

## DONGJIANG ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY LIMITED\*

## 東江環保股份有限公司

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China) (Stock Code: 00895)



2023 Annual Report

## **CONTENTS**

2	CORPORATE INFORMATION
4	DEFINITIONS
7	FINANCIAL SUMMARY
8	CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
10	MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
19	PROFILE OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT
25	DIRECTORS' REPORT
47	SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE'S REPORT
48	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT
66	AUDITOR'S REPORT
73	CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
76	BALANCE SHEET OF THE PARENT COMPANY
79	CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
81	INCOME STATEMENT OF THE PARENT COMPANY
83	CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
85	CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE PARENT COMPANY
87	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
89	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY OF THE PARENT COMPANY
91	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

WANG Bi'an (Chairman)
(appointed on 21 February 2024)

LI Xiangli (Chief executive officer)
(appointed on 21 February 2024)

YU Fan (appointed on 21 February 2024)

TAN Kan (Chairman) (resigned on 21 February 2024)

YU Zhongmin (Chief executive officer)
(resigned on 16 January 2024)

LIN Peifeng (resigned on 16 January 2024)

#### **NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

HUANG Honggang (appointed on 5 December 2023) LIU Xiaoxuan (appointed on 21 February 2024) JIN Yongfu

TANG Yi (resigned on 16 November 2023) SHAN Xiaomin (resigned on 16 November 2023)

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

LI Jinhui SIU Chi Hung GUO Suyi

#### **SUPERVISORS**

PENG Zhuozhuo (appointed on 21 February 2024) YU Fan (resigned on 21 February 2024) ZHANG Hao JIANG Ping

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

WU Qi *(appointed on 15 December 2023)* MOK Ming Wai *(resigned on 15 December 2023)* 

## AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

SIU Chi Hung *(Chairman)* LI Jinhui GUO Suyi

## REMUNERATION AND APPRAISAL COMMITTEE

GUO Suyi *(Chairman)* HUANG Honggang *(appointed on 21 February 2024)* LI Jinhui *(resigned on 21 February 2024)* SIU Chi Hung

#### **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

LI Jinhui *(Chairman)* WANG Bi'an *(appointed on 21 February 2024)* TAN Kan *(resigned on 21 February 2024)* SIU Chi Hung

#### STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

WANG Bi'an (Chairman)
(appointed on 21 February 2024)

TAN Kan (Chairman) (resigned on 21 February 2024)

LI Xiangli (appointed on 21 February 2024)

LIN Peifeng (resigned on 16 January 2024)

LI Jinhui

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

WANG Bi'an (appointed on 21 February 2024)
WU Qi (appointed on 15 December 2023)
TAN Kan (resigned on 21 February 2024)
MOK Ming Wai (resigned on 15 December 2023)

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **STOCK CODES**

A shares listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange: 002672 H shares listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 00895

# AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE TO ACCEPT SERVICE OF PROCESSES AND NOTICES

Jeffrey Mak Law Firm

#### **AUDITORS**

WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP

#### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

Jeffrey Mak Law Firm (as to Hong Kong law) Grandall Law Firm (Shenzhen) (as to China law)

#### PRINCIPAL BANKER

China Merchants Bank

#### HONG KONG H SHARE REGISTRAR

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

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1st Floor, 3rd Floor,
North of 8th Floor, 9th – 12th Floors
Dongjiang Environmental Building
No. 9 Langshan Road
North Zone of Hi-tech Industrial Park
Nanshan District, Shenzhen
The People's Republic of China

#### **COMPANY'S WEBSITE**

http://www.dongjiang.com.cn

## PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

6th Floor, O.T.B. Building 259-265 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

## **DEFINITIONS**

In this annual report (except the sections of "Auditor's Report" and the audited consolidated financial statements set out on pages 66 to 272), unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

"Articles" the articles of association of the Company currently in force

"A Share(s)" A share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a par value of RMB1.00

each, which are subscribed for and traded in RMB on the Shenzhen Stock

Exchange

"Audit and Risk Management

Committee"

the audit and risk management committee of the Board

"Baowu Environment" Baowu Group Environmental Resources Technology Co., Ltd.\* (寶武集團環

境資源科技有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability and a substantial shareholder of the Company as at the date of report, which is controlled by China Baowu Steel Group Co., Ltd., \* (中國寶武鋼鐵

集團有限公司)

"Board" the board of Directors

"CG Code" the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the

Listing Rules

"Company" 東江環保股份有限公司 (Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited\*), a

joint stock limited company incorporated in the PRC, whose H Shares and A Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange and on the Shenzhen Stock

Exchange, respectively

"connected person(s)" has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules

"CSRC" China Securities Regulatory Commission

"Director(s)" the director(s) of the Company

"ESG" environment, society and governance

"Group" the Company and its subsidiaries

### **DEFINITIONS**

"Guangdong	Rising	Holdings
Group"		

Guangdong Rising Holdings Group Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省廣晟控股集團有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability and a substantial shareholder of the Company as at the date of this report; which is ultimately controlled by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Guangdong Province\* (廣東省人民政府國有資產監督管理委員會)

"Hong Kong"

the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

"H Share(s)"

the overseas listed foreign share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a par value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and traded in HK\$ on the Stock Exchange

"High Hope Group"

Jiangsu High Hope International Group Co., Ltd.,\* (江蘇匯鴻國際集團股份有限公司), a joint stock limited company established in the PRC, which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with the stock code of 600981 and is a substantial shareholder of the Company as at the date of the report and is controlled by Jiangsu SOHO Holdings Group Co., Ltd.,\* (江蘇省蘇豪控股集團有限公司)

"HK\$"

Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

"Jieyang Guangye Energy"

Jieyang Guangye Environmental Protection Energy Co., Ltd.,\* (揭陽市廣業環保能源有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability, in which the Company holds 13% equity interest

"Jieyang Guangye Environmental" Jieyang Guangye Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., \* (揭陽市廣業環境科技有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability, in which the Company holds 13% equity interest

"Listing Rules"

the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange

"Model Code"

the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as

set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules

"Nomination Committee"

the nomination committee of the Board

"PRC"

the People's Republic of China

"Remuneration and Appraisal Committee"

the remuneration and appraisal committee of the Board

"RMB"

Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC



## **DEFINITIONS**

"SFO" the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong

Kong

"Share(s)" A Share(s) and H Share(s)

"Shareholder(s)" holder(s) of Share(s)

"Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

"Strategic Development

Committee"

the strategic development committee of the Board

"substantial shareholder" has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules

"Supervisor(s)" the supervisor(s) of the Company

"Supervisory Committee" the supervisory committee of the Company

"Wosen Environmental" Karamay Wosen Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. \* (克拉瑪依沃森環保

科技有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability and a

wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

"Xiamen Oasis" Xiamen Oasis Environmental Industrial Co., Ltd. \* (廈門綠洲環保產業有

限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability and a

wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

"Xiongfeng Environment" Chenzhou Xiongfeng Environment Technology Company Limited\* (郴州雄風

環保科技有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability

and a subsidiary of the Company

"2023" or "Reporting Period"

or "Year"

for the year ended 31 December 2023

"%" per cent

In this annual report, the English names of the PRC entities are translations of their Chinese names and included herein for identification purposes only. In the event of any inconsistency between the Chinese and English names, the Chinese names shall prevail.

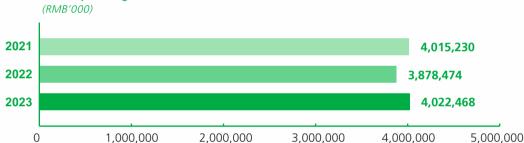


## **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB′000	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Results					
Total operating revenue Gross profit Gross profit margin Net (loss) profit attributable to owners	4,022,468 174,146 4.33%	3,878,474 610,382 15.74%	4,015,230 1,103,577 27.48%	3,308,295 1,128,659 34.12%	3,458,591 1,247,958 36.08%
of the parent company  Financial position	(750,471)	(499,072)	160,745	304,920	423,930
Total assets Total liabilities Minority interests Total equity attributable to owners	12,161,498 7,119,601 545,473	11,738,379 6,958,951 720,833	11,813,210 6,365,415 842,876	10,447,497 5,055,766 834,981	10,395,432 5,360,589 690,212
of the parent company	4,496,423	4,058,595	4,604,919	4,556,750	4,344,631

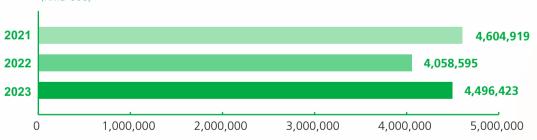
Note: The above financial summary for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2019 are not comparable to the financial summary for the years ended 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022 as the Company's financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2019 were prepared under China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises while the Company's financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022 were prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Total operating revenue**

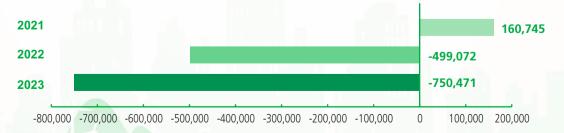


#### Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company

(RMB'000)



## Net (loss) profit attributable to owners of the parent company (RMB'000)





## **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited\* (the "Company"), I am hereby reporting the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the "Reporting Period").

#### **OVERVIEW**

In 2023, the Company continued to focus on the core hazardous waste treatment and disposal business, and our market dominance was enhanced. Several of our key projects commenced operation at a faster pace, with many breakthrough achievements in scientific and technology innovation, remarkable results in "extreme cost reduction" and sustained deepening of the state-owned enterprise reform initiatives. However, due to several factors such as the slow recovery of the industry, the competition landscape in the hazardous waste treatment and disposal market has not improved significantly, neither has the declining trend of both volume and price been reversed, severe challenges remained for survival and development of hazardous waste treatment and disposal enterprises.

During the Reporting Period, affected by the continuous downturn of the market environment, the revenue of the Company's hazardous waste business declined. With the increase in the collection and transportation discount rate of the recycled products business and the decrease in the charging price of the non-hazardous treatment business, the integrated gross profit margin of the Company's overall business decreased by 11.41 percentage points year-on-year. For rare and precious metals business, Xiongfeng Environment achieved revenue of approximately RMB1,501 million for the year, representing a year-on-year increase of 72.12%. However, the gross profit margin decreased due to the rising procurement cost of raw materials and the adjustment of product structure. In addition, provision for impairment loss on assets also had a significant impact on the profit for the year.

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved an operating revenue for the year amounting to RMB4,022 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.71%; net profit attributable to the parent company amounted to approximately RMB-750 million, and net profit attributable to the parent company excluding non-recurring profit and loss amounted to approximately RMB-778 million. Firstly, for market sales, the Company has continuously expanded its market coverage and actively explored new areas by making full use of its qualifications and layout advantages, while strengthening the production and sales of high value-added products and vigorously expanding overseas markets. Secondly, for refined management, the Company implemented the "three refinement" management approaches and the "extreme cost reduction" project, and effectively reduced the cost of operation and production through cost control and technological upgrading. Thirdly, in the field of state-owned enterprise reform, the Company continued to promote enterprise reform and professional capacity-building, optimize the allocation of resources, deepen the reform of the mechanism of keeping "compatibility, responsibility and benefit "compatible, and improved the effectiveness of human resources significantly. Fourthly, for project construction, key projects such as Jieyang Dananhai Rigid Landfill has been successfully completed and put into operation, which has consolidated the core competitiveness of the main industry. Fifthly, for capital operation, raising funds through non-public issuance project ensured the smooth progress of construction projects and effectively reduced financing costs. Sixthly, for scientific and technological innovation, the Company made great progress in tackling key core technologies, obtained a number of patent authorizations, and promoted the transformation of digital intelligence, which has enhanced the Company's innovation ability and market competitiveness.



## **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

Considering that the Company recorded losses during the Reporting Period and the fierce competition in the hazardous waste treatment industry, as well as the high demand for funds for daily operations, business expansion, and project construction, in order to ensure the Company's sustainable development and stable operation, the Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023, which is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

#### OUTLOOK

In 2024, the Company will adhere to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly study and implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speeches and instructions during his inspection of Guangdong, fully follow out the spirit of the Guangdong province's high-quality development conference, promote the implementation of the "1310 plan" proposed by the provincial party committee in the Company. We will aim at "ensuring business operation" and lighting up "new hope", taking "three extremes (extreme cost reduction, extreme rate efficiency improvement and extreme pace transformation) and four strengthenings "strengthening performance assessment, strengthening incentives, strengthening constraints and strengthening fault tolerance") as important means, and strive to transform with the mindset and state "to cope with wars", so as to achieve a new round of high-quality development.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express my gratitude to the Shareholders, clients, suppliers, partners and staff who made unremitting effort to the Group's development.

Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited Wang Bi'an

Chairman

Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC 27 March 2024

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In 2023, the Company continued to focus on the core hazardous waste treatment and disposal business, and our market dominance was enhanced. Several of our key projects commenced operation at a faster pace, with many breakthrough achievements in scientific and technology innovation, remarkable results in "extreme cost reduction" and sustained deepening of the state-owned enterprise reform initiatives. However, due to several factors such as the slow recovery of the industry, the competition landscape in the hazardous waste treatment and disposal market has not improved significantly, neither has the declining trend of both volume and price been reversed, severe challenges remained for survival and development of hazardous waste treatment and disposal enterprises.

During the Reporting Period, the total volume and revenue of hazardous waste collection and transportation of the Company increased by a slight 1% year-on-year, but the revenue from both the recycled products and non-hazardous treatment business decreased due to the continued downward movement in the market. For collection and transportation price, the average collection and transportation price of incineration waste decreased by more than 25%, the average collection and transportation price of landfill waste decreased by more than 15%, and the collection and transportation price for year-based customers decreased by more than 15%. The collection and transportation discount rate of recycled metal-containing wastewater rose by more than 5% in several provinces, which led to year-on-year decrease of 11.41 percentage points in the integrated gross profit margin of the overall business of the Company. For rare and precious metals business, Xiongfeng Environment achieved revenue of approximately RMB1,501 million for the year, representing a year-on-year increase of 72.12%. However, the gross profit margin decreased due to the rising procurement cost of raw materials and the adjustment of product structure. In addition, provision for impairment loss on assets also had a significant impact on the profit for the year. Operating revenue for the year amounted to RMB4,022 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.71%; net profit attributable to the parent company amounted to approximately RMB-750 million, and net profit attributable to the parent company excluding non-recurring profit and loss amounted to approximately RMB-778 million.

For market sales, facing the increasingly fierce market competition, the Company has made full use of its full range of qualifications and the industrial presence in various regions of the country to continuously expand the market coverage area and made inroads into new markets. Meanwhile, the Company continuously put greater efforts in production and sales of high value-added recycled products, vigorously expanded the sales channels in overseas markets and constantly intensified selling efforts of products in overseas market.

For refined management, the Company took the "three refinement" management approaches as an important means for cost reduction and efficiency improvement. We thoroughly implemented the "extreme cost reduction" project, and reduced the production and manufacturing costs to an "extreme" level by benchmarking against our peers through such control measures as controlling unit consumption of auxiliary materials and energy consumption, reducing maintenance cost, technological transformation and upgrading, etc. leading to more than 10% decrease in the total annual variable production costs.



For the state-owned enterprise reform, the Company has been closely focusing on the primary task of high-quality development, meticulously planning the establishment of first-class enterprises and deepening the state-owned enterprise reform. According to the requirements of "strengthening the headquarters, changing the work style and promoting the development", the Company has strengthened the build-up of specialized capability of the headquarters, de-layered the organization, streamlined the organizational structure and fully optimized the allocation of resources. Meanwhile, we continuously deepened the reform of the mechanism of keeping "compatibility, responsibility and benefit "compatible, pushed ahead the mechanism of "selecting leaders through competition (揭榜掛帥)" and "selecting talents through fair competition (賽場選馬)", which led to significant improvement in the effectiveness of human resources.

For project construction, key projects such as Jieyang Dananhai Rigid Landfill, Wosen Environmental Protection Landfill Phase I (Units B and C) and Xiongfeng Environmental Protection Anode Mud Silver Converter Furnace with a capacity of 5000 tons were successfully completed and put into operation; the Hualu dedicated line of Jingzhou Phase II Water Plant fully started water inflow operation; Shaoguan Dongjiang Heavy Metal Sludge Comprehensive Utilization Technological Transformation Project completed obtaining evidence, thereby further strengthening the core competitiveness of its main business.

For capital operation, the non-public issuance project was successfully completed, and RMB1.2 billion was raised, satisfying the fund requirements for the construction projects in progress such as Jieyang Dananhai, Binjiang wastewater treatment plant, digital and intelligent construction, hazardous waste facility transformation and upgrading. In addition, a credit line of RMB3 billion for medium-term notes and super short term financing registered facilities were granted during the Reporting Period, and the comprehensive financing costs for the whole year decreased year-on-year.

For science and technology innovation, during the Reporting Period, the Company made great progress in tackling original technological problems, focusing on the field of recycling of resources in the hazardous waste and new energy industries, and made breakthrough in a number of core key technologies such as the preparation of high-purity lithium carbonate from Ferrous lithium phosphate black powder. 98 new licensed patents were granted, making a total of 690 licensed patents, which added impetus to the transformation and upgrading of the Company. The "Key Technologies and Applications for Efficient Utilization of Circuit Board Resources and Lifecycle Pollution Prevention" jointly completed by Tsinghua University and the Company was awarded the first prize of China-Industry-University-Research Cooperation Innovation Achievement Award. Another 8 affliated entities were awarded the title of "Specialization and Innovation" at the provincial and municipal levels. Meanwhile, the Company constantly promoted digital and intelligent transformation. The "intelligent environmental protection operation and management platform" was recognized as the Outstanding Application Award in the selection of "Smart Supervision Business Model Innovation Activity (Smart Supervision Business Model Innovation Activities)" by the general office of the SASAC in the State Council.

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### **Total operating revenue**

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's total operating revenue increased by 3.71% over 2022 to approximately RMB4,022,468,105 (2022: approximately RMB3,878,473,960). The increase in total operating revenue was mainly because rare and precious metals recycling business increased by approximately 72.12% over the same period of last year to RMB1,501,434,131 (2022: approximately RMB872,321,760). Meanwhile, due to downward movements of the market, revenue from recycled products and harmless treatment business decreased. In particular, operating revenue from industrial waste treatment and disposal decreased by approximately 24.92% over the same period of last year to RMB913,656,623 (2022: approximately RMB1,216,924,952), operating revenue from sale of recycled products of industrial waste decreased by approximately 13.69% over the same period of last year to approximately RMB1,129,149,057 (2022: approximately RMB1,308,261,435).

#### **Profit**

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's integrated gross profit margin was 4.33% (2022: 15.74%). The integrated gross profit margin decreased by approximately 11.41 percentage points as compared with last year.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company was approximately RMB-750,470,569 (2022: approximately RMB-499,071,863), representing a decrease of 50.37% over last year. The net loss is primarily due to year-on-year decrease in the gross profit margin as sever challenges remained for hazardous waste disposal enterprises in the absence of significant improvement in the competition pattern of the hazardous waste disposal market due to macro-economic situation, and a sharp drop in the disposal price of the Company's harmless disposal business and the effect of the increase in discount rate for collection and transportation of recycled products. Meanwhile, considering the adverse effects of the industry where we operate and the changes in the business environment, the Company has made provision for asset impairment losses and credit impairment losses for certain assets, which has a significant impact on the annual profit.

