11,320,980	11,353,650
Financing cash flows	_	(9,180)	(436,347)	(29,818)	(377,512)	428,017	(424,840)
Loan facilities fees paid	_	-	-	_	_	(980)	(980)
Non-cash movements (note 43)	-	-	(17,059)	(1,986)	-	-	(19,045)
Dividend declared	-	-	453,413	35,188	-	-	488,601
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	7,438	-	_	-	-	7,438
Exchange adjustments - profit or loss	-	-	-	-	(1,354)	21,065	19,711
Exchange adjustments							
- other comprehensive income	(80)	(1,519)	-	_	-	(303,863)	(305,462)
Finance costs	-	1,051	-	-	396,262	57,241	454,554
At 31st December, 2022	1,014	19,346	175	3,384	27,248	11,522,460	11,573,627
Financing cash flows	-	(7,043)	-	(72,247)	(695,163)	792,590	18,137
Loan facilities fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	(81,506)	(81,506)
Acquisition of additional interests of a							
subsidiary	-	-	-	1,215	-	-	1,215
Dividend declared	-	-	-	68,931	-	-	68,931
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	7,914	-	-	-	-	7,914
Exchange adjustments - profit or loss	-	-	-	-	(904)	-	(904)
Exchange adjustments							
- other comprehensive income	(26)	(490)	-	(68)	-	(98,009)	(98,593)
Finance costs	-	1,006	-	-	712,690	68,158	781,854
At 31st December, 2023	988	20,733	175	1,215	43,871	12,203,693	12,270,675



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31st December, 2023 and 2022

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Paid up issued share Form of business capital/ registered structure capital		Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities	
Zhongyu Gas Investment Limited	Hong Kong	Limited liability company	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 each	100*	100 [#]	Investment holding	
Zhongyu Gas Investment Limited***	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100*	100 [#]	Investment holding	
Zhongyu Gas Investment (Beijing) Limited ***	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100*	100 [#]	Investment holding	
China City Gas Construction Holdings Co., Ltd.##	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100##	100##	Investment holding	
China City Gas Construction Explore Co., Ltd.##	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100##	100##	Investment holding	
China Gas Construction Expansion Co., Ltd.##	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	1,330,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100##	100##	Investment holding	
China City Gas Construction Development Co., Ltd.***	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100##	100##	Investment holding	
China City Gas Construction Investment Co., Ltd.###	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100#	100##	Investment holding	
Phongyu Gas Energy Investment Limited***	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	50,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100#	100 [#]	Investment holding	
Zhongyu (Hong Kong) Property Services Investment Limited	Hong Kong	Incorporated	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 each	100*	100 [#]	Investment holding	
Heli Investment Holding Co., Ltd.##	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100*	100#	Investment holding	

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company Principal activities 2023 2022		Principal activities
浙江中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Wholly-foreign owned enterprise	Registered capital US\$20,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas, gas pipeline construction and operation of CNG/ LNG vehicle filling stations		
中裕城市能源投資控股(深圳)有限公司	PRC	Wholly-foreign owned enterprise	Registered capital US\$100,000,000	100#	100##	Investment holding		
三門峽中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital HK\$50,000,000	90#	90##	Trading of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas and gas pipeline construction		
新密中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital HK\$15,000,000	97**	97##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction		
新密中裕壓縮氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB63,000,000	99.8##	99.8##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations		
偃師中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital HK\$25,000,000	95#	95##	Trading of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas and gas pipeline construction		
永城中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital HK\$110,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction		
永城中裕運輸有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB600,000	100##	100##	Dangerous goods transportation		
臨沂中裕能源有限公司	PRC	Wholly-foreign owned enterprise	Registered capital HK\$511,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction		
臨沂中裕能源智慧科技有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations		