#### **Selling expenses**

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's selling expenses were approximately RMB90,592,850 (2022: approximately RMB113,798,515), accounting for 2.25% of the total operating revenue (2022: 2.93%). The decrease in selling expenses was mainly due to the decrease in business commission as a result of the decrease in revenue from resource utilization business and industrial treatment and disposal business.

#### **Administrative expenses**

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's administrative expenses were approximately RMB436,797,025 (2022: approximately RMB438,933,744), accounting for 10.86% of the total operating revenue (2022: 11.32%). During the Reporting Period, the administrative expenses decreased due to effective control measures taken by the Company.

#### Finance costs

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's finance costs were approximately RMB168,968,799 (2022: approximately RMB164,529,250), accounting for 4.20% (2022: 4.24%) of the total operating revenue.

#### Income tax expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's income tax expense were approximately RMB2,276,655 (2022: approximately RMB25,470,790), accounting for -0.26% (2022: -4.71%) of the total profit. The decrease was primarily due to the loss.

#### **Financial Position and Liquidity**

As of 31 December 2023, net current assets of the Group amounted to approximately RMB384,885,371 (2022: approximately RMB-431,506,217), including cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB1,240,597,615 in total (2022: approximately RMB622,716,433).

As of 31 December 2023, total liabilities of the Group amounted to approximately RMB7,119,601,251 (2022: approximately RMB6,958,950,980). The gearing ratio was 58.54% (2022: 59.28%). The current liabilities of the Group amounted to approximately RMB3,276,071,947 (2022: approximately RMB3,458,429,488). As of 31 December 2023, bank loans of the Group amounted to approximately RMB5,351,626,699 (2022: approximately RMB3,865,323,606).

The Board believes that the Group has a sound financial position and liquidity to meet the business development needs in the future.

## Significant Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

In January 2023, the Company paid RMB5,063,124.39 for investment in Xiamen Oasis, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

In January and December 2023, the Company paid RMB3,441,971.00 in total for investment in Jieyang Guangye Environmental, a company held as to 13% by the Company.

In March 2023, the Company paid RMB5,000,000 for investment in Kaian Transportation, a company held as to 100% by the Company.

In September, October and November 2023, the Company acquired 17.18% equity interest in Wosen Environmental for a cash consideration of RMB16,229,858.71 in total, increasing the shareholding ratio of the Company in Xinjiang Wosen Environmental Protection Technology Limited to 100%.

In December 2023, the Company paid RMB12,884,050.40 for investment in Jieyang Guangye Energy a company held as to 13% by the Company.

Save as disclosed in this announcement, during the Reporting Period, the Group had no other significant investment, acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

#### **DETAILS OF FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS**

Save as disclosed in this announcement, the Group does not have other future plans for material investments or capital assets.

#### INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISKS

#### Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to the fair value interest rate risks as a result of its fixed-rate bank loans. The Group currently has no interest rate hedging policy. However, the management closely monitors the interest rate risk, and will consider other necessary actions should a significant risk be foreseeable.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk as a result of its floating-rate bank loans. The Group's policy is to maintain the floating-rate bank loans to reduce the cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group's cash interest rate risk mainly concentrated on the Group's RMB borrowings resulting from fluctuations in the benchmark interest rate published by the People's Bank of China.

Financial liabilities at floating interest rate expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk, while financial liabilities at fixed interest rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company determines the relative proportions of contracts between fixed and floating interest rates depending on the market conditions.



#### Foreign exchange risk

The Group primarily operates in the Mainland China, and its business are primarily settled in Renminbi. However, the recognized foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transactions (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and US dollars) of the Company are still exposed to foreign exchange risks. The Company pays close attention to the impact of exchange rate changes on the Company. At present, the Company has not taken other measures to avoid foreign exchange risks.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

Due to the method of collection and treatment of industrial waste adopted by the Group, since its incorporation, the Group has not incurred any material expenses due to environmental restoration. However, there is no guarantee that the PRC authorities will not implement stringent environmental protection policies and/or environmental restoration standards in the future which would cause the Group to take environmental protection measures. The financial position of the Group may be adversely affected due to any environmental protection obligation which may arise as a result of the promulgation of new environmental protection policies and/or standards.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other significant contingent liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **Capital commitment**

As at 31 December 2023, the capital expenditure commitment of the Group was as follows:

Items	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Capital expenditures contracted for but not recognized in		
the financial statement in respect of external investment  – Construction in progress	16,926,302.44 148,897,680.73	29,120,899.60 237,013,782.93
– Acquisition of plant and machinery	32,489,879.43	37,717,637.80
Total	198,313,862.60	303,852,320.33

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

In 2024, Dongjiang Environmental will adhere to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly study and implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speeches and instructions during his inspection of Guangdong, fully follow out the spirit of the Guangdong province's high-quality development conference, promote the implementation of the "1310 plan (one goal, three development drivers and ten new breakthroughs)\*(一個目標,三個發展驅動力以及十項新突破)" proposed by the provincial party committee in Dongjiang Environmental. We will aim at "ensuring business operation" and lighting up "new hope", taking "three extremes (extreme cost reduction, extreme rate efficiency improvement and extreme pace transformation) and four strengthenings "strengthening performance assessment, strengthening incentives, strengthening constraints and strengthening fault tolerance") as important means, and strive to transform with the mindset and state "to cope with wars", so as to achieve a new round of high-quality development.

Firstly, we will achieve the goal of reducing costs and increasing efficiency through "extreme cost reduction". Taking the "three refinement" management approaches as important means to promote cost reduction and efficiency improvement, we will deepen and intensify various cost reduction measures and push forward the "extreme cost reduction" work in an all-round, targeted and intensive manner. We will continuously explore the potential for cost reduction, firmly seize the key factors affecting the production cost, such as unit consumption of auxiliary materials and energy, formulate the cost reduction and efficiency improvement rewards and punishment plan, and promote the year-on-year reduction in the total variable cost.

Secondly, we will accelerate revenue and profit generation through "extreme rate efficiency improvement". We will make good use of our full range of qualifications and sufficient production capacity, strengthen cooperation with the government and large enterprises, and continuously increase the market share through carrying out supporting value-added services. We will accelerate the "going global" strategy, set up "task forces" for overseas markets expansion, and actively seek investment opportunities in overseas regions such as Southeast Asia for sales of recycled products and recycling and disposal of industrial hazardous wastes. Based on a strong nationwide marketing team, the Company will broadened the channels for purchasing rare and precious metals raw materials, enhance our bargaining power, strengthen the coordination of resources between Shareholders and other fellow entities affiliated to the Company, tighten the control of production, supply and sales, and facilitate the rapid development of the rare and precious metals business. We will accelerate the disposal and exit of inefficient and ineffective asset, make good use of idle assets around the country to carry out the recycling of aluminum ash and fly ash, as well as investment and cooperation opportunities in construction, medical, kitchen waste disposal capacity and site leasing, and seek new ways to increase asset value and efficiency.

Thirdly, we will promote industrial optimization through "extreme pace transformation". We will conduct thorough study on the "Opinions on Speeding up the Construction of Waste Recycling System" issued by the general office of the State Council, actively participate in the construction of "waste-free city", "waste-free park" and "waste-free factory", explore new space and new fields in the hazardous waste treatment and disposal industry, actively expand new businesses such as reduction and recycling of waste slag from mine tailings smelting, and accelerate the process optimization of high-end recycled products such as basic copper carbonate and stable copper hydroxide. We will cultivate and expand the environmental service industry at extreme pace, including the operation and management of industrial and municipal sewage, rural domestic sewage and garbage, and expand environmental consulting, design, engineering, monitoring, environmental protection housekeeping services, etc., and committed to becoming the best environmental solutions provider and service provider for governments at all levels, parks and enterprises. We will plan for new business at extreme pace, and explore opportunities for investment, merger and acquisition and cooperation in environmental service and recycling of products.

Fourthly, we will carry out "strengthening performance assessment, strengthening incentives, strengthening constraints and strengthening fault tolerance" to increase motivation for work, stimulate the vitality of reform and innovation, keep the risk bottom line and encourage them to take on responsibilities. We will review the management system of our Company under the mode consisting of head office direct management, merger and reorganization and trusteeship, and re-organize subordinated entities and adopt differentiated performance assessment system. We will set up awards for outstanding achievements, major contributions and special awards, and actively explore various medium-and long-term incentive mechanisms. We will strictly adhere to the goal orientation. We will adjust the category of the entities and the remuneration of the leaders according to the performance and development of the business of entities they belong to, and strengthen the construction of the supervision system and supervision competence of the Company. We will improve the trial and error tolerance and correction mechanism, establish a risk reporting system and build a risk management database.

#### **POSSIBLE RISKS AND COUNTERMEASURES**

#### 1. Risk related to continuous competition in the industry

Encouraged by the national policy regarding strengthening support of the industrial waste treatment and disposal industry, large state-owned enterprises and private capital entered the industry aggressively, leading to a substantial increase in the hazardous waste treatment and disposal capacity and increasingly intensified competition in the industry, rising collection and transportation cost and falling disposal price, which had an impact on the Company's revenue and profit. In the next step, the Company will make bold changes on the basis of strengthening and improving our main business. Focusing on "extreme cost reduction, extreme rate efficiency improvement and extreme pace transformation", the Company will continuously improve the efficiency of our production and management, deepen reform and promote high-quality development according to the working guideline of "strengthening incentives, strengthening performance assessments, strengthening constraints and strengthening fault tolerance".

### 2. Risk related to production safety and environmental protection

Hazardous wastes are corrosive, toxic, flammable, reactive or infectious in nature, which have high industry standards and requirements on the skills of operators, operating techniques and processes and safety management measures. The Company's business involves the collection, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes with an extensive business scope covering a wide range of products, thus putting great pressure on production safety and environmental protection management. The Company will continue to strengthen the management of its pollutant treatment facilities, raise employees' awareness of compliance operations, and fully enhance its safety protection capability to minimise the risk related to production safety and environmental protection.

#### 3. Risk related to metal price fluctuation

The main products of the Company's recycling business are recycled products such as copper sulfate, basic copper chloride and copper oxide, and rare and precious metal products such as refined bismuth, crude silver, refined tellurium and antimony oxide. The selling prices of these products are determined based on their metal element content and with reference to the spot prices of metals published by metal exchanges, and may be subject to fluctuations in metal prices. The Company will firmly implement the procurement-production-sales plan, increase efforts in product sales, accelerate operating turnover, reduce inventory backlog and prevent and control the price risk caused by fluctuations in metal prices.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Mr. Wang Bi'an (王碧安) (whose former name was Wang Bi'an (王必安), "Mr. Wang"), aged 51, is a member of Communist Party of China and holds a bachelor's degree. He has served as the secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of the People's Congress in Dabu Town, Ruyuan County, Guangdong Province; secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of the People's Congress of Dagiao Town; a member of the Standing Committee of Ruyuan County Party Committee, deputy secretary (cadre sent to aid Tibet) of Linzhi County Party Committee in Tibet; deputy secretary of the Party Group and deputy director of the Development and Reform Bureau of Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province; secretary of the Party Group and director of the Land and Resources Bureau of Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province; deputy secretary of the Communist Party of China Nanxiong Municipal Committee, Mayor, Party Secretary of the Municipal Government, and secretary of the Communist Party of China Nanxiong Municipal Committee; secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市中金嶺南有色金屬股份有限公 司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000060). Mr. Wang is currently a member of the Luohu District, Shenzhen Political Consultative Conference, the rotating chairman of the Zinc and Lead Branch of the China Nonferrous Metals Industry Association, and the vice president of the Guangdong Enterprise Federation and Guangdong Entrepreneur Association, as well as a representative member of the China Listed Companies Association. Mr. Wang was appointed as an executive director and chairman of the Company on 21 February 2024, and served as the secretary of the Communist Party of the Company.

Mr. Li Xiangli (李向利) ("Mr. Li"), aged 43, is a member of the Communist Party of China, holds a master's degree in engineering, and is a senior political engineer, a senior human resources specialist and an economist. He served as the deputy director of the Party Public Affairs and Human Resources Department and general manager of the Party and Human Resources Department of Guangdong Rising Non-Ferrous Metal Company Limited\* (廣晟有色金屬股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600259), secretary of the party branch, executive director and general manager of Dabu Guangdong Rising Rare-Earth Mining Company Limited\* (大埔廣晟稀土礦業有限公司)\* (now known as Dabu County Xinchengji Industry and Trade Company Limited\* (大埔縣新誠基工貿有限公司)), general manager of Pingyuan Huaqi Rare Earth Industrial Company Limited\* (平遠華企稀土有限公司), and deputy director of human resources department and director of human resources department (party committee organization department) of Guangdong Rising Holdings Group Co., Ltd. ("Guangdong Rising Holdings Group"). Mr. Li was appointed as chief executive officer of the Company on 16 January 2024, successively appointed as an executive director of the Company on 21 February 2024 and serves as the deputy secretary of the Communist Party of the Company.

Mr. Yu Fan (余帆) ("Mr. Yu"), aged 45, is a member of the Communist Party of China, graduated from Wuhan University majoring in business administration (bachelor's degree) and Shanghai University of Finance and Economics majoring in business administration (master's degree), and is a first-level enterprise human resource specialist. He served as the secretary of the Youth League Committee, deputy secretary of the Disciplinary Committee, director of the Party and Human Resources Department and director of the Supervision and Audit Office of Guangdong Hongling Group Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省紅嶺集團有限公司), member of the Party Committee, secretary of the Disciplinary Committee, and Chairman of the Supervisors Committee of Guangdong Rising Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省廣晟建設投資集團有限公司), member of the Party Committee, secretary of the Disciplinary Committee and Chairman of Supervisory Committee of Guangdong Rising Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省廣晟置業集團有限公司), Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of Guangdong Rising Guohong Underground Space Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省廣晟國宏地下空間投資建設有限公司), and supervisor of the Supervisory Committee of the Company. Mr. Yu was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 21 February 2024, and served as deputy secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of the trade union of the Company.

#### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Huang Honggang (黃洪剛) ("Mr. Huang"), aged 50, member of the Communist Party of China, holds a Bachelor's degree. He served as deputy minister, minister of legal affairs department and minister of general legal affairs department of Guangdong Rising Hotel Group Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省廣晟酒店集團有限公司), senior director and deputy minister of legal affairs department, deputy director of the office of the board (legal affairs center), and deputy minister of legal and risk control affairs department of Guangdong Rising Holdings Group (formerly known as Guangdong Rising Asset Management Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省廣晟資產經營有限公司)). From December 2021 to October 2023, he also served as a director of Guangdong Rare Earth Industry Group Co., Ltd. \* (廣東省稀土產業集團有限公司) and Guangdong Rising Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. \* (廣東省廣晟置業集團有限公司). He is currently a designated director assigned to listed companies of Guangdong Rising Holdings Group, a non-independent director of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Non-ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市中金嶺南有色金屬股份有限公司) (listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000060), Guangdong Rising Non-Ferrous Metal Company Limited\* (廣晟有色金屬股份有限公司) (listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600259) and Guangdong Fenghua Advanced Technology Holding Co., Ltd.\* (廣東風華高新科技股份有限公司) (listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000636). Mr. Huang was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company on 5 December 2023.

Mr. Liu Xiaoxuan (劉曉軒) ("Mr. Liu"), aged 47, is a member of the Communist Party of China, holds a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in engineering and is a senior engineer. He successively served as the assistant to general manager, manager of industrial development department and deputy general manager of Shanghai Baosteel New Building Materials Technology Co., Ltd.\* (上海寶鋼新型建材科技有限公司), deputy general manager (in charge of work), general manager and secretary of general party branch of Shanghai Baosteel Magnetic Industry Co., Ltd.\* (上海寶鋼磁業有限公司), general manager of rotary hearth furnace division of Baowu Group Environmental Tech and general manager of Zhanjiang Baofa Saidi Rotary Hearth Furnace Technology Co., Ltd.\* (湛江寶發賽迪轉底爐技術有限公司), and assistant to general manager of Baowu Group Environmental Tech and general manager, secretary of party branch of rotary hearth furnace division. He currently serves as the deputy general manager and a member of the party committee of Baowu Group Environmental Tech. Mr. Liu was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company on 21 February 2024.



Mr. Jin Yongfu (晉永甫) ("Mr. Jin"), aged 56, is a member of the Communist Party of China, holds a bachelor's degree, is a chartered accountant and a political analyst. He successively served as the deputy manager of finance department of Jiangsu Textile Import and Export Corporation\* (江蘇省紡織品進出口公司), General Manager of Jietai Company of Jiangsu Textile Import and Export Group\* (江蘇省紡織品進出口集團捷 泰公司), director of the general manager's office, assistant general manager and the manager of investment development department of Jiangsu Skyrun Corporation\* (江蘇開元股份有限公司), assistant to general manager and manager of investment management department of Jiangsu Huihong Company Limited\* (江蘇匯 鴻股份有限公司), the general manager of Jiangsu Huihong Huisheng Investment Management Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇 匯鴻匯升投資管理有限公司), the deputy director, the director of the office, the director of information center and the general manager of investment management department of Jiangsu High Hope International Group Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻國際集團股份有限公司) (listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600981), the director of Jiangsu Huihong Dongjiang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻東江環保有限公司), the secretary of the general party branch and chairman of Jiangsu Huihong Huisheng Investment Management Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻匯升投資管理有限公司), the secretary of the party branch and chairman of Jiangsu High Hope Venture Capital Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻創業投資有限公司), the secretary of the general party branch and chairman of Jiangsu Huihong International Group Asset Management Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻國際集團資產管 理有限公司), and vice president and member of Party committee of Jiangsu High Hope International Group Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻國際集團股份有限公司) (listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stoke code: 600981) ("High Hope Group"). He currently serves as the vice president and member of Party committee of Jiangsu SOHO Holdings Group Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇省蘇豪控股集團有限公司) and vice-chairman and deputy secretary of party committee of High Hope Group. Mr. Jin was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company on 12 November 2018.

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Mr. Li Jinhui (李金惠), aged 59, is a member of the Communist Party of China, holds a doctoral degree and is a professor (employed on a long-term contract) and doctoral tutor as well as the chief scientist of Circular Economy and Urban Minerals Innovative Team of the School of Environment, Tsinghua University. Currently, he serves as an executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme Basel Convention Regional Centre (Asia Pacific), a director of Circular Economy Branch, Chinese Society for Environmental Sciences (中國環境科學學會循環經濟分會), a managing director of Chinese Society for Environmental Sciences and deputy director and secretary-general of the Solid Waste Treatment and Utilization Committee of China Association of Environmental Protection Industry. His research on common technologies of urban circular economy won the second prize of National Scientific and Technological Progress Awards (ranked No.1, 2016), and he was selected among the second batch of national environmental protection professional and technical leaders (totalling 40 leaders nationwide) in 2016. He was appointed as a Distinguished Professor of the "Changjiang Scholars Award Program" of the Ministry of Education in 2021, and he won two awards and two commendation letters from the United Nations Environment Programme as well as more than 20 provincial and ministerial science and technology awards. He serves as the chief editor of the English Journal of Circular Economy and an associate editor of Chinese Journal of Environmental Engineering. He also serves as an independent director of SCIMEE Tech. & Sci. Co., Ltd.\* (中建環能科技股份有限公司) (listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 300425) and Jiangxi Green Recycling Industry Co., Ltd.\* (江西格林循環 產業股份有限公司). Mr. Li Jinhui was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 December 2020.