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities	
瀛沭中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB15,160,000	100#	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
東海縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
膏源中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital RMB120,000,000	92.9 ^{##}	92.9#	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
表河中裕燃氣有限公司 ("Luohe Zhongyu")	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital RMB185,468,511	77.3**	77.3##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
即中裕燃氣工程安裝有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	73.4**	73.4#	Gas pipeline construction	
作中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital RMB249,800,000	93.2**	93.2##	Trading of natural gas, coal gas and liquefied petroleum gas and gas pipeline construction	
可南中裕燃氣建設工程有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB100,000,000	93.2 ^{##}	93.2##	Gas pipeline construction	
8武中裕燃氣發展有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB40,000,000	99.2 ^{##}	99.2#	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
ā沂中裕燃氣有限公司 ("Linyi Zhongyu")	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	51*	51#	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
裕(河南)能源控股有限公司	PRC	Wholly-foreign owned enterprise	Registered capital HK\$1,225,000,000	100#	100#	Investment holding	
『武中裕智慧能源投資有限公司 (Formerly known as 邵武中裕壓縮氣 投資有限公司)	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB6,000,000	100#	100##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations	

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure			f nominal d capital/ capital Company 2022	Principal activities	
				%	%		
濟源中裕壓縮氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations	
三門峽中裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	100**	100##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations	
南京晶橋中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
西平中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
河南中裕新能源有限公司 (Formerly known as 鄭州中裕燃氣有限公司)	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB200,000,000	100##	100##	Provision for renewable energy	
靈寶中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB35,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
德州中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB25,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas, gas pipeline construction and operation of CNG/ LNG vehicle filling stations	
溫縣中裕壓縮氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
深圳市騰凱吉星貿易有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB100,000	100##	100##	Not yet commenced business	
沁陽中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
武夷山中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB16,300,000	99.8 ^{##}	99.8##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities
武陟中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB26,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas, gas pipeline construction and operation of CNG/ LNG vehicle filling stations
鐵力中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
焦作中裕壓縮氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB15,000,000	100**	100##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations
修武縣寧城能源利用有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,500,000	100**	100##	Trading of stoves and equipment
漯河中裕壓縮氣有限公司	PRC	Sino-foreign joint venture	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations
邵武中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
河南怡誠大有燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	80#	80##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
泗洪沃金燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
樂清中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	85#	85##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
故城明華燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB47,600,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
臨江中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100#	100##	Not yet commenced business

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities
河南中裕燃氣工程設計有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100#	100##	Design of gas pipeline construction project
中裕(河南)能源貿易有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas
偃師中裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of stoves and equipment
原陽縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB55,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
輝縣市中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
灌南中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital HK\$188,758,363	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
中裕聯合(深圳)供應鏈有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB100,000	100##	100##	Provision of management services to group companies
中裕(深圳)智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB200,000,000	100##	100##	Investment holding
中裕智慧科技(深圳)有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of management services to group companies
恩耐特(沈丘)分布式能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	80#	80##	Not yet commenced business
刑台南宮裕聯天然氣管道有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB30,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities
北京恩耐特分布能源技術有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	70##	70##	Design and consulting of energy projects
北京恩耐特藍天能源技術服務有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	70##	70##	Design and consulting of energy projects
恩耐特(蘇州)新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	70#	70##	Design and consulting of energy projects
漯河中裕政融智慧能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB142,968,700	75#	75#	Design and consulting of energy projects
鄭州派誠新能源發展有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100#	100##	Design and consulting of energy projects
山東中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB200,100,000	100#	100##	Provision of renewable energy
焦作中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100#	100##	Design and consulting of energy projects
臨沂恒安化學危險貨物運輸有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB500,000	51**	51##	Dangerous goods transportation
溫縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB48,000,000	100#	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
孟州中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB56,000,000	100#	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
玉田縣盛和燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB30,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Paid up issued share Form of business capital/ registered structure capital		Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities	
				70	/0		
新河縣綠源天然氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB15,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
鄭州益之泉新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	94 ^{##}	89.5#	Investment holding	
濮陽中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB30,000,000	96 ^{##}	93##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
濮陽中裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
深圳和眾信息科技有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100##	100##	Digital and information technology development and provision of related consultancy services	
靈寶中裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB100,000,000	70##	70##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
宿遷中裕鴻城燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability company	Registered capital HK\$66,670,000	70 ^{##}	70##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
連雲港裕城能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital US\$30,000,000	65 ^{##}	65#	Trading of natural gas, gas pipeline construction	
蚌埠虹裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	65 ^{##}	65#	Trading of natural gas, gas pipeline construction	
永城市中裕能源發展有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100 ^{##}	100##	Design and development for new energy technology	
巴林右旗中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities	
漯河中裕商貿有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB11,000,000	100#	100##	Sales of gas equipment and materials	
鄭州中裕愛嘉物業服務有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	100##	100##	Not yet commenced business	
白山裕聯愛佳物業服務有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	100##	100##	Property management	
永城裕聯商貿有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of stoves and equipment	
浙江中裕能源銷售有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital USD20,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas	
張家口下花園區裕德能源有限責任公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	100**	100##	Not yet commenced business	
白山政合商貿有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	95**	95##	Trading of stoves and equipment	
濟源太行電力有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB100,000,000	60**	60##	Provision of renewable energy	
山東中裕鄄慧新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital USD20,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of smart energy product	
濮陽中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital USD40,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of smart energy product	
浙江岱山安通天然氣管道有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100##	100##	Sales of gas	

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of value of issu registered held by the 2023 %	ied capital/ d capital	Principal activities
武陟縣中裕貿易有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100#	100##	Sales of gas equipment and materials
北京中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB558,870,000	100##	100##	Trading of smart energy product
测洪中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital HKD21,476,500	100##	100##	Provision of renewable energy
漯河中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB15,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy
濮陽中裕愛家物業服務有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	100**	100##	Property Management
漯河中裕愛家物業服務有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	100**	100##	Not yet commenced business
寧晉縣裕慧能源發展有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB500,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy
修武中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy
唐山市中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy
高安市浩燃能源發展有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB40,000,000	70**	70##	Trading of natural gas
孟州市裕璋能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB8,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities	
靈壽縣晶達科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
温縣裕璋能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB9,000,000	100##	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
淄博齊威通新能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
邯鄲中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital USD10,000,000	100**	100##	Not yet commenced business	
合肥市陽剛新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,700,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
南通中裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB30,000,000	62**	62##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
四海綠能(宿遷)新能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
揚州瀾盛光伏科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB15,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
南通中裕能源銷售有限公司	PRC	Wholly foreign owned enterprise	Registered capital USD20,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas	
白山中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
焦作中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB3,000,000	100##	-	Provision of renewable energy	

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities	
				70	70		
濮陽裕慧新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100#	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
清豐縣中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
新河縣裕慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
濮陽中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
鞏義市中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
漯河中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB3,000,000	100**	100##	Provision of renewable energy	
濟源中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100##	-	Provision of renewable energy	
舟山中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB3,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
洛陽市中裕新能源發展有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB3,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
濮陽中裕熱力能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100#*	-	Not yet commenced business	
沁陽市裕慧新能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100##	-	Provision of renewable energy	



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ Form of bus bsidiaries operation structure		of business capital/ registered		of nominal ed capital/ capital Company 2022 %	Principal activities	
吳橋裕慧新能源有限責任公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100##	-	Provision of renewable energy	
三門峽中裕能源发發展有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB3,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
武陟縣中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
玉田縣中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
河南和財利造價諮詢有限公司	PRC	Wholly-foreign owned	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	-	Provision of engineering enterprise projects budgeting consultancy services	
北京慧裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	-	Not yet commenced business	
臨沭裕慧智慧能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
東海縣裕慧智慧能源科技有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
德州裕慧新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100**	-	Provision of renewable energy	
濟源中裕新能源有限公司	PRC	Limited Liability Company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	100##	-	Not yet commenced business	
Harmony Gas Holdings Limited ***	Cayman Islands	Limited liability company	78,287,805 ordinary shares of US\$0.0001 each	100**	100##	Investment holding	