Mr. Siu Chi Hung (蕭志雄) ("Mr. Siu"), aged 53, holds a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, was a non-practising member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Independent Non-Executive Director Association currently. He joined KPMG (Hong Kong) in 1994 and held the positions of a partner, the principal partner of real estate of KPMG (China) and the principal partner of Capital Markets Development (Southern China) of KPMG (China) from 2008 to June 2018. He served as an executive director of LVGEM (China) Real Estate Investment Company Limited\* (綠景(中國)地產投 資有限公司) (listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), stock code: 0095) and an independent non-executive director of Roiserv Lifestyle Services Co., Ltd.\* (榮萬家生活服務股份有限 公司) (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2146). He currently serves as an independent non-executive director of China Aluminum International Engineering Corporation Limited\* (中鋁國際工程股份有限公司) (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2068), MicroPort NeuroTech Limited\* (微創腦科學有限公司) (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2171), Central China Management Co., Ltd.\* (中原建業有限公司) (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 9982) and China Gas Industry Investment Holdings Co., Ltd (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1940). Mr. Siu was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 December 2020.

Ms. Guo Suyi (郭素頤) ("Ms. Guo"), aged 46, is a member of the Revolutionary Committee and holds a bachelor's degree. She is currently a senior partner of Genius-Law (廣東金輪律師事務所), an arbitrator of the Guangzhou Arbitration Commission, an arbitrator of the Xiamen Arbitration Commission, an off-campus postgraduate tutor for Master of Law at the School of Law of Guangdong University of Foreign Studies (廣東外語外貿大學), an off-campus postgraduate tutor for full-time Master of Law at the School of Law of the South China University of Technology (華南理工大學), deputy director of the State-owned Assets Legal Professional Committee of the Guangdong Lawyers Association (廣東省律師協會國有資產法律專業委員會), and the secretary general of the Lawyer Industry Development and Reform Committee of Guangzhou Lawyers Association (廣州市律師協會律師行業發展與改革委員會). Ms. Guo was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 December 2020.

#### **SUPERVISORS**

Mr. Peng Zhuozhuo (彭卓卓) ("Mr. Peng"), aged 43, is a member of the Communist Party of China, joined the party in June 2004, graduated from the School of Software (now known as the School of Data Science and Computer) of Sun Yat-sen University in July 2006 with a master's degree in software engineering, and is an auditor and a senior political engineer. He successively served as a clerk, deputy chief clerk, chief clerk of the Guangdong Provincial Audit Office, chief clerk of the Office of Inspector of the Guangdong Provincial State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission assigned by the Guangdong Provincial Supervision Department of the Discipline Inspection Committee of the Guangdong Provincial State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, deputy director of supervision and audit department of Guangdong Railway Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省鐵路建設投資集團有限公司), deputy director and director of the discipline inspection and supervision office of Guangdong Rising Holdings Group, and member of party committee, secretary of commission for discipline inspection and chairman of the supervisory committee of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市中金嶺南有色金屬股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000060). Mr. Peng was appointed as supervisor and the chairman of the supervisory committee of the Company on 21 February 2024, and served as secretary of commission for discipline inspection of the Company.



Ms. Jiang Ping (江萍) ("Ms. Jiang"), aged 34, is a member of the Communist Party of China, has an in-service postgraduate degree and a master's degree in public administration from Sun Yat-sen University (中 山大學), and is an intermediate accountant, certified public accountant and certified tax agent. She served as an assistant and assistant supervisor of the planning and finance department of Guangdong Electronics Information Operations Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省電子信息產業集團有限公司) and seconded deputy officer of the disciplinary inspection office of the Communist Party of China of the State-owned Assets Supervisory and Management Committee of the People's Government of Guangdong Province (廣東省人民政府國有資產監督管理委員會). She currently serves as a supervisor of the disciplinary office of Guangdong Rising Holdings Group and supervisor of the Company. Mr. Jiang was appointed as supervisor of the Company on 22 December 2020.

Mr. Zhang Hao (張好) ("Mr. Zhang"), aged 34, is a member of the Communist Party of China and received college education. Mr. Zhang joined the Group in 2015. He served as an accountant of Shenzhen Dongjiang Kaida Transport Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市東江愷達運輸有限公司) and a financial supervisor of Shenzhen Baoan Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市寶安東江環保技術有限公司) and currently serves as a supervisor and supervisor of the discipline inspection and supervision office of the Company.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, each of the directors and the supervisors mentioned above did not have any relationship with any other directors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders (as respectively defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules")) of the Company.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

**Wu Qi (巫琪) ("Ms. Wu")**, was appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 15 December 2023, and is currently the deputy head of the securities and legal department of the Company. From April 2013 to April 2022, she successively served as the governance manager and governance module director of the legal department, the office of the board of directors of CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd.\* (中廣核鈾業發展有限公司) and CGN Mining Co., Ltd.\* (中廣核礦業有限公司) (a company the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1164). Ms. Wu holds a master's degree of corporate governance and directorship from the Hong Kong Baptist University. She is an associate of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute.

#### **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

**Mr. Li Xiangli (李向利)** is the chief executive officer of the Company. His biographical information is set out in the sub-section headed "EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS "above.

**Mr. Song Zhanlin (宋占林)**, aged 49, is a member of the Communist Party of China, holds a bachelor's degree and a master's degree, and is a senior economist. He served as the secretary of the Communist Party a director and the executive vice president of Guangxi Zhongjin Lingnan Mining Co., Ltd., \* (廣西中金嶺南礦業有限責任公司) and the deputy general manager of the human resources department, the director of the training and vocational skill appraisal center and the general manager of the human resources department of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市中金嶺南有色金屬股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000060). Mr. Song Zhanlin joined the Group in 2024, and was appointed as the vice president of the Company on 16 January 2024, and served as a member of the party committee of the Company.

Mr. Deng Guosong (鄧國頌), aged 43, is a member of the Communist Party of China, holds a master's degree and is a senior engineer in environmental management. He served as the chief staff member of the Solid Waste and Sound Environment Management Department, Pollution Prevention and Control Department of Shenzhen Municipal Commission of Human Settlements and Environment\* (深圳市人居環境委員會) (now known as Shenzhen Ecological Environment Bureau\* (深圳市生態環境局)), the general manager of Shenzhen Huateng Environmental Information Technology Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市華藤環境信息科技有限公司), the director of the safety and environmental protection department, the safety director and the person in charge of the business management department of the Company. Mr. Deng Guosong joined the Group in 2018 and was appointed as the vice president of the Company on 16 January 2024, acting as the chief financial officer, and served as a member of the party committee of the Company.

**Mr. Qiao Yiwei (喬伊威)**, aged 35, is a member of the Communist Party of China, holds a Master's degree in Science. He served as the Project Manager of Guangdong Rising Mineral Resources Investment and Development Co., Ltd., \* (廣東省廣晟礦產資源投資發展有限公司) assistant manager of the office department, assistant manager and manager of the office of the board of directors (Legal Affairs Center), manager and senior manager of the capital operation department of Guangdong Rising Holdings Group. Mr. Qiao Yiwei joined the Group in 2024 and currently serves as the Board secretary and head of securities and legal affairs department of the Company, and served as a director of Shenzhen Guangsheng Curtain Wall Technology Co., Ltd\* (深圳廣晟幕牆科技有限公司).

Save as disclosed in this annual report, each of the senior management mentioned above did not have any relationship with any other Directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purposes only.

The Directors present this annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activities of the Group are processing and sales of recycled products, provision of waste treatment services, rare and precious metals recycling, provision of environmental protection systems and services, and trading of chemical products. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note VIII to the consolidated financial statements. There were no significant changes of the Group's principal activities during the Reporting Period.

#### **RESULTS**

The results of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated income statement on pages 79 to 80 of this annual report.

#### PROFIT DISTRIBUTION POLICY

According to the requirements of the articles of association of the Company (the "Article"), the accumulated profits distributed in cash by the Company in the last three years shall not be less than 30% of the average annual distributable profits realized in the last three years; the Board shall be responsible for formulating the profit distribution plan of the Company, which shall be considered and approved at the Shareholders' general meeting, and after the Shareholders' general meeting has resolved on the profit distribution plan, the Board shall complete the distribution of dividends (or shares) within two months after the Shareholders' general meeting; the Board of the Company shall fully consider the opinions of the independent non-executive Directors when formulating the Company's profit distribution plan and the independent non-executive Directors shall express their independent opinions; after the profit distribution plan is announced in accordance with relevant laws, the Company shall fully consider the opinions and suggestions of the Shareholders, in particular the minority Shareholders.

The amount of accumulated profits distributed in cash by the Company for the years 2021 to 2023 met the requirement of Article 257 of the Articles, which requires that "Where cash distribution conditions are met, profits distributed by cash every year shall be not less than 20% of the distributable profit achieved for the current year, and in any three consecutive years, the Company's accumulative profits distributed in cash is not less than 30% of distributable profits achieved during such three years."

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not make any adjustment or change to its profit distribution policy.

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

#### **DIVIDENDS**

Considering that the Company recorded a loss during the Reporting Period, the Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

A review of the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023, a discussion on the Group's future prospects are provided in "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 10 to 18 of this annual report, an analysis of the Group's performance during the Reporting Period using key performance indicators are provided in "Financial Summary" on page 7 of this annual report.

#### MATTERS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

#### Issuance of the First Tranche of the Super Short-term Financing Bonds in 2023

The Company has completed the issuance of the first tranche of the 2023 Super Short-term Financing Bonds with an issue size of RMB500 million and at the interest rate of 3.29% per annum on 19 January 2023, and has received the proceeds of such issuance in full on the same day.

For details, please refer to the Company's overseas regulatory announcement dated 11 September 2020, circular dated 25 September 2020, poll results announcement of the third extraordinary general meeting in 2020 dated 13 October 2020 and announcements dated 4 February 2021, 14 January 2022, 30 September 2022 and 19 January 2023.

#### Registration and Issuance of Medium-term Notes and Super Short-term Financing Bonds

The Company applied to the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors (the "NAFMII") for the issue of medium-term notes in the principal amount of up to RMB1.5 billion (inclusive) (the "New Medium-term Notes") and super short-term financing bonds in the principal amount of up to RMB1.5 billion (inclusive) (the "New Super Short-term Financing Bonds").

The proposed application for registration and issuance of New Medium-term Notes and New Super Short-term Financing Bonds was duly passed by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 17 March 2023. On 11 July 2023, the Company received the Notice of Acceptance of Registration (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2023] MTN695) and the Notice of Acceptance of Registration (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2023] SCP267) issued by the NAFMII, and the NAFMII decided to accept the registration of the Company's medium-term notes and super-short-term financing bonds.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 27 February 2023 and 12 July 2023, circular dated 2 March 2023 and poll results announcement of the first extraordinary general meeting in 2023 dated 17 March 2023.



## Completion of Proposed Non-public Issuance of A Shares under Specific Mandate and Proposed Subscription of A Shares by Substantial Shareholder

In May 2023, the Company has completed the proposed non-public issuance of 225,988,700 new A Shares in total at the issue price of RMB5.31 per new A Share, and the new A Shares have been registered with the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited and listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Based on the par value of RMB1.0 per A share and 225,988,700 new A Shares issued, the total registered share capital is RMB225,988,700. Guangdong Rising Holdings Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company, has subscribed for 65,310,734 new A Shares. The number of issued Shares held by Guangdong Rising Holdings Group directly and indirectly increased from 226,147,494 Shares to 291,458,228 Shares (comprising 266,279,028 A Shares held directly and 25,179,200 H Shares held indirectly), representing an increase in the proportion of shareholding from 25.72% to 26.37%. The net price for the non-public issuance of A Shares was approximately RMB5.28 per new A Share, based on the net proceeds of RMB1,194.31 million raised and 25,988,700 new A Shares issued. The subscribers (other than Guangdong Rising Holdings Group) include seven (7) securities investment fund management companies, securities companies and other qualified investors in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The closing price of the new A Shares and H Shares was RMB5.79 per A Share and HK\$2.45 per H Share, respectively, on the price determination date (i.e. first day of the issuance period on 17 April 2023).

The reasons for the non-public issuance of A Shares were (i) expanding the scale of the main business of hazardous waste disposal, improving the business chain and enhancing core competitiveness; (ii) optimizing the Company's asset and liability structure, reducing finance costs and enhancing risk resistance capabilities; and (iii) replenishing working capital and reducing financial risk.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 27 May 2022, 16 August 2022, 9 January 2023, 1 February 2023 and 15 May 2023, circular dated 23 June 2022 and poll results announcement of the third extraordinary general meeting, the first H Shares class meeting and A Shares class meeting in 2022 dated 12 July 2022.

## Change of Auditor and Preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The terms of office of Zhongshen Zhonghuan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) as the PRC auditors and the auditors for the internal control of the Company and Mazars CPA Limited as the international auditors of the Company have expired immediately following the conclusion of the annual general meeting held by the Company on 29 June 2023, and they have retired as the auditors of the Company upon expiration of their term of office.

In addition, in order to enhance the efficiency of financial audit work, the Company has decided to consistently prepare financial statements and disclose corresponding financial information in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (the "CASBE") commencing from the financial year ending 31 December 2023. The Company proposed to appoint WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP as the sole auditor of the Company to audit the consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the CASBE, and to perform other duties required by the domestic and overseas auditors in accordance with the Listing Rules.



At the second extraordinary general meeting of 2023 of the Company held on 17 August 2023, WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants was appointed as the sole auditor and internal control auditor of the Company for the year 2023.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 19 June 2023, 25 July 2023 and 9 August 2023, the circular dated 31 July 2023 and the poll results announcement of the second extraordinary general meeting in 2023 dated 17 August 2023.

#### **Amendments to the Articles of Association**

On 15 November 2023, the Board proposes to amend the Articles of Association to reflect the below: (1) following the completion of the proposed non-public issuance of A shares, the number of total issued shares of the Company has changed to 1,105,255,802 Shares and the registered capital has changed to RMB1,105,255,802; (2) the amendments to the Listing Rules made by the Stock Exchange; (3) the Working Rules for Grass-roots Organisations of State-owned Enterprises of the Communist Party of China (Trial) (《中國共產黨國有企業基層組織工作條例(試行)》) and other relevant requirements; (4) the Company's decision to align the preparation of its financial statements and disclose relevant financial information in accordance with CASBE commencing from the financial year ending 31 December 2023; (5) the renaming of the Audit Committee as the Audit and Risk Management Committee; and (6) the Company's intention to strengthen compliance management, promote enterprise development according to law and clarify the authority of the Board on investment in non-principal business or non-productive fixed assets and intangible assets. The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Articles of Association was approved by the Shareholders at the third extraordinary general meeting in 2023 of the Company held on 5 December 2023.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 15 November 2023, circular dated 16 November 2023 and poll result announcement of the third extraordinary general meeting in 2023 dated 5 December 2023.

#### Connected Transaction – Waste Treatment and Disposal Service Agreements

On 28 December 2023, Shaoguan Smelter of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co. Ltd.\* (深圳市中金嶺南有色金屬股份有限公司韶關治煉廠, "Shaoguan Smelter") and Shaoguan Dongjiang Environmental Sustainable Resources Development Co., Ltd.\* (韶關東江環保再生資源發展有限公司, "Shaoguan Sustainable Resources"), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Waste Treatment and Disposal Service Agreement A and the Waste Treatment and Disposal Service Agreement B respectively. Accordingly, Shaoguan Smelter has agreed to engage Shaoguan Sustainable Resources to provide the services of treatment, transportation and disposal of wastes from Area A of Huilongshan Slag Yard with an area of 56,435 square meters at a fixed service fee of RMB4,345,495 (inclusive of tax); and the services of treatment, transportation and disposal of wastes from Area B of Huilongshan Slag Yard with an area of 78,655 square meters at a fixed service fee of RMB6,764,330 (inclusive of tax).

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 28 December 2023 and 18 February 2024.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS WITH MATERIAL IMPACT ON THE GROUP AFTER 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **Electronic Dissemination of Corporate Communications**

Pursuant to new Rule 2.07A of the Listing Rules and the Articles of Association, the Company will disseminate the future Corporate Communications (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company to its Shareholders electronically and only send Corporate Communications in printed form to the Shareholders upon request with effect from 23 January 2024.

The Company will send the Actionable Corporate Communications (as defined in the Listing Rules) to the Shareholders individually in electronic form by email. If the Company does not possess the email address of a Shareholder or the email address provided is not functional, the Company will send the Actionable Corporate Communication in printed form together with a request form for soliciting the Shareholder's functional email address to facilitate electronic dissemination of Actionable Corporate Communications in the future. The Company will make Corporate Communications available on its website (www.dongjiang.com.cn) and the Stock Exchange's website (www.hkexnews.hk). The Company will not send a notice of publication of the website version of Corporate Communications to its Shareholders.

The Company will, upon receipt of reasonable request in writing by the Shareholder to the Company's H share registrar in Hong Kong, send future Corporate Communications and Actionable Corporate Communications to such Shareholders in printed form free of charge.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 January 2024.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE NON-PUBLIC ISSUANCE OF A SHARES**

For details of the proposed non-public issuance of A shares, please refer to the sub-section entitled "MATTERS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD – Completion of Proposed Non-public Issuance of A Shares under Specific Mandate and Proposed Subscription of A Shares by Substantial Shareholder" in this report.

The net proceeds from the non-public issuance of A Shares were approximately RMB1,194.31 million. During the period from the date of completion of the non-public issuance of A Shares to 31 December 2023, the net proceeds had been applied for the purposes disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 23 June 2022 as follows:

Proposed use of proceeds	Allocation of the net proceeds (RMB' million)	Net proceeds utilised during the twelve months ended 31 December 2023 (RMB' million)	Net proceeds utilised up to 31 December 2023 (RMB' million) (Note 1)	Net proceeds unutilised as at 31 December 2023 (RMB' million)	Expected timeline (Note 2)
Development of the green recycling centre (phase 1) located in Petrochemical Industrial Area, Dananhai, Jieyang* (揭陽大南海石化工業區)	410.00	125.78	125.78	284.22	By December 2024
Expansion of the sewage treatment facilities (phase 2) located in Jiangling County, Jingzhou, Hubei Province* (湖北省荊州市江陵縣)	165.00	31.01	31.01	133.99	By December 2024
Smart digitalization development project	184.31	12.58	12.58	171.73	By December 2025
Modification and upgrade of hazardous waste treatment project	95.00	30.12	30.12	64.88	By December 2025
Replenishment of general working capital	340.00	340.00	340.00	0.00	By June 2024
Total	1,194.31	539.49	539.49	654.82	

#### Notes:

- 1. As disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 23 June 2022, before the receipt of the proceeds to be raised from the non-public issuance of A Shares, the Company will, finance such projects by self-raised funds taking into account the actual circumstance and progress of such projects, which will be subsequently replaced by the proceeds raised from the non-public issuance of A Shares in accordance with relevant procedures as required by applicable laws and regulations after the proceeds become available for utilization. As at 31 December 2023, the Company had utilized approximately RMB133.23 million in these projects with its self-raised funds, which were replaced by the funds raised from the non-public issuance of A Shares after the completion of the same.
- 2. The expected timeline for each project is based on the Group's best estimate of future market conditions in combination with the business plan and market conditions, which may be subject to change based on the current and future development of market conditions. After considering a range of factors (which are analysed and disclosed in this report), including without limitation the actual business plan and funding needs of the Group, the priorities of fund utilization and business development of the Group, the overall financial condition of the Group and market conditions, the Company has made certain adjustments to the expected timeline based on the current estimate.



#### PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

In May 2023, the Company has completed the proposed non-public issuance of 225,988,700 new A Shares in total at the issue price of RMB5.31 per new A Share. The net proceeds from the non-public issuance of A Shares were approximately RMB1,194.31 million.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct of securities transactions by the Directors and supervisors of the Company (the "**Supervisors**"). Having made specific enquiries with all Directors and Supervisors by the Company, they confirmed that they have complied with the requirements set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has been firmly committed to achieving and maintaining high overall standards of corporate governance and has always recognised the importance of accountability and communication with Shareholders through continuous effort in improving its corporate governance practices and processes. Through the establishment of a quality and effective Board, a comprehensive internal control system and a stable corporate structure, the Company strives to achieve completeness and transparency in its information disclosure, enhance stable operation and consolidate and increase Shareholders' value and profit. The Company has complied with the applicable Code Provisions in the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules throughout the Reporting Period, except for the following deviation:

#### **Code Provision B.2.2 of Corporate Governance Code**

Pursuant to Code Provision B.2.2 of the Corporate Governance Code, every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The three-year term of the seventh session of the Board and the Supervisory Committee of the Company expired on 21 December 2023. As the nomination of candidates for the members of the new session of the Board and Supervisory Committee has not yet been completed, the election and appointment of the members of the Board and the Supervisory Committee will be postponed to maintain the continuity of the work of the Board and the Supervisory Committee. Meanwhile, the terms of the committees under the seventh session of the Board and the senior management of the Company will be extended correspondingly. The Company will complete the election and appointment of the members of the Board and the Supervisory Committee as soon as possible, and fulfill the corresponding information disclosure obligations in a timely manner. Before completion of the re-election and appointment, all members of the seventh session of the Board and Supervisory Committee and senior management of the Company will continue to perform their respective duties in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association to ensure the normal operation of the Group. In view of the above, the Company considers that the temporary deviation from the Code Provision has no material impact on the overall operations of the Company.

#### **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and minority interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, is set out on page 7 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

Details of movements in the fixed assets of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note V. (15) to the financial statements.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of movements in the Company's share capital are set out in note V. (39) to the financial statements.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles or the laws of the PRC, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was established, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

#### TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Company is not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their respective holding of the Company's securities.



#### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

No equity-linked 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 Reporting Period or subsisted at the end of the year.

#### **RESERVES**

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity on pages 87 to 88 of this annual report.

#### **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

During the Reporting Period, the Company's reserves available for distribution as dividends, calculated in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations of the PRC, amounted to approximately RMB729,136,383.10. In addition, no amount in the Company's share premium account is available for distribution by way of capitalization issues.

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Reporting Period, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 36.02% of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 17.82%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 34.33% of the total purchases for the year and purchase from the Group's largest supplier accounted for approximately 17.31% for the Reporting Period.

None of the Directors, Supervisors or any of their associates or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or in the Group's five largest suppliers.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS**

The Directors during the Reporting Period were: Mr. Tan Kan (resigned on 21 February 2024), Mr. Yu Zhongmin (resigned on 16 January 2024) and Mr. Lin Peifeng (resigned on 16 January 2024) as the Executive Directors; Mr. Tang Yi (resigned on 16 November 2023), Ms. Shan Xiaomin (resigned on 16 November 2023) and Mr. Jin Yongfu as the Non-executive Directors; and Mr. Li Jinhui, Mr. Siu Chi Hung and Ms. Guo Suyi as the independent non-executive Directors.

The Directors up to the date of this annual report were: Mr. Wang Bi'an (appointed on 21 February 2024), Mr. Li Xiangli (appointed on 21 February 2024) and Mr. Yu Fan (appointed on 21 February 2024) as the Executive Directors; Mr. Huang Honggang (appointed on 5 December 2023), Mr. Liu Xiaoxuan (appointed on 21 February 2024) and Mr. Jin Yongfu as the Non-executive Directors; and Mr. Li Jinhui, Mr. Siu Chi Hung and Ms. Guo Suyi as the independent non-executive Directors.

The Supervisors during the Reporting Period were: Mr. Yu Fan (resigned on 21 February 2024), Ms. Jiang Ping and Mr. Zhang Hao.

The Supervisors up to the date of this annual report were: Mr. Peng Zhuozhuo (appointed on 21 February 2024), Ms. Jiang Ping and Mr. Zhang Hao.



#### **CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

#### **DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES**

Biographical details of the Directors, Supervisors and the senior management of the Company are set out on pages 19 to 24 of this annual report.

#### **Update on Directors Biographical Details**

Mr. Wang Bi'an: formerly known as Mr. Wang Bi'an (王必安).

Mr. Huang Honggang: Mr. Huang Honggang was appointed as a non-independent director of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Non-ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市中金嶺南有色金屬股份有限公司) (listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000060) on 16 November 2023; he was appointed as a non-independent director of Guangdong Rising Non-Ferrous Metal Company Limited\* (廣晟有色金屬股份有限公司) (listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600259) on 17 November 2023; he was appointed as a non-independent director of Guangdong Fenghua Advanced Technology Holding Co., Ltd.\* (廣東風華高新科技股份有限公司) (listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000636) on 30 November 2023.

Mr. Jin Yongfu: Mr. Jin Yongfu has ceased to serve as chairman and the secretary of the general party branch of Jiangsu Huihong Huisheng Investment Management Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻匯升投資管理有限公司), chairman and the secretary of the general party branch of Jiangsu High Hope Venture Capital Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻創業投資有限公司), chairman and the secretary of the general party branch of Jiangsu Huihong International Group Asset Management Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇匯鴻國際集團資產管理有限公司) and vice president and member of Party committee of High Hope Group. Mr. Jin Yongfu was appointed as Director, vice-chairman and a Party Committee member of Jiangsu SOHO Holdings Group Co., Ltd.\* (江蘇省蘇豪控股集團有限公司) on 1 August 2023 and director, vice-chairman and deputy secretary of party committee of High Hope Group on 29 September 2023.

Ms. Guo Suyi: Ms. Guo Suyi was appointed as an arbitrator of Xiamen Arbitration Commission on 1 March 2023.

Save as otherwise set out in this annual report, there is no change in the information of the Directors required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B of the Listing Rules.

#### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

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

#### **DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of the Directors and Supervisors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the date of his/her appointment as a Director or Supervisor (or until the expiry of the term of the current session of the Board).

None of the Directors or Supervisors had entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Save as the positions held by the Directors or Supervisors in connected persons of the Company as disclosed in this annual report, no arrangements, contracts or transactions of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or a Supervisor had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Reporting Period or at any time during the Reporting Period.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contract of significance has been entered into during the Reporting Period between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiary.

#### **EMOLUMENTS FOR DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Details of the emoluments for Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company are set out in note XII.(5).3 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2023, the number of full-time employees stood at 4,271 (2022: 4,958) with a total staff cost of approximately RMB679,044,305.42 (2022: approximately RMB761,078,000). The Group offered continual training, remuneration package of additional benefits to its employees, including retirement benefits, housing fund, and medical insurance.

The emoluments of the Directors are recommended by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Company, and approved by the Board, as authorised by Shareholders in the annual general meeting of the Company, having regard to their time commitment and responsibilities, the salaries paid by comparable companies, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration. No Directors are involved in deciding their own remuneration.

#### **EMOLUMENT POLICY AND LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN**

The Company adopts different emolument policies for Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors:

### REMUNERATION POLICY OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

1. The remuneration of Executive Directors and Chairman of the Company is determined in accordance with the "Remuneration and Assessment Scheme for the Chairman and Senior Management". The annual remuneration consists of annual salary, incremental incentives, special contribution rewards and tenure incentive income, while annual salary includes basic annual salary and performance-based annual salary. The benchmark performance-based annual salary is determined by the Board of Directors based on the benchmark basic annual salary, the annual comprehensive appraisal coefficient of the Company, the performance adjustment coefficient and the net profit accomplishment ratio for annual appraisal of the Company. The exact amount of basic annual salary and performance-based annual salary of Executive Directors and Chairman will be determined by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee within the above scope according to the operating results of the Company and the results of appraisal.

The Company applies the following principles in the determination of Chairman's remuneration:

- A Adheres to the principle of distribution according to one's works and combination of duties, rights and benefits;
- B To adopt market-oriented approach and take into account the industry characteristics and development condition of the Company;
- C Adhere to implement the linking of the level of remuneration with the profitability and operational goals of the Company; and
- D Adhere to the principle of combining remuneration with the Company's long-term interests, strengthen incentives and constraints and promote the Company's long-term stable development.

Other Executive Directors will receive remuneration in their capacity not as Executive Directors, but as senior management of the Company.

### REMUNERATION POLICY OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Non-executive Directors of the Company (excluding independent non-executive Directors) will not receive any remuneration in their capacity as Non-executive Directors. As to independent non-executive Directors, their remuneration is determined based on the time they devoted to the Company, their duties, the remuneration offered by comparable companies and their performance.

### PRINCIPLES OF LONG-TERM INCENTIVE SCHEMES

- 1. The purpose is to reward exceptional performance, and awards should be scaled against achievement of performance criteria.
- 2. The link between executive reward and company performance should be strong and clear.
- 3. Grants under such schemes should be phased rather than awarded in one large block.

The emolument payable to the Directors is determined with reference to their qualification and experience, responsibilities undertaken, contribution to the Company, and the prevailing market level of remuneration of similar positions. The details of the fees and any other reimbursement or emolument payable to the Directors are set out in details in this annual report.

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

As at 31 December 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "**SFO**")) as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules were as follows:

### Long positions in the ordinary shares of the Company

Name	Capacity	Number and class of shares held	Approximate percentage of equity of the Company/ shareholding in this class (Note 1)
Tan Kan	Beneficial owner	120,000 A shares	0.011%/0.013%

### Notes:

- 1. The percentage is calculated on the basis of 1,105,255,802 Shares (including 200,137,500 H Shares and 905,118,302 A Shares) in issue as at 31 December 2023.
- 2. Mr. Tan Kan resigned as Director and Chairman on 21 February 2024.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, none of the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company as recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.



# SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2023, so far as the Directors are aware, save as disclosed above, the persons or corporations (not being a Director, Supervisor or a chief executive of the Company) who have interest or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO or have otherwise notified to the Company pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who were, directly or indirectly, interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of the Group and the amount of each of such persons' interest in such securities, together with any options in respect of such capital, were as follows:

### Long positions in the ordinary shares of the Company

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Class of Shares	Number of Shares	Long position/ Short position	Approximate percentage of the relevant class of Shares (Note1)	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company (Note1)
Guangdong Rising Holdings Group	Beneficial owner	A Shares	266,279,028 Shares	Long position	29.42%	24.09%
	Interest of controlled corporation	H Shares	25,179,200 Shares (Note 2)	Long position	12.58%	2.28%
Rising Investment Development Co., Ltd.* (廣晟投資發展有限公司)	Beneficial owner	H Shares	22,283,200 Shares (Note 2)	Long position	11.13%	2.02%
Guangdong Rising H.K. (Holding) Limited* (廣東省廣晟香港控股有限公司)	Beneficial owner	H Shares	2,896,000 Shares (Note 2)	Long position	1.45%	0.26%
Baowu Group Environmental Resources	Beneficial owner	A Shares	86,629,001 Shares	Long position	9.57%	7.84%
Technology Company Limited * (寶武集團環境資源科技有限公司)	Interest of controlled corporation	A Shares	37,664,783 Shares (Note 3)	Long position	4.16%	3.41%
("Baowu Environment")						
Shanghai Baosteel New Building Materials Technology Co., Ltd* (上海寶鋼新型建材科技有限公司)	Beneficial owner	A Shares	37,664,783 Shares (Note 3)	Long position	4.16%	3.41%
Jiangsu High Hope International Group	Beneficial owner	A Shares	50,087,669 Shares	Long position	5.53%	4.53%
Co., Ltd.* (江蘇匯鴻國際集團股份 有限公司) (" <b>High Hope Group</b> ")	Interest of controlled corporation	A Shares	25,567,938 Shares (Note 4)	Long position	2.82%	2.31%
	Interest of controlled corporation	H Shares	18,204,800 Shares (Note 4)	Long position	9.10%	1.65%
Jiangsu High Hope Venture Capital Co., Ltd* (江蘇匯鴻創業投資有限公司)	Beneficial owner	A Shares	25,567,938 Shares (Note 4)	Long position	2.82%	2.31%
	Beneficial owner	H Shares	18,204,800 Shares (Note 4)	Long position	9.10%	1.65%



#### Notes:

- 1. The percentage is calculated on the basis of 1,105,255,802 Shares (including 200,137,500 H Shares and 905,118,302 A Shares) in issue as at 31 December 2023.
- 2. Rising Investment Development Co., Ltd. and Guangdong Rising H.K. (Holding) Limited are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Guangdong Rising Holdings. Therefore, Guangdong Rising Holdings was deemed to be interested in the 25,179,200 H Shares held by Rising Investment Development Co., Ltd. and Guangdong Rising H.K. (Holding) Limited respectively under Part XV of the SFO.
- 3. Shanghai Baosteel New Building Materials Technology Co., Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Baowu Environment. Therefore, Baowu Environment was deemed to be interested in the 37,664,783 A Shares held by Shanghai Baosteel New Building Materials Technology Co., Ltd. under Part XV of the SFO.
- 4. Jiangsu High Hope Venture Capital Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of High Hope Group. Therefore, High Hope Group was deemed to be interested in the 25,567,938 A Shares and 18,204,800 H Shares held by Jiangsu High Hope Venture Capital Co., Ltd. under Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive officer of the Company are not aware of any other person (other than the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company) who has 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 of the interests required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

### **DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE H SHARES**

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive officer of the Company was granted options to subscribe for H shares of the Company. As at 31 December 2023, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive officer of the Company had any rights to acquire H shares of the Company.

### **SHARE SCHEME**

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not have any share scheme (as defined under the Listing Rules).

### **CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

Details of continuing connected transactions of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out as follows:

### **Financial Services Agreement**

On 9 August 2022, the Company and Guangdong Rising Finance Co., Ltd.\* (廣東省廣晟財務有限公司) ("Guangdong Rising Finance") entered into a new financial services agreement (the "Financial Services Agreement"), in relation to the provision of financial services to the Group with a term of three year taking effect upon the Financial Services Agreement having been approved by the independent Shareholders. The Financial Services Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder were approved by the shareholders at the fourth extraordinary general meeting in 2022 of the Company held on 12 October 2022. Under the Financial Services Agreement, Guangdong Rising Finance would provide, amongst others, deposit of money services (the "Deposit Services") to the Group.



Under the Financial Services Agreement, the maximum daily deposit amount of the Deposit Services for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 is RMB550,000,000. From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, the actual maximum daily deposit amount under the Deposit Services was RMB467,989,582.47.

Guangdong Rising Finance is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Rising Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Hence, pursuant to the Rule 14A.07(4) of the Listing Rules, Guangdong Rising Finance is a connected person of the Company. As such, the entering into of the Financial Services Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder constitute continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 9 August 2022, the circular dated 15 September 2022, and the poll results announcement dated 12 October 2022.

### **Facility Agreement**

In order to reorganize credit facilities available to the Group, Shaoguan Dongjiang entered into a new facility agreement with Guangdong Rising Finance on 30 October 2022 (the "Facility Agreement"), pursuant to which Guangdong Rising Finance has agreed to provide a facility to Shaoguan Dongjiang in an aggregate principal amount of up to RMB200,000,000 for a term of one year.

The cap for the facility granted by Guangdong Rising Finance under the Facility Agreement from 1 January 2023 to 29 October 2023 was RMB207,250,000 (comprising principal of RMB200,000,000 and interest of RMB7,250,000). The actual maximum amount of the facility utilised under the Facility Agreement as at 29 October 2023 was approximately RMB85,871,997.

Guangdong Rising Finance is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Rising Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Hence, pursuant to the Rule 14A.07(4) of the Listing Rules, Guangdong Rising Finance is a connected person of the Company. As such, the entering into of the Facility Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder constitute continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 30 October 2022.

The above-mentioned continuing connected transactions were reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors of the Company. The independent non-executive Directors of the Company confirmed that such continuing connected transactions were entered into:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) on fair and reasonable terms under the relevant agreements governing them and in the interest of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole; and
- (iii) on normal commercial terms or better.



The Company has engaged its auditor, WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP, to issue a report on the continuing connected transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023. Pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP has issued a report on the review findings and conclusions of the above-disclosed continuing connected transactions of the Group, confirming that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transactions above-mentioned:

- (i) have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group if the transactions involve provision of goods or services by the Group;
- (iii) have not been entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions; and
- (iv) have exceeded the respective annual caps.

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of connected transactions of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out as follows:

### Subscription of New A Shares by Substantial Shareholder

On 27 May 2022, the Company and Guangdong Rising Holdings Group entered into a subscription agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") pursuant to which Guangdong Rising Holdings Group has agreed to subscribe for, and the Company has agreed to issue, such number of A Shares as would be issued for an amount of not more than RMB350 million but not less than 25.72% (inclusive) of the total issue size of the proposed non-public issuance of A Shares.

In May 2023, the Company has completed the proposed non-public issuance of 225,988,700 new A Shares in total at the issue price of RMB5.31 per new A Share, and the new A Shares have been registered with the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited and listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Guangdong Rising Holdings Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company, has subscribed for 65,310,734 new A Shares at RMB5.31 per A Share pursuant to the Subscription Agreement. The number of issued Shares held by Guangdong Rising Holdings Group directly and indirectly increased from 226,147,494 Shares to 291,458,228 Shares (comprising 266,279,028 A Shares held directly and 25,179,200 H Shares held indirectly), representing an increase in the proportion of shareholding from 25.72% to 26.37%.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 27 May 2022, 16 August 2022, 9 January 2023, 1 February 2023 and 15 May 2023, circular dated 23 June 2022 and poll results announcement of the third extraordinary general meeting, the first H Shares class meeting and A Shares class meeting in 2022 dated 12 July 2022.



### **Waste Treatment and Disposal Service Agreements**

On 28 December 2023, Shaoguan Smelter of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co. Ltd.\* (深圳市中金嶺南有色金屬股份有限公司韶關冶煉廠, "Shaoguan Smelter") and Shaoguan Dongjiang Environmental Sustainable Resources Development Co., Ltd.\* (韶關東江環保再生資源發展有限公司, "Shaoguan Sustainable Resources"), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Waste Treatment and Disposal Service Agreement A and the Waste Treatment and Disposal Service Agreement B respectively. Accordingly, Shaoguan Smelter has agreed to engage Shaoguan Sustainable Resources to provide the services of treatment, transportation and disposal of wastes from Area A of Huilongshan Slag Yard with an area of 56,435 square meters at a fixed service fee of RMB4,345,495 (inclusive of tax); and the services of treatment, transportation and disposal of wastes from Area B of Huilongshan Slag Yard with an area of 78,655 square meters at a fixed service fee of RMB6,764,330 (inclusive of tax) for a term commencing within three days from the date of the Waste Treatment and Disposal Service Agreement A and Disposal Service Agreement B and to be completed by 31 March.

Shaoguan Smelter is indirectly controlled by Guangdong Rising Holdings Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company, and is regarded as an associate of Guangdong Rising Holdings Group, it is therefore considered to be a connected person of the Company.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 28 December 2023 and 18 February 2024.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" and "Continuing Connected Transactions" in this annual report, none of the "Related Party Transactions" as disclosed in note XII.(5) to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 constituted non-exempted connected transaction or non-exempted continuing connected transaction under the Listing Rules, which were subject to announcement, circular or shareholders' approval requirements. The Company had complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2023.

### **SERVICE CONTRACTS**

The related party transactions in relation to the emoluments of Directors, Supervisors and employees as disclosed in note XII.(5).3 to the financial statements are connected transactions exempt from reporting, announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to Rule 14A.73(6) of the Listing Rules.

### **COMPETING BUSINESS**

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, none of the Directors, Supervisors, chief executive or the management and substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company and their respective associates are considered to have interests in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public for the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A number of factors may affect the results and business operations of the Group. For details, please refer to pages 14 to 15 of this annual report.

### **RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS**

The Group and staff: the development of the Group is to integrate the development of environmental protection industry with the value of environment and staff's benefits in order to realize a unified harmonious development of the corporate efficiency, staff and social value.

The Group and suppliers: the Group strengthens close communication with suppliers through various means such as the Company's website, announcement published on e-procurement platform of the Company, meeting with suppliers to inform suppliers of the Group's current development and demand in a timely manner, which allows suppliers to get valid information in advance and get the best sourcing opportunities that are fair and equitable.

The Group and customers: the Group establishes strong relationship with customers with the principle of "Improving quality, providing considerate services, mutually understanding and building mutual trust". The Group uses its best endeavour to achieve harmonious development with its suppliers and customers to create value, share the success and build a trustful and cooperative platform together.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES**

The Group is principally engaged in the processing and sales of recycled products, the provision of waste treatment services, the rare and precious metals recycling, the provision of environmental protection systems and services, and the trading of chemical products. In addition, by adhering to the corporate mission of "Developing Ecological Civilization to Build a Better China "and the vision of "Being a Pioneer of Comprehensive Environmental Services in China", the Company focuses on promoting waste recycling and harmless collaborative disposal techniques and propels the transformation and upgrades of the industry with technological innovation. With a strategic aim to "Becoming a Technology-based Comprehensive Environmental Service Provider based upon Hazardous Waste Treatment", the Company provides comprehensive environmental protection services for all sectors of the society in order to alleviate the conflict between social development and environmental protection, thereby contributing to the protection of lucid waters and lush mountains and the development of a better China.

The 2023 environmental, social and governance report as required by Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules will be published separately by the Company on the date of this annual report.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The Articles provide that the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all losses or liabilities which they incur or sustain as a Director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted. The Company has taken out and maintained Directors' liability insurance which provides appropriate coverage for the Directors and directors of the subsidiaries of the Company.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

Our Group has to comply with relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdictions where the Group operates. The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC. Accordingly, our operations shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in the PRC. During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, the Group does not have any violation of relevant laws and regulations which gives rise to significant impact to the Group's development, performance and businesses.

In 2023, the Board of the Company strictly complied the Company Law, Securities Law and the regulatory requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, earnestly performed the functions and powers conferred by the Articles, diligently carried out all kinds of work, stuck with the Company's development strategy and the annual focus of work to actively carry out all kinds of work. All Directors have fulfilled their duties with diligence and responsibility, and actively participated in the decision-making process of the Company's major affairs with scientific, rigorous, prudent and objective work attitude, strived to secure the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all Shareholders, which has effectively guaranteed the realization of various work goals of the Company throughout the year.







### **AUDITORS**

The terms of office of Zhongshen Zhonghuan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) ("ZSZH") as the PRC auditors and the auditors for the internal control of the Company and Mazars CPA Limited ("Mazars") as the international auditors of the Company have expired immediately following the conclusion of the annual general meeting held by the Company on 29 June 2023, and they have retired as the auditors of the Company upon expiration of their term of office.

In addition, in order to enhance the efficiency of financial audit work, the Company has decided to consistently prepare financial statements and disclose corresponding financial information in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (the "CASBE") commencing from the financial year ending 31 December 2023. The Company proposed to appoint WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP as the sole auditor of the Company to audit the consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the CASBE, and to perform other duties required by the domestic and overseas auditors in accordance with the Listing Rules.

At the second extraordinary general meeting of 2023 of the Company held on 17 August 2023, WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants was appointed as the sole auditor and internal control auditor of the Company for the year 2023.

### **EXTERNAL DONATION**

During the Reporting Period, while implementing operation properly, the Company comprehensively assisted in poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, maintaining harmony and stability between the enterprise and society, made external donations of approximately RMB370,000 in capital, manpower and material resources in total and assisted in pairing and supporting Wengyuan County of Shaoguan City in Guangdong Province, Nanping Village in Fujian Province, and assisted in rural revitalization and road maintenance in so as to shoulder the social responsibility of State-owned enterprise with concrete actions.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

In 2023, the Board carried out different kinds of work, including but not limited to corporate governance, convening of board meetings and committee meetings to review major matters of the Company, providing independent judgment and verification by the independent directors, and maintaining a good relationship with the Shareholders through investor relationship management.

In 2024, the Board will actively play the core role of corporate governance, well perform the daily work of the Board, make important decisions with efficiency, implement the resolution of the general meeting, comply with the various responsibilities of the professional committees, so as to ensure the steady and orderly development of business operation management and fundamentally secure the interests of Shareholders. The main tasks include, but are not limited to, 1) scientifically formulating medium and short-term development strategies, supervising and urging the implementation of various goals; 2) continuously improving the operation of relevant committees of the Board and the construction of relevant institutional systems; 3) strengthen the research mechanism, implement training tasks, and improve the directors' ability to perform their duties; 4) continuous enhancement guidance on the Company's operation and management; and 5) improving the transparency of information disclosure, so as to enhance recognition of the value of the Company.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Wang Bi'an
Chairman
Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC
27 March 2024

# SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE'S REPORT

# To all Shareholders of Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited\* (the "Company")

During the year, the Supervisory Committee has duly carried out its supervisory duties in a stringent manner to effectively protect the interests of the Company and Shareholders in accordance with the relevant provisions of the PRC Company Law, Securities Law and the requirement of the relevant laws and regulations of Hong Kong and the Articles.

On 27 March 2024, the Supervisory Committee convened a meeting, at which the 2023 financial statements of the Group and the independent auditor's report were reviewed and approved. The Supervisory Committee is of the view that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and fairly reflect the financial conditions and results of operations of the Group.

The Supervisory Committee concluded that, during the Reporting Period, all members of the Board and senior management of the Group had, under the principles of diligence, fairness and honesty, duly performed the responsibilities as stipulated in the Articles, carefully implemented all resolutions of the general meetings and the Board had never breached any laws, regulations and the Articles.

In 2024, the Supervisory Committee shall continue to carry out its duties in accordance with the PRC Company Law, Securities Law, and the requirement of the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles, and resolutely implement the Company's established strategic policy, diligently perform supervisory functions, urge the Company to standardize its operation, and earnestly safeguard the interests of the Company and all Shareholders.

By Order of the Supervisory Committee

**Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited** 

### Peng Zhuozhuo

Chairman of the Supervisory Committee Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC 27 March 2024

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company is firmly committed to achieving and maintaining high overall standards of corporate governance and has always recognised the importance of accountability and communication with Shareholders through continuous effort in improving its corporate governance practices and processes. Through the establishment of a quality and effective Board, a comprehensive internal control system and a stable corporate structure, the Company strives to achieve completeness and transparency in its information disclosure, enhance stable operation and consolidate and increase Shareholders' value and profit.

The Company has complied with the applicable code provisions in the CG Code throughout the Reporting Period, except for the following deviation:

### **Code Provision B.2.2 of Corporate Governance Code**

Pursuant to Code Provision B.2.2 of the Corporate Governance Code, every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The three-year term of the seventh session of the Board and the supervisory committee of the Company expired on 21 December 2023. As the nomination of candidates for the members of the new session of the Board and Supervisory Committee has not yet been completed, the election and appointment of the members of the Board and the Supervisory Committee will be postponed to maintain the continuity of the work of the Board and the Supervisory Committee. Meanwhile, the terms of the committees under the seventh session of the Board and the senior management of the Company will be extended correspondingly. The Company will complete the election and appointment of the members of the Board and the Supervisory Committee as soon as possible, and fulfill the corresponding information disclosure obligations in a timely manner. Before completion of the re-election and appointment, all members of the seventh session of the Board and Supervisory Committee and senior management of the Company will continue to perform their respective duties in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association to ensure the normal operation of the Group. In view of the above, the Company considers that the temporary deviation from the Code Provision has no material impact on the overall operations of the Company.

### CORPORATE CULTURE AND STRATEGY

The Board has set out the following values to provide guidance on employees' conduct and behaviours as well as the business activities, and to ensure they are embedded throughout the Company's vision, mission, policies and business strategies.

(1) Corporate Values: honesty, diligence, professionalism.

Honesty: Loyalty to the Party, sincere unity, and sincerity.

Diligence: Diligent in learning and thinking, diligent in discipline, prudent in economy.

Professional: Concentrated, dedicated, professional.

- (2) Enterprise spirit: Seeking truth and pragmatism, surpassing ourselves.
- (3) Corporate mission: Developing ecological civilization to build a better China.
- (4) Corporate Vision: Being a pioneer of comprehensive environmental services in China.

The Company will keep track of the current market situation and the Company's business situation, continuously review its business strategy and adjust it, if necessary, to ensure prompt and proactive measures will be taken to respond to changes and meet the market demand, so as to promote the sustainable development of the Group.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company had adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors on terms no less than the Model Code. Having made specific enquiries of all the Directors and Supervisors, the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with the Model Code and the Company's code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors throughout the Reporting Period.

### THE BOARD

The Board is responsible to the Shareholders of the Company. The primary task of the Board is firstly, to formulate development guidance and strategies for the Group; and to monitor the implementation of policies and strategies as well as the performance of the management. Moreover, the Board is responsible for formulating and reviewing the basic systems and procedures of the Group, approving the annual budgets of investment, quarterly, interim and annual results; as well as approving major transactions and other significant operational and financial matters.

The list of Directors for the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report is as follows:

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

WANG Bi'an (Chairman) (appointed on 21 February 2024)
LI Xiangli (Chief executive officer) (appointed on 21 February 2024)
YU Fan (appointed on 21 February 2024)
TAN Kan (Chairman) (resigned on 21 February 2024)
YU Zhongmin (Chief executive officer) (resigned on 16 January 2024)
LIN Peifeng (resigned on 16 January 2024)

### **NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

HUANG Honggang (appointed on 5 December 2023) LIU Xiaoxuan (appointed on 21 February 2024) JIN Yongfu TANG Yi (resigned on 16 November 2023) SHAN Xiaomin (resigned on 16 November 2023)

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

LI Jinhui SIU Chi Hung GUO Suyi

The experience and qualifications of Director and senior management and the relationship among them are set out on pages 19 to 24 of this annual report.

According to the Articles, the Board delegates day-to-day operations of the Group to the Executive Directors and senior management of the Company, including responsibility for managing the Group's business and the implementation of major strategies and initiatives adopted by the Board. On the other hand, the Board reserves certain key matters in making strategic decisions for its approval.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the chief executive officer and the senior management, including the preparation of annual and interim accounts for the Board's approval before public reporting; the implementation of strategies approved by the Board; the implementation of internal control procedures; and the ensuring of compliance with relevant statutory requirements and other regulations and rules.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal actions against its directors and senior management, and the coverage of this insurance is being reviewed each year.

The Board meets regularly at approximately quarterly intervals. Notice of a regular board meeting is given at least 14 days in advance to give all Directors an opportunity to attend. The agenda of the regular meeting is set in consultation with members of the Board so that all Directors are given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda. The Board documentation are circulated not less than 3 days before regular meetings.

The Board held 10 meetings during the Reporting Period. The following table shows the attendance record of individual Directors during the Reporting Period:

Name of Directors	Attendance/ Number of meeting(s) held
Executive Directors	
Mr. Tan Kan <i>(Chairman) (Note 1)</i>	10/10
Mr. Yu Zhongmin (Chief executive officer) (Note 2)	10/10
Mr. Lin Peifeng (Note 2)	10/10
Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Huang Honggang (Note 3)	1/1
Mr. Tang Yi (Note 4)	9/9
Ms. Shan Xiaomin (Note 4)	8/8
Mr. Jin Yongfu	10/10
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Li Jinhui	10/10
Mr. Siu Chi Hung	10/10
Ms. Guo Suyi	10/10

### Notes:

- 1. Mr. Tan Kan resigned as the Executive Director and Chairman of the Board on 21 February 2024.
- 2. Mr. Yu Zhongmin and Mr. Lin Peifeng resigned as the Executive Director on 16 January 2024.
- 3. Mr. Huang Honggang was appointed as the Non-executive Director of the Board on 5 December 2023.
- 4. Mr. Tang Yi and Ms. Shan Xiaomin resigned as the Non-executive Director on 16 November 2023.
- 5. There are no other relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship(s)) among members of the Board and the Supervisors.



### **CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the Reporting Period, Mr. Yu Zhongmin, executive Director of the Company, has been appointed as chief executive officer of the Company and Mr. Tan Kan has been the chairman of the Company. As at the date of this report, Mr. Wang Bi'an is the Chairman and Mr. Li Xiangli is the chief executive officer of the Company.

The chairman is primarily responsible for leadership and effective functioning of the Board, ensuring key issues are promptly addressed by the Board, as well as providing strategic direction of the Company, and also taking primary responsibility for ensuring good corporate governance practices and procedures are established. The chief executive officer is responsible for the Company's daily operation and the effective implementation of corporate strategy and policies.

Details of the responsibilities of the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company are set out in the Articles.

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

At least one-third of the Board are independent non-executive Directors. Non-executive Directors have appropriate professional qualification, and therefore, independent judgments can be effectively exercised, and the Non-executive Directors are of sufficient caliber and number for their views to carry weight. The Board has received a written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors confirming their independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

Mr. Jin Yongfu, a non-executive Director, has held office from 22 December 2020 until the expiry of the term of the seventh session of the Board. The term of office of Mr. Huang Honggang, a non-executive Director, commenced on 5 December 2023 until the expiry of the term of the seventh session of the Board. The term of office of Mr. Liu Xiaoxuan, a non-executive Director, commenced on 21 February 2024 until the expiry of the term of the seventh session of the Board. Mr. Li Jin Hui, Mr. Siu Chi Hung and Ms. Guo Suyi, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors, has held office on 22 December 2020 until the expiry of the term of the seventh session of the Board. As at 31 December 2023, none of the independent non-executive Directors has been serving for more than nine years.

### **BOARD INDEPENDENCE**

The Group has maintained various measures and mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board and the implementation and effectiveness of relevant measures and mechanisms will be reviewed annually by the Board. As at the date of this annual report, the Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the following measures and mechanisms at the Board meeting:

- (1) Three out of the nine Directors are independent non-executive Directors which fulfills the requirement of the Listing Rules that at least one-third of the Board are independent non-executive Directors.
- (2) Apart from complying with the requirements prescribed by the Listing Rules as to the composition of certain Board committees, independent non-executive directors will be appointed to all Board committees as far as possible to ensure independent views are available.
- (3) The nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") will assess the independence of a candidate who is nominated to be a new independent non-executive Director before appointment and the continued independence of the current long-serving independent non-executive Directors on an annual basis.

Each independent non-executive director is also required to inform the Company as soon as practicable if there is any change in his/her own personal particulars that may materially affect his/her independence.

All independent non-executive Directors are required to submit a written confirmation to the Company annually to confirm the independence of each of them and their immediate family members, and their compliance with the requirements as set out in the Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

- (4) All Directors are entitled to seek further information and documentation from the management on the matters to be discussed at Board meetings. They can also seek assistance from the secretary to the Board and the Company Secretary of the Company and, if necessary, independent advice from external professional advisers at the Company's expense.
- (5) All Directors are encouraged to express their views in an open and candid manner during the Board/ Board Committees meetings.
- (6) A Director (including independent non-executive director) who has material interest in any contract, transaction or arrangement shall abstain from voting and not be counted in the quorum on any Board resolution approving the same.
- (7) No equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements will be granted to independent non-executive Directors.



### CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Directors have participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in respect of the corporate governance requirements and relevant rules and regulations relating to the listing of the Company. Set out below are the details of each Director's participation during the Reporting Period:

Name of Directors	Attending training/ briefing session in relation to compliance or regulatory requirements and industry	Reading materials in relation to compliance or regulatory requirements and industry
Executive Directors		
Mr. Tan Kan (Chairman) (resigned on 21 February 2024)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Mr. Yu Zhongmin (Chief executive officer)		
(resigned on 16 January 2024)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Mr. Lin Peifeng (resigned on 16 January 2024)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Huang Honggang (appointed on 5 December 2023)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Mr. Tang Yi (resigned on 16 November 2023)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Ms. Shan Xiaomin (resigned on 16 November 2023)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Mr. Jin Yongfu	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Li Jinhui	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Mr. Siu Chi Hung	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Ms. Guo Suyi	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$

### NOMINATION, ELECTION AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Subject to the election by shareholders of the Company in the general meeting, the selection and nomination of a director are determined by the Board. The Board's nomination procedures of a new director are: 1) collecting the candidate recommendation letter, or seeking and identifying by itself (or by agencies) the qualified candidates; 2) examining the qualifications of the prospective candidates, and determining the final director candidates at Board meeting; and 3) proposing the final candidate to the general meeting of shareholders of the Company for election through ordinary resolution.



The nomination committee of the Company searches for the director candidates, compiles written reports, convenes the meeting of the nomination committee and conducts examination of the qualification of the initial candidates and makes recommendations to the Board regarding candidates for filling in vacancies on the Board.

The criteria for prospective candidates for nomination is: 1) the skills, knowledge and working experiences to carry out the duties of a director; 2) compliance of the qualifications set out in the Articles, the Company Law of the PRC and the Listing Rules for acting as a director and, where applicable, qualifications to act as an independent non-executive director. The new director will be provided with the information prepared by an external lawyer and instruction on the Company's background and business from the senior management.

The Board is responsible for reviewing its structure, size, composition and its diversity regularly and making any changes to complement the Company's corporate strategy. During the Reporting Period, the Board has reviewed its Board diversity policy and concluded that its existing structure, size, composition and diversity are appropriate.

According to the Articles, the terms of office of the Directors (including Non-executive Directors) shall be three years and the Directors shall be eligible for re-election upon expiry of the said term.

### **BOARD AND WORKFORCE DIVERSITY**

The Company recognizes the benefits of having a diverse Board and has adopted a Board diversity policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. Pursuant to the Board diversity policy, the Nomination Committee is committed to diversify at all levels and will consider a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills and knowledge. The Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of Board diversity policy for 2023, and will review the implementation and effectiveness of the Board diversity policy annually.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises nine Directors, independent non-executive Directors account for one-third of the Board, which have years of industry, auditing, and legal professional experience. During the Reporting Period, there are two females in the Board, which are Ms. Shan Xiaomin and Ms. Guo Suyi. Currently there is one female Director serving in the Board, which is Ms. Guo Suyi. Four Directors are aged between 40 and 49, namely Mr. Li Xiangli, Mr. Yu Fan, Mr. Liu Xiaoxuan and Ms. Guo Suyi, and the other Directors are aged between 50 and 59. The Nomination Committee and the Board considered that the Board is sufficiently diverse; therefore the Company has not set other measurable objectives. The Board will consider setting measurable objectives to implement the Board diversity policy and review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

As at 31 December 2023, the number of female employees of the Group accounted for 23.65% of the total workforce (including senior management). Considering the nature of the industry, the Company believes that the gender ratio of employees in the Group is normal for a company in the environmental industry and is of the view that the Group has achieved gender diversity among employees. Therefore, the Company has not set any plans or measurable objectives for gender diversity.