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion value of issi registere held by the 2023 %	ued capital/ d capital	Principal activities
Prosperity Gas Holdings Ltd.###	Cayman Islands	Limited liability company	201 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100#*	100##	Investment holding
Prosperity Gas 2 Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Limited liability company	1 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100#*	100##	Investment holding
Sino Gas International Holdings, $\mathrm{Inc}^{\mathrm{def}}$	United States of America	Incorporated	1,000 common stock without par value	100##	100##	Investment holding
Gas Investment China Co, Ltd.###	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	21,500,001 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100##	100##	Investment holding
Tong Yuan International Holding Limited	Hong Kong	Limited liability company	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	51#	51##	Investment holding
Sino Gas Construction Limited***	British Virgin Islands	Incorporated	1,909,730 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	97.3**	97.3##	Investment holding
北京中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB426,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas
泗洪中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB40,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
五河中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100#*	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
泗縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100#*	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
北京晨光燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB35,239,600	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

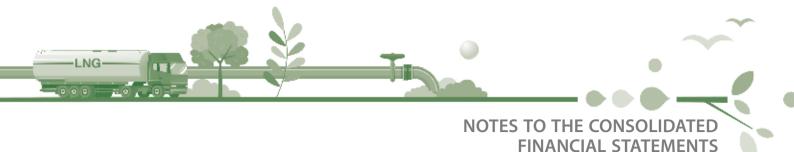
Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company		Principal activities	
				2023 %	2022 %		
				,,	,0		
昌黎中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB20,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
玉田縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB30,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
蔚縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
張家口下花園中裕燃氣有限責任公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
石家莊鹿泉區晨光燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB6,000,000	-	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
成安中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
白山中裕城市燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB80,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas and gas pipeline construction	
白山中裕車用燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Operation of CNG/LNG vehicle filling stations	
撫松中裕城鎮燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
河北中燃偉業燃氣集團有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB14,621,063	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas	
吳橋中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital			Principal activities	
寧晉縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB30,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
臨漳中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
衡水中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
隆堯中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
行唐中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB9,981,775	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
故城中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB45,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
南宮中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
鷄澤中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
新河縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	
廊坊開發區偉業危險貨物運輸有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	100**	100##	Dangerous goods transportation	
徐州中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB30,000,000	100**	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction	



46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place/country of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Form of business structure	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Company 2023 2022 % %		Principal activities
邢臺中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
邢臺裕發天然氣管道有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB50,000,000	100##	100##	Transportation of piped natural gas
平山縣中裕燃氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	100##	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
徐州中裕能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB40,000,000	100#	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
南宮市恒燃天然氣有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB25,090,000	100#	100##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction
吴橋中裕智慧能源有限公司	PRC	Limited liability company	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	95#	95##	Trading of natural gas and gas pipeline construction

As at 31st December, 2023 and 2022 (Continued)

The nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital directly held by the Company.

The nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital indirectly held by the Company.

The place of operation of the company is Hong Kong.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of both years.

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

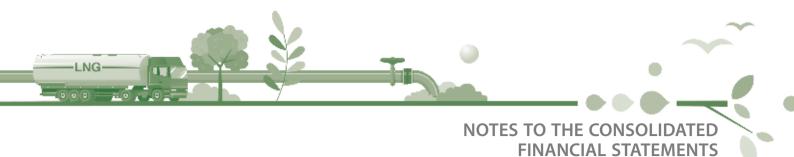
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47. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion o interests and vo by non-contro	ting rights held	Profit for the ye to non-contro		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		2023	2022	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Linyi Zhongyu	PRC – Shandong province	49%	49%	21,410	21,360	296,581	339,413
Luohe Zhongyu	PRC – Henan province	22.71%	22.71%	5,954	13,951	138,522	137,620
Individually immaterial subsidiaries including Harmony Gas' subsid	0			26,372	33,529	557,011	529,986
				53,736	68,840	992,114	1,007,019

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.



47. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

(i) Linyi Zhongyu

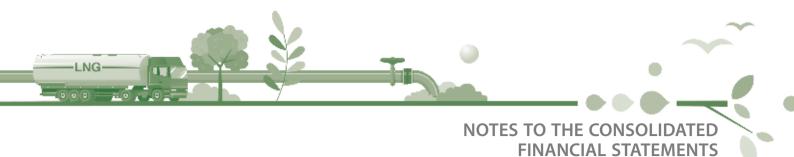
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current assets	248,027	204,188
Non-current assets	745,036	764,532
Current liabilities	(310,406)	(200,275)
Non-current liabilities	(77,389)	(75,766)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	308,687	353,266
Non-controlling interests	296,581	339,413

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

47. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

(i) Linyi Zhongyu (Continued)

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	565,608	567,223
Expenses	(521,913)	(523,630)
Profit for the year	43,695	43,593
	40,000	40,090
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	22,285	22,233
Non-controlling interests	21,410	21,360
	43,695	43,593
Other comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(1,688)	19,959
Non-controlling interests	(1,622)	19,177
	(2.240)	00.100
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	(3,310)	39,136
Exchange difference arising from translation to presentation currency	(16,685)	(49,727)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	54,444	
	10.054	10 417
Net cash generated from operating activities	13,854	19,417
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,336)	(46,787)
-		
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	7,166	(37,143)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	13,684	(64,513)



47. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

(ii) Luohe Zhongyu

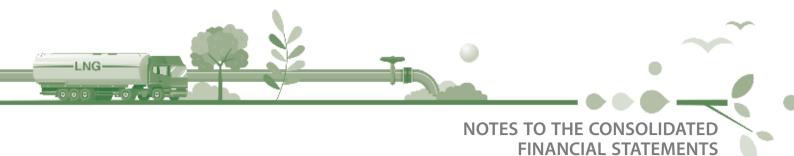
	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		1 11 (\$\$ 000
Current assets	24,577	38,630
		,
Non-current assets	1,358,222	1,397,483
Current liabilities	(533,069)	(652,120)
Non-current liabilities	(004 782)	(160.010)
	(224,783)	(163,018)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	486,425	483,355
	,.=•	
Non-controlling interests	138,522	137,620

For the year ended 31st December, 2023

47. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

(ii) Luohe Zhongyu (Continued)

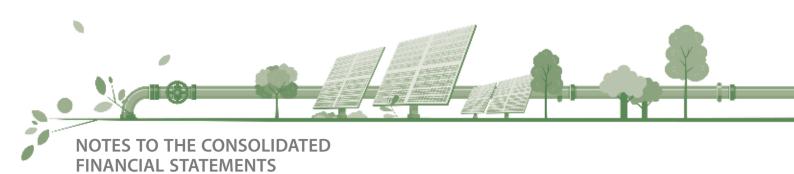
	2023	2022	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Revenue	605,074	628,366	
Expenses	(578,856)	(566,936)	
Profit for the year	26,218	61,430	
	20,210	01,100	
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	20,264	47,479	
Non-controlling interests	5,954	13,951	
	26,218	61,430	
Other comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	(11,780)	35,444	
Non-controlling interests	(3,461)	10,414	
Other comprehensive (oversees) is come for the vest	(15.041)	45.050	
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	(15,241)	45,858	
Evolution difference evicing from trapolation to presentation ourrange	(16.210)	(17.001)	
Exchange difference arising from translation to presentation currency	(16,319)	(47,384)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	15,951	
Net cash generated from operating activities	35,535	125,329	
Net cash used in investing activities	(46,273)	(67,689)	
Not each generated from (used in) financing activities	12.019	(071 600)	
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	13,018	(271,520)	
Net cash inflow (outflow)	2,280	(213 880)	
INEL CASH INTIOW (OUTTIOW)	2,280	(213,880)	



48. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

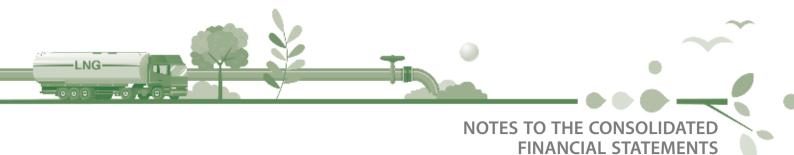
Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period includes:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current assets		
Unlisted investments in subsidiaries	1,356,374	1,376,292
Financial asset at FVTOCI	2,720	2,720
Amounts due from group companies	6,703,526	6,856,934
Long term other receivables	643,543	620,224
Right-of-use assets	477	492
	411	492
	8,706,640	8,856,662
Current assets		
Other receivables	10,330	6,443
Bank balances and cash	157,063	133,519
	167,393	139,962
Current liabilities		
Other payables and accrued charges	42,291	25,966
Amounts due to group companies	18,743	18,779
Borrowings	4,416,624	3,551,572
Lease liabilities	484	500
	4,478,142	3,596,817
Net current liabilities	(4,310,749)	(3,456,855)
Total assets less current liabilities	4,395,891	5,399,807



48. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Capital and reserves		
Share capital (note 34)	27,942	28,297
Reserves (Note)	800,045	1,064,537
Total equity	827,987	1,092,834
Non-current liability		
Borrowings	3,567,904	4,306,973
	4,395,891	5,399,807



48. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

Reserves of the Company

	Share premium HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated Iosses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2022	2,729,796	13,027	552,818	(637,379)	2,658,262
Loss for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	- (316,714)	(800,900)	(800,900) (316,714)
			(010,114)		(010,114)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(316,714)	(800,900)	(1,117,614)
Dividends paid in cash (note 13)	-	-	-	(453,413)	(453,413)
Repurchase of shares (note 34)	(22,698)	-	-	-	(22,698)
At 31st December, 2022	2,707,098	13,027	236,104	(1,891,692)	1,064,537
Profit for the year	_	_	_	139,017	139,017
Other comprehensive expense for the year		-	(205,114)	-	(205,114)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	_	_	(205,114)	139,017	(66,097)
Repurchase of shares (note 34)	(198,395)	-	-	-	(198,395)
Share option lapsed (note 36)		(493)	_	493	
At 31st December, 2023	2,508,703	12,534	30,990	(1,752,182)	800,045

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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	For the year ended 31st December,				
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Turnover	13,643,682	12,997,322	11,344,500	8,543,710	8,143,771
Profit for the year attributable to					
Owners of the Company	246,720	174,077	1,188,997	1,056,617	430,121
Non-controlling interests	53,736	68,840	73,646	56,620	53,528
	300,456	242,917	1,262,643	1,113,237	483,649

		As at 31st December,					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Assets and liabilities							
Total assets	26,430,107	26,310,882	26,672,864	23,634,423	20,289,099		
Total liabilities	(17,736,680)	(17,175,640)	(17,155,866)	(16,903,073)	(14,853,026)		
	8,693,427	9,135,242	9,516,998	6,731,350	5,436,073		
Equity attributable to							
Owners of the Company	7,701,313	8,128,223	8,658,997	6,016,039	4,775,369		
Non-controlling interests	992,114	1,007,019	858,001	715,311	660,704		
	8,693,427	9,135,242	9,516,998	6,731,350	5,436,073		

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於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司 INCORPORATED IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS WITH LIMITED LIABILITY

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