The Group's recruitment strategy is underpinned by the appointment of the right employee for the right position, in order to achieve employee diversity for all employees (including the senior management) in terms of gender, age, cultural and educational background, expertise, skills and know-how. The Board and the Nomination Committee will continue to monitor the structure of the Board and employees, as well as the implementation of diversity policy, and consider whether any plans or measurable objectives should be set. The Board emphasizes diversity and will ensure that any successor to the Board complies with the Board diversity policy.

### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

The Company held 4 general meetings during the Reporting Period. Set out below is the record of attendance of the Directors at these general meetings during the Reporting Period:

Name of Directors	Attendance/Number of meeting(s) held
Executive Directors	
Mr. Tan Kan (Chairman) (Note 1)	4/4
Mr. Yu Zhongmin (Chief Executive Officer) (Note 2)	4/4
Mr. Lin Peifng (Note 2)	4/4
Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Huang Honggang (Note 3)	0/0
Mr. Tang Yi (Note 4)	3/3
Ms. Shan Xiaomin (Note 4)	3/3
Mr. Jin Yongfu	4/4
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Li Jinhui	4/4
Mr. Siu Chi Hung	4/4
Ms. Guo Suyi	4/4

#### Notes:

- 1. Mr. Tan Kan resigned as the Executive Director and Chairman of the Board on 21 February 2024.
- 2. Mr. Yu Zhongmin and Mr. Lin Peifeng resigned as the Executive Director on 16 January 2024.
- 3. Mr. Huang Honggang was appointed as the Non-executive Director of the Board on 5 December 2023.
- 4. Mr. Tang Yi and Ms. Shan Xiaomin resigned as the Non-executive Director on 16 November 2023.
- 5. Code C.1.6 of the code provision This code provision requires independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors, as equal board members, should give the Board and any committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. They should also attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of Shareholders.





### **AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

The audit committee of the Company was established on 14 January 2003 with written terms of reference (which are available to the Shareholders on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website), and has been renamed to the audit and risk management committee (the "Audit and Risk Management Committee") with effect from 31 March 2023, for the purpose of reviewing and monitoring the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process, formulating and implementing policies in relation to the non-audit services provided by auditors, reviewing the Company's financial information and its disclosures, monitoring the Company's internal control system and its implementation, reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process, internal control and risk management of the Company.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Siu Chi Hung, Mr. Li Jinhui and Ms. Guo Suyi. Mr. Siu Chi Hung has been appointed as the chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Audit and Risk Management Committee has reviewed the Company's financial statements for the Reporting Period and this annual report, the financial statements and interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and the financial statements and quarterly reports of the Company for the three months ended 31 March 2023 and the nine months ended 30 September 2023, respectively; reviewed external auditor's independence and effectiveness of the Group's audit; reviewed and recommended the change of auditors to the Board; and reviewed the risk management and internal control systems (including internal audit) of the Group.

The principal responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Management Committee include:

- a. To supervise and evaluate the external auditor's work, and propose the appointment or change of external auditor;
- b. To review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process;
- c. To formulate and implement policies in relation to the non-audit services provided by auditors;
- d. To supervise and evaluate the internal audit work, supervise the Company's internal audit system and its implementation;
- e. Responsible for coordination and communication between internal audit and external audit;
- f. To review and provide supervision over the Group's financial reporting process, risk management rules and internal control system;
- g. To review the Company's financial information and its disclosures; and
- h. Other matters delegated by the Board.



The Audit and Risk Management Committee met 5 times during the Reporting Period to discuss the Group's quarterly, interim and annual financial reports, and review the accounting principles and practices and internal controls adopted by the Group. The following table shows the attendance record of individual members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

Name of Audit and Risk Management Committee members	Attendance/Number of meeting(s) held
Mr. Siu Chi Hung <i>(Chairman)</i>	5/5
Mr. Li Jinhui	5/5
Ms. Guo Suyi	5/5

### **REMUNERATION AND APPRAISAL COMMITTEE**

The remuneration and appraisal committee of the Company (the "Remuneration and Appraisal Committee") was established in June 2005 with written terms of reference (which are available to the Shareholders on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website) detailing the duties of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee.

The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Ms. Guo Suyi, Mr. Li Jinhui and Mr. Siu Chi Hung. Ms. Guo Suyi has been appointed as the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee.

The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee are to review the remuneration and assessment schemes of the Directors and the senior management of the Company as well as other related remuneration matters, and make relevant recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Executive Directors of the Company currently do not receive any remuneration, but will receive remuneration as the senior management of the Company. The Non-executive Directors of the Company also do not receive any remuneration.

The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee met 1 time during the Reporting Period to discuss the remuneration of the Directors and senior management with reference to their performance, their terms of appointment and the relevant assessment policy. The following table shows the attendance records of individual members of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee during the Reporting Period:

Name of Remuneration and Appraisal Committee members	Attendance/Number of meeting(s) held
Ms. Guo Suyi <i>(Chairman)</i>	1/1
Mr. Li Jinhui (Note 1)	1/1
Mr. Siu Chi Hung	1/1

#### Note:

1. Mr. Li Jinhui resigned as member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and Mr. Huang Honggan was appointed as a member of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee with effect from 21 February 2024.

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 9 November 2010 with written terms of reference (which are available to the Shareholders on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website) detailing the duties of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Li Jinhui and Mr. Siu Chi Hung, and one Executive Director, namely Mr. Tan Kan. Mr. Li Jinhui has been appointed as the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size, composition, diversity policy and the independent element of the Board, and make recommendations to the Board regarding candidates to fill vacancies on the Board.

Pursuant to the nomination policy of the Company, the Nomination Committee would consider the following criteria, including, among other things, character and integrity, qualifications (cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the board diversity policy), any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and diversity, and willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s).

The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship with a ranking of the candidates (if applicable) by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate.

A summary of the Board diversity policy of the Company is set out on page 55 of this annual report.



The Nomination Committee met 2 times during the Reporting Period to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors and review candidates for senior management positions. The following table shows the attendance records of individual members of the Nomination Committee during the Reporting Period:

Name of Nomination Committee members	Attendance/Number of meeting(s) held
Mr. Li Jinhui <i>(Chairman)</i>	2/2
Mr. Siu Chi Hung	2/2
Mr. Tan Kan (Note 1)	2/2

#### Note:

1. Mr. Tan Kan resigned as member of the Nomination Committee and Mr. Wang Bi'an was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 21 February 2024.

### STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The strategic development committee of the Company (the "Strategic Development Committee") was established on 9 November 2010 with written terms of reference detailing the duties of the Strategic Development Committee. The Strategic Development Committee comprises two Executive Director, namely Mr. Tan Kan and Mr. Lin Peifeng, and one independent non-executive Director, namely Mr. Li Jinhui. Mr. Tan Kan has been appointed as the chairman of the Strategic Development Committee. The principal responsibility of the Strategic Development Committee is to make recommendations to the Board regarding the development of strategic planning, major investment and financing programs, major capital operation, assets, operations research projects, etc.

The Strategic Development Committee met irregularly as required and did not hold any meeting during the Reporting Period.

### **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

In 2023, WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP provided audit services for the Group and its subsidiaries for an aggregate amount of approximately RMB2.26 million, and provided internal control audit services for the Company with a fee of RMB0.4 million for such non-audit services.

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Mok Ming Wai was appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 24 December 2021 and resigned as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 15 December 2023. As of 15 December 2023, Ms. Mok Ming Wai has also received at least 15 hours of relevant professional training during her tenure of office. The principal corporate contact of Ms. Mok Ming Wai in the Company is Mr. Li Zehua, the secretary of the Board.

Ms. Wu Qi was appointed as the company secretary of the Company on 15 December 2023 and she has received not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.



### CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

On 15 November 2023, the Board proposed to amend the Articles of Association to reflect the below: (1) following the completion of the proposed non-public issuance of A shares, the number of total issued shares of the Company has changed to 1,105,255,802 Shares and the registered capital has changed to RMB1,105,255,802; (2) the amendments to the Listing Rules made by the Stock Exchange; (3) the Working Rules for Grass-roots Organisations of State-owned Enterprises of the Communist Party of China (Trial) (《中國共產黨國有企業基層組織工作條例(試行)》) and other relevant requirements; (4) the Company's decision to align the preparation of its financial statements and disclose relevant financial information in accordance with CASBE commencing from the financial year ending 31 December 2023; (5) the renaming of the Audit Committee as the Audit and Risk Management Committee; and (6) the Company's intention to strengthen compliance management, promote enterprise development according to law and clarify the authority of the Board on investment in non-principal business or non-productive fixed assets and intangible assets. The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Articles of Association was approved by the Shareholders at the third extraordinary general meeting in 2023 of the Company held on 5 December 2023.

### **SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS**

According to the Articles, Shareholders who possess (whether individually or jointly) over 10% (including 10% voting right issued by the Company) has the right to call for extraordinary general meeting by submitting written request to the Board, after the occurrence of which an extraordinary general meeting shall be held within 2 months by the Board. Shareholders enjoy the right to supervise business activities of the Company and make recommendations and gueries.

### PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

According to the Articles, where the Company holds a general meeting, the Shareholders (whether individually or jointly) holding at least three percent (3%) of the shares with voting rights of the Company shall be entitled to bring forward a new proposal in writing and the Company shall list the matters in the proposal within the duties of the general meeting into the proceedings of this general meeting. Also, the Shareholders (whether individually or jointly) holding at least 3% of the shares with voting rights of the Company may submit their provisional proposals in writing to the convener ten days before the convening of the general meeting of the shareholders. The convener shall issue a supplementary notice of the general meeting of Shareholders within two days after the proposals have been received and announce the content of the provisional proposals.

### **PUT ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD**

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through delivery in-person, by fax, email, courier, registered air mail, etc, whose contact details are as follows:

Addressee: Mr. Lin Desheng

Address: 10th Floor, Dongjiang Environmental Building, No. 9 Langshan Road, North Zone of

Hi-tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, The People's Republic of China

 Email:
 ir@dongjiang.com.cn

 Tel No.:
 86 (755) 88242614

 Fax No.:
 86 (755) 86676002

or by leaving message at the Company's website at http://www.dongjiang.com.cn under the section headed "Investor Relations".

### **INVESTOR RELATIONS**

To promote effective communication with Shareholders and potential investors, the Company has pursued a proactive policy related to promoting investor relations to ensure that the information of the Group is timely provided to Shareholders and potential investors. According to relevant policies, the Company must ensure effective, equal and timely communication of information to Shareholders and potential investors, and regularly review the effectiveness of relevant communication channels. The Company must maintain multiple channels of communication between the Company and Shareholders and/or potential investors, mainly through publication of announcements and circulars at the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and despatch of interim reports, annual reports and circulars to the Shareholders, as well as performance presentations, investor surveys, and regular email and phone contacts, where Shareholders' inquiries will be answered. The Company welcomes Shareholders and public investors to make inquiries and provide opinions and suggestions to the Company. At the same time, the Board shall make every effort to attend the Shareholders' meeting to receive inquiries from Shareholders.

The Company has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the investor relations policy for communications with Shareholders. Considering that the Company has maintained multiple communication channels with Shareholders and potential investors during the Reporting Period, the Company believes that this policy is effective and properly implemented.

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATION

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of the members of senior management for the year ended 31 December 2023 by band is set out below:

Remuneration by band	Number of senior management
Nil to HKD1,000,000	4
HKD1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	0

Particulars regarding senior management's remuneration and the five individuals with highest emoluments during the Reporting Period are set out in note XII.(5).3 to the financial statements in this annual report.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code. As at the date of this annual report, the Board has reviewed and monitored:

- (a) the Company's corporate governance policies and practices;
- (b) training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;
- (c) the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (d) the Company's code of conduct; and
- (e) the Company's compliance with the CG Code disclosures requirements.

### **FINANCIAL REPORTING**

The Directors acknowledged their responsibility for the preparation of financial statements which gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group. In preparing the financial statements which gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group, it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. It is the auditors' responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those financial statements and to report their opinion to the Shareholders. The responsibilities of the auditors are set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 66 to 72.

### RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT

The Board has conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system during the Reporting Period. The scope of reviews covers all material controls including finance, operations and regulatory compliance and risk management. After review, the Board considered that nothing has come to its attention to cause the Board to believe that the risk management and internal control system is ineffective or inadequate.



The Company's system of internal control includes a complete internal management system and approving procedures which apply to all entities within the Group. The Group has formulated a comprehensive budget management system, pursuant to which, business plans and budgets are prepared annually by the management of subsidiaries and individual core businesses and subject to review and approval by the executive directors. The Executive Directors meet with the management of subsidiaries and individual businesses on a monthly basis to review monthly operating performance and address potential business risks and counter measures.

The Company has formulated and implemented the Administrative Rules for Information Disclosure to strengthen the duty of the Company's internal institutions and staff for information disclosure and to ensure that the information disclosure of the Company is conducted in a true, accurate, complete and timely manner. The Company has formulated and implemented the Internal Reporting System for Material Information to regulate the persons responsible for internal information reporting to report material information to the Board in a timely manner. The Company has formulated and implemented the System of Registration of Owners of Inside Information to regulate administration of the Company's inside information, procure confidentiality of the inside information and safeguard the principle of fairness in information disclosure. During the Reporting Period, the Company implemented the aforesaid systems in a meticulous manner and actively conducted the administration of inside information.

The Company has established an internal audit function to ensure the effectiveness of its internal control system, as well as identifying and preventing any potential risk. The head of internal audit submits working reports and recommendations on a regular basis to the Executive Directors. The 2023 annual audit report for the Reporting Period was submitted to the Board, and no major issues had been identified.

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness at least once annually. The Board believes that the risk management and internal control systems of the Company in 2023 are effective and appropriate. Nonetheless, Shareholders shall note that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than to eliminate risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Besides the corporate governance aspect, which had been discussed in this annual report, more details of the Group's environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") measures including the relevant policies and performance in the areas of environmental, employment and labour standards, operating practices, and community, as well as the compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group are covered in the Group's ESG report, which is published respectively on the same date of this annual report, on the websites of the Stock Exchange (https://www.hkexnews.hk/) and the Company (https://www.dongjiang.com.cn/) under the section "Investor Relation".



### WHISTLE-BLOWING POLICY

The Company has implemented whistle-blowing policy and systems, and has delegated the monitoring duties to the Discipline Inspection Office, and opened special channels (including via telephone, email and address for visit) to employees and relevant third parties (such as customers, suppliers, creditors and debtors) who have business dealings with the Group to report any matter related to any suspected misconduct of the Group. Relevant reports and evidence materials are collected and verified by the Discipline Inspection Office of the Company. The Company has announced on the website of the Company the telephone number for disciplinary inspection and complaint reporting, as well as the address for whistle-blowing and visits. All reported matters will be independently investigated, and all information and the identity of the whistle-blower will be kept confidential.

The Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee will regularly review the whistle-blowing policy and mechanism to improve its effectiveness at least annually.

### **ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY**

The Company has formulated anti-corruption policies and systems to guide the management and employees to maintain a clean office environment. It is strictly prohibited to use power or position to gain personal interests or infringe on the interests of the country, the Group and employees. Among them, the Discipline Inspection Office of the Company is responsible for coordinating the establishment and management of integrity archives for the management and key personnel, conducting regular inspections and assessments from multiple aspects, and managing and archiving the information through an information management system.

During the Reporting Period, Directors and employees received anti-corruption training courses, so as to improve the awareness of Directors, leading cadres and employees to work with integrity.

The Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee will regularly review policies and mechanisms in relation to anti-corruption to ensure the effectiveness.



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DAXINSHENZI[2024]NO.22-00017

### TO THE SHAREHOIDERS OF DONGJIANG ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY LIMITED

### 1. OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and the parent company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated and the parent company's income statement, the consolidated and the parent company's cash flow statement and the consolidated and the parent company's statement of changes in shareholders' equity for 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in all material respects, and fairly reflect the consolidated and the parent company's financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated and the parent company's results of operations and cash flows for 2023.

### 2. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants, 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 form the basis of our audit opinion.













### 3. KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

### (1) Revenue Recognition

### 1. Description of the matter

As set out in Note "V. 45 Operating revenue and cost of operation" to the Financial Statements, the Company's operating revenue in 2023 amounted to RMB4,022,468,104.97, of which, total revenue from sales of industrial waste recycling products, rare and precious metals recycling and waste treatment and disposal amounted to RMB3,544,239,811.21. As revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company, there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of revenue recognition by the management to meet specific targets or expectations. Accordingly, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

### 2. Audit response

- (1) We obtained an understanding of and assessed the design of internal control related to revenue recognition, and tested the effectiveness of related internal control;
- (2) We examined whether the revenue recognition policy meets the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and has been consistently applied;
- (3) Taking into account the market and industry trends and business expansion, we conducted an analytical procedure for the Company's revenue to judge the rationality of the changes in the revenue and gross profit margin for the current year;
- (4) We conducted an independent confirmation procedure, on a sample basis, of revenue transactions recorded in the current year to verify the revenue;
- (5) We checked, on a sample basis, the supporting evidence related to revenue, including contract orders, transport bills, vouchers for delivery bills, invoices, etc. For revenue transactions recorded before and after the balance sheet, we checked selected samples against their supporting documents such as vouchers for delivery to customer, so as to evaluate whether the revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period.













### 3. **KEY AUDIT MATTERS** (Continued)

### (2) Impairment of accounts receivable

### 1. Description of the matter

As set out in the Notes "III. 14 Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets" and "V. 4 Accounts Receivable" to the Financial Statements, as at 31 December 2023, the book balance of the Company's accounts receivable amounted to RMB1,100,918,082.79, and provision for bad debts thereon amounted to RMB78,969,675.63. Except for the accounts receivable with objective evidence indicating impairment and requiring impairment test on an individual basis, the Company has categorized the accounts receivable into several groups according to their respective credit risk characteristics, and calculated the expected credit loss on collective basis. We identified the impairment of accounts receivable as a key audit matter as the Company's recognition of expected credit loss on collective basis involved both complex models and significant managerial judgement and assumptions.

### 2. Audit response

- (1) We obtained an understanding of and assessed the design of internal control related to the measurement of expected credit loss of accounts receivable, and tested the effectiveness of related internal control;
- (2) We examined the model of expected credit loss measurement, and evaluated the method of credit risk grouping and the rationality of key parameter estimation used in the model;
- (3) We checked, on a sample basis, the supporting records such as contracts, accounting vouchers and invoices, and whether the ageing of the accounts receivable shown in the schedule is accurate;
- (4) We reviewed the basis for the calculation of expected credit losses, including the managerial estimation and calculation of expected credit losses after taking into consideration the past credit loss rates and forward-looking considerations;













### 3. **KEY AUDIT MATTERS** (Continued)

### (3) Impairment of goodwill

### 1. Description of the matters

As set out in Note "V. 19 Goodwill" to the Financial Statements, as at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of the Company's goodwill amounted to RMB848,339,530.25, of which the original carrying amount was RMB1,379,440,488.60 and the provision for impairment of goodwill was RMB531,100,958.35. In order to assess the recoverable amount of goodwill, the management of the Company should reasonably judge and identify the impairment indicators of goodwill based on the internal and external sources of information. When an indication of impairment exists, or when an impairment testing is required at the end of each year, it depends to a great extent on the estimates and assumptions made by the management, especially when predicting the future cash flow of relevant asset groups and making significant judgement about the discount rate used. These estimates are subject to uncertainties. Depending on the management's judgment about the future market and the economic environment, the adoption of different estimates and assumptions will have a significant impact on the recoverable value of the goodwill being assessed. As the goodwill impairment test involves significant management's judgment and estimates, we have identified goodwill impairment as a key audit matter.

### 2. Audit response

- (1) We obtained an understanding of and assessed and tested the Company's key internal controls related to goodwill impairment test;
- (2) We discussed with the management about the method of goodwill impairment testing, including the asset group or portfolio of asset groups related to goodwill, the rationality of the assumptions including the future income forecast and cash flow discount rate of each asset group or portfolio of asset groups, and the judgment and evaluation of the profitability of each asset group or portfolio of asset groups;
- (3) We evaluated the competence, professional quality and objectivity of the external valuation experts engaged by the management;
- (4) We discussed with the external valuation experts engaged by the management to understand whether the key assumptions used in the impairment test are reasonable;
- (5) With involvement of the internal valuation experts, we evaluated the rationality of the valuation parameters such as the value type, valuation method and discount rate adopted in the asset appraisal report issued by external valuation experts;
- (6) We examined whether the information related to the goodwill impairment has been properly presented and disclosed in the Financial Statements.













### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Company for 2023, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# 5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve fair presentation; and designing, implementing and maintaining internal control which is necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### 6. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are generally 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 financial statements.













# 6. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the course of audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also:

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 auditors' 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.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's 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 Company'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 financial statements in accordance with the auditing standards or, if such disclosures are inadequate, we shall 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, and also whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of audit of the group. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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













### **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# 6. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with those 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 related safeguards, where applicable.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 prohibited 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.

WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants.LLP

CICPA: He Xiaojuan (Audit Partner)

Beijing, China

CICPA: Xia Ling

27 March 2024













# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

Current assets:         Monetary fund         V.1         1,240,597,614.74         622,716,432.60           Held-for-trading financial assets         V.2         60,251,506.84         Derivative financial assets           Notes receivable         V.3         63,217,511.87         16,541,947.42           Accounts receivable         V.4         1,021,948,407.16         1,118,529,140.66           Receivables financing         V.5         8,265,364.14         24,420,525.44           Prepayments         V.6         109,245,227.02         149,703,661.79           Other accounts receivable         V.7         167,064,913.33         207,714,985.55           Including: Interest receivable         V.7         167,064,913.33         207,714,985.55           Investing: Interest receivable         V.7         167,064,913.33         207,714,985.55           Contract assets         V.9         43,110,864.60         50,105,393.03           Assets held-for-sale         Non-current assets         V.1         40,359,253.25         43,111,546.82           Other current assets         V.1         117,072,116.35         144,364,492.80           Total current assets         V.1         117,072,116.35         144,364,492.80           Non-current assets         V.1         117,072,116.35         <			31 December	1 January
Monetary fund	Item	Note	2023	2023
Held-for-trading financial assets   V.2   60,251,506.84     Derivative financial assets   V.3   63,217,511.87   16,541,947.42     Accounts receivable   V.4   1,021,948,407.16   1,118,529,140.66     Receivables financing   V.5   8,265,364.14   24,420,525.44     Prepayments   V.6   109,245,227.02   149,703,661.79     Other accounts receivable   V.7   167,064,913.33   207,714,985.55     Including: Interest receivable   Dividend receivable     Inventories   V.8   789,824,538.47   649,715,145.40     Contract assets   V.9   43,110,864.60   50,105,393.03     Assets held-for-sale   Non-current asset due within one year   V.10   40,359,253.25   43,111,546.82     Other current assets   V.11   117,072,116.35   144,364,492.80     Total current assets   V.11   17,072,116.35   144,364,492.80     Total current assets   V.12   277,263,939.59   271,341,654.23     Investment in other equity instruments   V.12   277,263,939.59   271,341,654.23     Investment in other equity instruments   V.13   4,242,896.51   4,242,896.51     Other non-current financial assets   V.14   522,789,890.30   518,285,328.05     Fixed assets   V.15   5,148,382,776.17   4,306,341,813.80     Construction in progress   V.16   225,617,248.30   1,086,114,237.40     Productive biological assets   V.18   1,159,995,165.87   1,238,774,553.32     Development expenditure   V.12   5,758,886.61   2,633,451.70     Goodwill   V.19   848,339,530.25   985,053,444.89     Deferred income tax assets   V.21   62,492,766.91   58,301,937.27     Other non-current assets   V.22   124,855,689.08   140,131,395.18     Total non-cu	Current assets:			
Derivative financial assets   Notes receivable   V.3   63,217,511.87   16,541,947.42   Accounts receivable   V.4   1,021,948,407.16   1,118,529,140.64   Receivables financing   V.5   8,265,364.14   24,420,525.46   Prepayments   V.6   109,245,227.02   149,703,661.79   Other accounts receivable   V.7   167,064,913.33   207,714,985.55   Including: Interest receivable   Dividend receivable   Dividend receivable   Dividend receivable   Dividend receivable   V.7   167,064,913.33   207,714,985.55   Including: Interest receivable   V.7   167,064,913.33   207,714,985.55   Including: Interest receivable   V.8   789,824,538.47   649,715,145.40   Contract assets   V.9   43,110,864.60   50,105,393.03   Assets held-for-sale   Non-current asset due within one year   V.10   40,359,253.25   43,111,546.82   Other current assets   V.11   117,072,116.35   144,364,492.80   Total current assets   V.11   117,072,116.35   144,364,492.80   Total current assets   V.11   117,072,116.35   144,364,492.80   Total current assets   V.11   V.12   V.13   V.14   V.15	Monetary fund	V.1	1,240,597,614.74	622,716,432.60
Notes receivable	Held-for-trading financial assets	V.2	60,251,506.84	
Accounts receivable V.4 1,021,948,407.16 1,118,529,140.66 Receivables financing V.5 8.265,364.14 24,420,525.44 Prepayments V.6 109,245,227.02 149,703,661.79 Other accounts receivable V.7 167,064,913.33 207,714,985.55 Including: Interest receivable Dividend receivable Inventories V.8 789,824,538.47 649,715,145.40 Contract assets V.9 43,110,864.60 50,105,393.03 Assets held-for-sale Non-current assets V.10 40,359,253.25 43,111,546.82 Other current assets V.11 117,072,116.35 144,364,492.80  Total current assets V.11 117,072,116.35 144,364,492.80  Total current assets: Debt investments Other debt investments Long-term accounts receivable Long-term equity instruments V.13 4,242,896.51 4,242,896.51 Other non-current financial assets Investment properties V.14 522,789,890.30 518,285,328.05 Fixed assets V.15 5,148,382,776.17 4,306,341,813.80 Construction in progress V.16 225,617,248.30 1,086,114,237.40 Productive biological assets Oil and gas assets Oil and gas assets Right-of-use assets V.18 1,159,995,165.87 1,238,774,553.32 Development expenditure VI.2 5,758,886.61 2,635,451.79 Goodwill V.19 848,339,530.25 985,053,444.89 Other non-current assets V.20 110,982,301.18 96,736,566.10 Deferred income tax assets V.21 62,492,766.91 58,301,937.27 Other non-current assets V.22 124,855,689.08 140,131,395.18  Total non-current assets V.22 124,855,689.08 140,131,395.18	Derivative financial assets			
Receivables financing         V.5         8,265,364.14         24,420,525.44           Prepayments         V.6         109,245,227.02         149,703,661.79           Other accounts receivable         V.7         167,064,913.33         207,714,985.55           Including: Interest receivable         Dividend receivable         109,245,227.02         149,703,661.79           Inventories         V.8         789,824,538.47         649,715,145.40           Contract assets         V.9         43,110,864.60         50,105,393.03           Assets held-for-sale         Non-current asset due within one year         V.10         40,359,253.25         43,111,546.82           Other current assets         3,660,957,317.77         3,026,923,271.51           Non-current assets         3,660,957,317.77         3,026,923,271.51           Non-current assets:         0ther debt investments           Cong-term accounts receivable         109-term accounts receivable           Long-term accounts receivable         109-term accounts receivable           Long-term equity investment         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment from current financial assets         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         V.14         522,789,890.30	Notes receivable	V.3	63,217,511.87	16,541,947.42
Prepayments	Accounts receivable	V.4	1,021,948,407.16	1,118,529,140.66
Other accounts receivable	Receivables financing	V.5	8,265,364.14	24,420,525.44
Including: Interest receivable   Dividend receivable	Prepayments	V.6	109,245,227.02	149,703,661.79
Dividend receivable	Other accounts receivable	V.7	167,064,913.33	207,714,985.55
Inventories	Including: Interest receivable			
Contract assets         V.9         43,110,864.60         50,105,393.03           Assets held-for-sale         Non-current asset due within one year         V.10         40,359,253.25         43,111,546.82           Other current assets         V.11         117,072,116.35         144,364,492.80           Total current assets         3,660,957,317.77         3,026,923,271.51           Non-current assets:         Debt investments         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment in other equity instruments         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         Investment properties         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long	Dividend receivable			
Assets held-for-sale Non-current asset due within one year V.10 Other current assets V.11 117,072,116.35 144,364,492.80  Total current assets  3,660,957,317.77 3,026,923,271.51  Non-current assets:  Debt investments Other debt investments Long-term accounts receivable Long-term equity investment V.12 Investment in other equity instruments V.13 Other non-current financial assets Investment properties V.14 Fixed assets V.15 Construction in progress V.16 Productive biological assets Oil and gas assets Right-of-use assets N.18 Development expenditure V.19 Sayagasaset  V.19 Sayagasaset  V.19 Sayagasaset Sodwill V.19 Sayagasaset V.19 Sayagasaset V.19 Sayagasaset Sodwill V.19 Sayagasaset Sayagasaset Sod 3,496,322.14 S	Inventories	V.8	789,824,538.47	649,715,145.40
Non-current asset due within one year         V.10         40,359,253.25         43,111,546.82           Other current assets         V.11         117,072,116.35         144,364,492.80           Total current assets         3,660,957,317.77         3,026,923,271.51           Non-current assets:         Debt investments         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment due to the equity investment         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment in other equity instruments         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         Investment properties         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20 </td <td>Contract assets</td> <td>V.9</td> <td>43,110,864.60</td> <td>50,105,393.03</td>	Contract assets	V.9	43,110,864.60	50,105,393.03
Other current assets         V.11         117,072,116.35         144,364,492.80           Total current assets         3,660,957,317.77         3,026,923,271.51           Non-current assets:         Debt investments         Other debt investments           Other debt investments         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment in other equity instruments         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         Investment properties         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Oil and gas assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         V.12         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27 </td <td>Assets held-for-sale</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets held-for-sale			
Total current assets         3,660,957,317.77         3,026,923,271.51           Non-current assets:         Debt investments         Debt investments           Other debt investments         Cong-term accounts receivable         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Long-term equity investment         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment in other equity instruments         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Oil and gas assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10	Non-current asset due within one year	V.10	40,359,253.25	43,111,546.82
Non-current assets:           Debt investments           Other debt investments           Long-term accounts receivable           Long-term equity investment         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment in other equity instruments         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-curre	Other current assets	V.11	117,072,116.35	144,364,492.80
Debt investments       Other debt investments         Long-term accounts receivable       V.12       277,263,939.59       271,341,654.23         Long-term equity investment       V.13       4,242,896.51       4,242,896.51         Other non-current financial assets       V.14       522,789,890.30       518,285,328.05         Fixed assets       V.15       5,148,382,776.17       4,306,341,813.80         Construction in progress       V.16       225,617,248.30       1,086,114,237.40         Productive biological assets       Oil and gas assets       V.17       9,819,236.01       3,496,322.14         Intangible assets       V.18       1,159,995,165.87       1,238,774,553.32         Development expenditure       VI.2       5,758,886.61       2,635,451.79         Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Total current assets		3,660,957,317.77	3,026,923,271.51
Other debt investments       Long-term accounts receivable         Long-term equity investment       V.12       277,263,939.59       271,341,654.23         Investment in other equity instruments       V.13       4,242,896.51       4,242,896.51         Other non-current financial assets       V.14       522,789,890.30       518,285,328.05         Fixed assets       V.15       5,148,382,776.17       4,306,341,813.80         Construction in progress       V.16       225,617,248.30       1,086,114,237.40         Productive biological assets       Oil and gas assets         Right-of-use assets       V.17       9,819,236.01       3,496,322.14         Intangible assets       V.18       1,159,995,165.87       1,238,774,553.32         Development expenditure       VI.2       5,758,886.61       2,635,451.79         Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18	Non-current assets:			
Long-term accounts receivable       V.12       277,263,939.59       271,341,654.23         Investment in other equity instruments       V.13       4,242,896.51       4,242,896.51         Other non-current financial assets       V.14       522,789,890.30       518,285,328.05         Fixed assets       V.15       5,148,382,776.17       4,306,341,813.80         Construction in progress       V.16       225,617,248.30       1,086,114,237.40         Productive biological assets       Oil and gas assets       V.17       9,819,236.01       3,496,322.14         Intangible assets       V.18       1,159,995,165.87       1,238,774,553.32         Development expenditure       VI.2       5,758,886.61       2,635,451.79         Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Debt investments			
Long-term equity investment         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment in other equity instruments         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68	Other debt investments			
Long-term equity investment         V.12         277,263,939.59         271,341,654.23           Investment in other equity instruments         V.13         4,242,896.51         4,242,896.51           Other non-current financial assets         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68	Long-term accounts receivable			
Other non-current financial assets         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68		V.12	277,263,939.59	271,341,654.23
Investment properties         V.14         522,789,890.30         518,285,328.05           Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68		V.13	4,242,896.51	4,242,896.51
Fixed assets       V.15       5,148,382,776.17       4,306,341,813.80         Construction in progress       V.16       225,617,248.30       1,086,114,237.40         Productive biological assets       V.17       9,819,236.01       3,496,322.14         Intangible assets       V.18       1,159,995,165.87       1,238,774,553.32         Development expenditure       VI.2       5,758,886.61       2,635,451.79         Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Other non-current financial assets			
Fixed assets         V.15         5,148,382,776.17         4,306,341,813.80           Construction in progress         V.16         225,617,248.30         1,086,114,237.40           Productive biological assets         V.17         9,819,236.01         3,496,322.14           Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68	Investment properties	V.14	522,789,890.30	518,285,328.05
Productive biological assets         Oil and gas assets         Right-of-use assets       V.17       9,819,236.01       3,496,322.14         Intangible assets       V.18       1,159,995,165.87       1,238,774,553.32         Development expenditure       VI.2       5,758,886.61       2,635,451.79         Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Fixed assets	V.15	5,148,382,776.17	4,306,341,813.80
Oil and gas assets       Right-of-use assets       V.17       9,819,236.01       3,496,322.14         Intangible assets       V.18       1,159,995,165.87       1,238,774,553.32         Development expenditure       VI.2       5,758,886.61       2,635,451.79         Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Construction in progress	V.16	225,617,248.30	1,086,114,237.40
Right-of-use assets       V.17       9,819,236.01       3,496,322.14         Intangible assets       V.18       1,159,995,165.87       1,238,774,553.32         Development expenditure       VI.2       5,758,886.61       2,635,451.79         Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Productive biological assets			
Intangible assets         V.18         1,159,995,165.87         1,238,774,553.32           Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,4444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68	Oil and gas assets			
Development expenditure         VI.2         5,758,886.61         2,635,451.79           Goodwill         V.19         848,339,530.25         985,053,444.89           Long-term unamortized expenses         V.20         110,982,301.18         96,736,566.10           Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68	Right-of-use assets	V.17	9,819,236.01	3,496,322.14
Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Intangible assets	V.18	1,159,995,165.87	1,238,774,553.32
Goodwill       V.19       848,339,530.25       985,053,444.89         Long-term unamortized expenses       V.20       110,982,301.18       96,736,566.10         Deferred income tax assets       V.21       62,492,766.91       58,301,937.27         Other non-current assets       V.22       124,855,689.08       140,131,395.18         Total non-current assets       8,500,540,326.78       8,711,455,600.68	Development expenditure	VI.2	5,758,886.61	2,635,451.79
Deferred income tax assets         V.21         62,492,766.91         58,301,937.27           Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68	Goodwill	V.19	848,339,530.25	985,053,444.89
Other non-current assets         V.22         124,855,689.08         140,131,395.18           Total non-current assets         8,500,540,326.78         8,711,455,600.68	Long-term unamortized expenses	V.20	110,982,301.18	96,736,566.10
<b>Total non-current assets 8,500,540,326.78</b> 8,711,455,600.68	Deferred income tax assets	V.21	62,492,766.91	58,301,937.27
	Other non-current assets	V.22	124,855,689.08	140,131,395.18
	Total non-current assets		8,500,540,326.78	8,711,455,600.68
10(a) a>>=(>   1./38.3/8.8/2.19	Total assets		12,161,497,644.55	11,738,378,872.19



















# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB	U	nit:	<b>RMB</b>
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		31 December	1 January
tem	Note	2023	2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	V.24	1,268,986,439.35	956,740,817.64
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			
Accounts payable	V.25	675,266,359.63	686,424,008.66
Receipts in advance	V.26	872,774.74	1,451,742.01
Contract liabilities	V.27	126,420,707.75	142,285,139.51
Employee benefits payables	V.28	36,817,303.29	42,268,421.92
Tax payable	V.29	18,293,384.23	39,733,694.75
Other accounts payable	V.30	166,581,016.31	483,547,377.32
Including: Interest payable			
Dividend payable	V.30	1,435,000.65	2,895,200.00
Liabilities held-for-sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one			
year	V.31	930,126,157.49	576,774,003.86
Other current liabilities	V.32	52,707,803.95	529,204,282.66
Total current liabilities		3,276,071,946.74	3,458,429,488.33
Ion-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	V.33	3,390,907,716.95	2,577,061,794.78
Bonds payable	V.34		499,813,321.28
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities	V.35	5,231,022.88	1,961,065.63
Long-term accounts payables			
Long-term employee benefits payables			
Provisions	V.36	217,913,523.99	173,009,985.39
Deferred income	V.37	160,293,031.94	181,266,771.97
Deferred income tax liabilities	V.21	64,308,093.09	62,553,946.55
Other non-current liabilities	V.38	4,875,915.01	4,854,606.49
Total non-current liabilities		3,843,529,303.86	3,500,521,492.09
otal liabilities		7,119,601,250.60	6,958,950,980.42











# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	V.39	1,105,255,802.40	879,267,102.40
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Capital reserve	V.40	1,411,090,961.30	451,166,208.23
Less: Treasury stock			
Other comprehensive income	V.41	19,234,255.89	17,597,664.75
Special reserves	V.42	2,109,140.84	1,359,822.41
Surplus reserves	V.43	269,816,271.96	269,816,271.96
Undistributed profits	V.44	1,688,916,877.98	2,439,387,446.51
Total equity attributable to			
shareholders			
of the parent company		4,496,423,310.37	4,058,594,516.26
Minority interests		545,473,083.58	720,833,375.51
Total shareholders' equity	Total shareholders' equity		4,779,427,891.77
Total liabilities and shareholders' equi	ty	12,161,497,644.55	11,738,378,872.19













# **BALANCE SHEET** OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

		31 December	1 January
Item	Note	2023	2023
Current assets:			
Monetary fund		1,048,382,694.38	461,418,809.70
Held-for-trading financial assets		60,251,506.84	
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		20,315,962.01	3,841,887.42
Accounts receivable	XVI.1	214,714,248.27	262,576,204.04
Receivables financing		2,228,989.00	2,750,000.00
Prepayments		527,144.41	922,220.93
Other accounts receivable	XVI.2	2,429,005,644.36	2,753,594,561.56
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividend receivable	XVI.2	10,229,738.88	6,624,800.00
Inventories		3,013,375.50	3,164,756.02
Contract assets		30,454,218.54	30,454,218.54
Assets held-for-sale			
Non-current asset due within one year		40,359,253.25	43,111,546.82
Other current assets		3,924,378.32	3,343,497.89
Total current assets		3,853,177,414.88	3,565,177,702.92
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term accounts receivable			
Long-term equity investment	XVI.3	4,075,508,964.26	4,451,611,116.92
Investment in other equity instruments		,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment properties		133,755,640.00	132,946,841.75
Fixed assets		62,977,949.53	70,410,463.29
Construction in progress		1,210,587.59	1,673,311.06
Productive biological assets		1,211,011101	
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		35,048,601.63	86,419,443.66
Development expenditure		4,756,634.65	1,616,619.89
Goodwill		1,7 50,054.05	1,010,015.05
Long-term unamortized expenses		2,258,901.06	4,165,161.43
Deferred income tax assets		9,763,233.44	10,100,235.42
Other non-current assets		851,690.22	1,583,190.22
Total non-current assets		4,326,132,202.38	4,760,526,383.64
Total assets		8,179,309,617.26	8,325,704,086.56









# **BALANCE SHEET OF THE PARENT COMPANY**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Init:		

lane.	Note	31 December 2023	1 January
Item	Note	2023	2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		944,645,689.93	667,243,625.88
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable		13,475,463.00	26,800,000.00
Accounts payable		62,636,871.26	153,080,421.67
Receipts in advance		64,212.43	92,550.87
Contract liabilities		2,893,755.50	1,162,702.32
Employee benefits payables		9,440,736.48	5,984,888.26
Tax payable		294,051.34	2,027,370.04
Other accounts payable		918,231,908.41	1,616,871,425.24
Including: Interest payable			
Dividend payable			
Liabilities held-for-sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one			
year		704,766,666.65	437,228,978.52
Other current liabilities		4,855,244.59	505,686,596.44
Total current liabilities		2,661,304,599.59	3,416,178,559.24
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		1,916,400,000.00	1,450,750,000.00
Bonds payable			499,813,321.28
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term accounts payables			
Long-term employee benefits payables			
Provisions			
Deferred income		5,780,915.08	8,027,594.96
Deferred income tax liabilities		3,194,364.46	3,561,773.88
Other non-current liabilities		5,154,504.40	5,501,775.00
Total non-current liabilities		1 025 275 270 54	1 062 152 600 12
	1111 7	1,925,375,279.54	1,962,152,690.12
Total liabilities	-	4,586,679,879.13	5,378,331,249.36













# **BALANCE SHEET OF THE PARENT COMPANY**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

<b>Item</b> Note	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital	1,105,255,802.40	879,267,102.40
Other equity instruments		
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bond		
Capital reserve	1,501,422,854.57	533,103,277.48
Less: Treasury stock		
Other comprehensive income	3,509,701.20	3,509,701.20
Special reserve		
Surplus reserves	253,304,996.86	253,304,996.86
Undistributed profits	729,136,383.10	1,278,187,759.26
Total shareholders' equity	3,592,629,738.13	2,947,372,837.20
Total liabilities and Shareholders'		
equity	8,179,309,617.26	8,325,704,086.56













# **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

					A
14-			Note	Amount of the	Amount of the
Item			Note	current period	previous period
I.	-	g revenue	V.45	4,022,468,104.97	3,878,473,960.06
	Less:	Cost of operation	V.45	3,848,321,757.55	3,268,091,799.21
		Tax and levies	V.46	46,946,838.22	48,549,449.28
		Selling expenses	V.47	90,592,850.14	113,798,514.85
		Administrative expenses	V.48	436,797,024.80	438,933,743.90
		Research and development expenses	V.49	171,163,139.12	162,828,290.35
		Finance costs	V.50	168,968,798.55	164,529,249.90
		Including: Interest expense	V.50	185,180,503.41	176,740,811.35
		Interest income	V.50	16,412,980.23	12,353,840.55
	Add:	Other gains	V.51	54,533,409.20	56,378,589.71
		Investment income (Loss represented			
		by "-" signs)	V.52	-3,740,139.80	8,418,274.49
		Including: Investment income from			
		associates and joint			
		ventures	V.52	-7,156,423.44	-5,025,652.97
		Gains on derecognition			
		of financial assets at			
		amortized cost			
		Gain from net exposure hedging			
		(Loss represented by "-" signs) Gains from changes in fair value			
		(Loss represented by "-" signs)	V.53	-440,331.91	-4,802,542.46
		Credit impairment losses (Loss	۷.၁၁	-440,551.51	-4,002,342.40
		represented by "-" signs)	V.54	-18,571,708.09	-35,370,741.12
		Asset impairment losses (Loss	V.5-	10,57 1,7 00.05	33,370,741.12
		represented by "-" signs)	V.55	-179,488,868.01	-263,805,825.58
		Gains on disposal of assets (Loss		,,	200/000/020.00
		represented by "-" signs)	V.56	710,819.45	967,389.03
II.	Operatin	g profit (Loss represented by "-"		·	
	signs)			-887,319,122.57	-556,471,943.36
	Add:	Non-operating income	V.57	4,566,817.05	22,326,028.95
	Less:	Non-operating expenses	V.58	4,442,596.43	6,125,709.57
III.	Total pro	fit (Total loss represented by "-"			
	signs)			-887,194,901.95	-540,271,623.98
	Less:	Income tax expenses	V.59	2,276,654.65	25,470,790.35
IV.		t (Net loss represented by "-"			
	signs)			-889,471,556.60	-565,742,414.33
		kdown by continuity of operation:			
	1.	Net profits from continuing			
		operations (Net loss represented by		000 474 FFC CO	FCF 742 414 22
	2	"-" signs) Net profits from discontinued		-889,471,556.60	-565,742,414.33
	2.	operations (Net loss represented by			
		"-" signs)			
	(2) Brea	kdown by attributable interests:			
	1.	Net profits attributable to owners of			
		the parent company		-750,470,568.53	-499,071,862.92
	2.	Profit and loss attributable			111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	1111	to minority interests (Net loss			
		represented by "-" signs)		-139,000,988.07	-66,670,551.41
	3111.2				













# **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

		Note	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
V. C	Other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,636,591.14	-54,280.63
(*	<ol> <li>Other comprehensive income attributable to Shareholders of the parent company, net of tax</li> <li>Other comprehensive income that</li> </ol>	e V.41	1,636,591.14	-54,280.63
	cannot be reclassified to profit or loss  (1) Changes arising from re-measuring defined benefit plan  (2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method  (3) Change in fair value of investments in other equity instruments  (4) Change in fair value due to enterprise's own credit risk  2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  (1) Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method  (2) Change in fair value of other debt investments  (3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income  (4) Provision for credit impairmer of other debt investments  (5) Reserve for cash flow hedging (effective portion of profit or	, nt	1,636,591.14	-54,280.63
	loss on cash flow hedging) (6) Exchange difference on translation of financial			
(1	statements in foreign currency (7) Others (2) Other comprehensive income attributable	V.41	-5,633.56 1,642,224.70	-54,280.63
	to minority interests, net of tax			
	Total comprehensive income		-887,834,965.46	-565,796,694.96
`	<ol> <li>Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company</li> <li>Total comprehensive income attributable</li> </ol>		-748,833,977.39	-499,126,143.55
(2	to minority interest		-139,000,988.07	-66,670,551.41
	Earnings per share	) () (II 2		
	<ul><li>(1) Basic earnings per share</li><li>(2) Diluted earnings per share</li></ul>	XVII.2 XVII.2	-0.74 -0.74	-0.57 -0.57













# INCOME STATEMENT OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

Item			Note	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
I.		g revenue	XVI.4	291,988,804.98	444,716,813.25
	Less:	Cost of operation	XVI.4	290,135,875.52	393,534,397.73
		Tax and levies		3,049,978.06	1,119,467.89
		Selling expenses Administrative expenses		3,681,656.91 54,741,467.61	3,320,127.32 58,843,092.31
		•		54,/41,40/.01	38,843,092.31
		Research and development		20 720 444 40	15 056 410 00
		expenses Finance costs		20,728,441.49 41,311,159.44	15,056,410.00 45,203,612.71
		Including: Interest expense		50,843,343.47	51,264,746.46
		Interest income		9,732,452.85	6,315,941.41
	Add:	Other gains		3,220,190.06	4,775,705.55
	Auu.	Investment income (Loss		3,220,190.00	4,773,703.33
		represented by "-" signs)	XVI.5	11,734,610.67	239,659,086.58
		Including: Investment income	Ανι. σ	11,75-4,010.07	233,033,000.30
		from associates and			
		joint ventures	XVI.5	-7,156,423.44	-2,744,628.90
		Gains on derecognition	7.71.3	7,130,123111	2,7 11,020.30
		of financial assets at			
		amortized cost			
		Gain from net exposure hedging			
		(Loss represented by "-" signs)			
		Gains from changes in fair value			
		(Loss represented by "-" signs)		2,866,684.09	-3,069,669.00
		Credit impairment losses (Loss			
		represented by "-" signs)		-1,177,867.21	-12,423,652.63
		Asset impairment losses (Loss			
		represented by "-" signs)		-444,083,795.29	-394,108,508.21
		Gains on disposal of assets (Loss			
		represented by "-" signs)		-23,424.08	383,846.37
II.	Operatin	g profit (Loss represented by "-"			
	signs)			-549,123,375.81	-237,143,486.05
	Add:	Non-operating income		37,313.78	102,180.16
	Less:	Non-operating expenses		-11,067.42	1,434,168.35
III.	-	fit (Total loss represented by "-"			
	signs)			-549,074,994.61	-238,475,474.24
	Less:	Income tax expenses		-23,618.45	19,733,647.51
IV.	-	t (Net loss represented by "-"			
	signs)			-549,051,376.16	-258,209,121.75
		profits from continuing operations			
		loss represented by "-" signs)		-549,051,376.16	-258,209,121.75
		profits from discontinued			
		rations (Net loss represented by "-"			
	sign	5)			













# **INCOME STATEMENTOF THE PARENT COMPANY**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

lterr	1		Note	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
٧.	Oth	er comprehensive income, net of tax			
v.	(1)	Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss  1. Changes arising from re-measuring defined benefit plan  2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method  3. Change in fair value of investments in other equity			
		<ul><li>instruments</li><li>4. Change in fair value due to enterprise's own credit risk</li></ul>			
	(2)	Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
		<ol> <li>Change in fair value of other debt investments</li> <li>Amount of financial assets reclassified into other</li> </ol>			
		comprehensive income  4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
		<ul><li>5. Reserve for cash flow hedging (effective portion of profit or loss on cashflow hedging)</li><li>6. Exchange difference on</li></ul>			
		translation of financial statements in foreign currency  7. Others			
VI.	Tota	al comprehensive income		-549,051,376.16	-258,209,121.75
VII.	Earr	nings per share			
	(1) (2)	Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	1111		













# **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

	it:		

Item		Note	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
I. Cash flows from opera Cash received from sales				
rendering of services	_		4,508,127,008.82	4,201,805,795.65
Refund of taxes and levie			132,242,099.89	157,567,323.91
Other cash receipts relati	ng to operating	\	447 676 454 27	112.050.602.12
activities		V.60	117,676,151.27	112,950,693.12
Sub-total of cash inflov activities	ws from operating		4,758,045,259.98	4,472,323,812.68
Cash paid for goods and	services		3,804,257,399.19	3,026,698,128.93
Cash paid to and on beh	• •		678,199,074.05	759,857,371.19
Payments of taxes and le			133,775,572.74	175,756,809.74
Other cash payments rela	ating to operating	V/ 60	140 702 067 06	226 474 072 16
activities	<b>f</b>	V.60	140,783,867.86	226,474,972.16
Sub-total of cash outfloor operating activities	ows from		4,757,015,913.84	4,188,787,282.02
Net cash flows from open	rating activities		1,029,346.14	283,536,530.66
II. Cash flows from invest Cash received from inves Cash received from inves Net cash received from d	tments tment income isposal of fixed		1,110,394,000.00 12,345,535.16	41,300,000.00 400,000.00
assets, intangible asse term assets Net cash received from d			610,221.91	4,939,612.00
subsidiaries and other	operating units			-2,079,992.69
Other cash receipts relati activities	ng to investing	ŧ.		
Sub-total of cash inflow activities	ws from investing		1,123,349,757.07	44,559,619.31
Cash paid to acquire fixe assets and other long- Cash paid on investment:	term assets	V.60	426,322,848.84 1,190,578,708.80	545,470,697.62 12,884,050.40
Net cash paid on acquisit and other operating u	ion of subsidiaries	V.00	1,130,370,700.00	41,532,772.50
Other cash payments rela		1		
Sub-total of cash outflo	ows from	11	1,616,901,557.64	599,887,520.52
Net cash flows from in	vesting activities	п	-493,551,800.57	-555,327,901.21













# **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

Item		Note	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
III.	Cash flows from financing activities:	Note	current periou	previous periou
ш.	Cash received from investment		1,196,226,412.10	
	Including: Cash received by subsidiaries		1,130,220,412.10	
	from investment from minority			
	shareholders			
	Cash received from borrowings		3,875,162,419.17	3,990,456,912.61
	Other cash receipt relating with financing			
	activities	V.60	11,920,000.00	
	Sub-total of cash inflows from financing			
	activities		5,083,308,831.27	3,990,456,912.61
	Cash payments for settlement of borrowings		3,695,196,027.10	3,352,213,880.62
	Cash payments for distribution of dividend,			
	profit or settlement of interests expenses		248,845,678.06	265,205,323.59
	Including: Cash payments for distribution			
	of dividends and profit by			
	subsidiaries to minority shareholders		7,255,831.03	42 00E 460 00
	Other cash payments relating to financing		7,255,051.05	42,995,469.00
	activities	V.60	27,282,028.40	6,225,803.70
	Sub-total of cash outflows from			
	financing activities		3,971,323,733.56	3,623,645,007.91
	Net cash flows from financing activities		1,111,985,097.71	366,811,904.70
IV.	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes			
	on cash and cash equivalents		491,830.52	1,410,591.74
V.	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		619,954,473.80	96,431,125.89
	Add: Balances of cash and cash equivalents			
	at the beginning of the period		617,856,312.92	521,425,187.03
VI.	Balances of cash and cash equivalents at		4 000 040 000	647.056.212.55
	the end of the period	11	1,237,810,786.72	617,856,312.92













# CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

1 1	nit:		
- 1 1	nit.	RIV/	ıĸ

la a u	n Nata	Amount of the	Amount of the
Iter		current period	previous period
I.	Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from sales of goods and		
	rendering of services	407,066,797.00	595,355,238.37
	Refund of taxes and levies	156,650.27	661,284.50
	Other cash receipts relating to operating	150,050127	001,201.30
	activities	2,902,162,053.52	3,348,229,084.90
	Sub-total of cash inflows from		
	operating activities	3,309,385,500.79	3,944,245,607.77
	Cash paid for goods and services	353,336,780.15	736,502,591.43
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	67,318,174.82	67,887,353.69
	Payments of taxes and levies	14,431,693.26	5,959,156.48
	Other cash payments relating to		
	operating activities	2,972,888,856.00	3,809,728,628.56
	Sub-total of cash outflows from		
	operating activities	3,407,975,504.23	4,620,077,730.16
	Net cash flows from operating		
	activities	-98,590,003.44	-675,832,122.39
II.	Cash flows from investing activities:		
	Cash received from investments	1,112,100,000.00	300,000,000.00
	Cash received from investment income	24,392,474.23	246,638,863.13
	Net cash received from disposal of fixed		
	assets, intangible assets and other		
	long-term assets	8,355.00	452,155.00
	Net cash received from disposal of		4.626.004.00
	subsidiaries and other operating units		4,626,001.00
	Other cash receipts relating to investing activities	292,007,083.34	
		292,007,063.34	
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	1,428,507,912.57	EE1 717 010 12
		1,420,507,912.57	551,717,019.13
	Cash paid to acquire fixed assets,		
	intangible assets and other long-term assets	7,800,705.11	6,589,721.50
	Cash paid on investments	1,195,578,708.80	12,884,050.40
	Net cash paid on acquisition of	1,133,370,700.00	12,004,030.40
	subsidiaries and other operating units		38,303,372.50
	Other cash payments relating to investing		
	activities	227,942,735.29	
	Sub-total of cash outflows from		
	investing activities	1,431,322,149.20	57,777,144.40
	Net cash flows from investing		1111
	activities	-2,814,236.63	493,939,874.73











# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE PARENT COMPANY**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

Iten	1	Note	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
III.	Cash flows from financing activities: Cash received from investment Cash received from borrowings Other cash receipt relating with financing activities		1,196,226,412.10 2,934,455,842.13	3,200,000,000.00
	Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		4,130,682,254.23	3,200,000,000.00
	Cash payments for settlement of borrowings Cash payments for distribution of		3,246,066,000.00	2,775,000,000.00
	dividend, profit or settlement of interests expenses  Other cash payments relating to financing activities		173,632,819.25 22,615,310.23	161,740,946.28
	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		3,442,314,129.48	2,936,740,946.28
	Net cash flows from financing activities		688,368,124.75	263,259,053.72
IV.	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			
V.	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Balances of cash and cash		586,963,884.68	81,366,806.06
	equivalents at the beginning of the period		461,418,809.70	380,052,003.64
VI.	Balances of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	P	1,048,382,694.38	461,418,809.70













# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit: RMB

								For the current neriod	nerind							
							-	ים מוכ מווכוות	bollod							
						Equity attrib	utable to Sharehold	Equity attributable to Shareholders of the parent company	any							
			Other eq	Other equity instruments				1,00							į	
	皿	Share capital	Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others	Capital reserve	less: treasury share	comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interests	lotal shareholders' equity	
	I. Balance at the end of last year Add: Changes in accounting policy Correction of prior errors	879,267,102.40			451	451,166,208.23		17,597,664.75	1,359,822.41	269,816,271.96	7,	2,439,387,446.51 4,058,594,516.26	4,058,594,516.26	720,833,375.51	77.188,129,477,4	
		879,267,102.40			451	451,166,208.23		17,597,664.75	1,359,822.41	269,816,271.96	Ž	2,439,387,446.51	4,058,594,516.26	720,833,375.51	77.181.77	
<b>.</b>	Movement in the current period (Decrease represented by "-" signs)     (1) Total comprehensive income	225,988,700.00			959	959,924,753.07		1,636,591.14	749,318.43			-750,470,568.53 -750,470,568.53	437,828,794.11 -748,833,977.39	-175,360,291.93 -139,000,988.07	262,468,502.18 -887,834,965.46	
•		225,988,700.00			959	959,924,753.07							1,185,913,453.07	-29,670,341.28	1,156,243,111.79	
	Ownfels contribution to ordinary     shares     Capital contribution from holders	225,988,700.00			896	968,319,577.09							1,194,308,277.09		1,194,308,277.09	
9	of other equity instruments 3. Amount of share-based payment charged to owners' equity															
V	4. Others (3) Profits distribution				φ	-8,394,824.02							-8,394,824.02	-29,670,341.28 -6,015,000.65	-38,065,165.30 -6,015,000.65	
														-6,015,000.65	-6,015,000.65	
	(4) Internal Varister of snareholders equity (1) Transfer of capital reserve to															
>	share capital 2. Transfer of surplus reserve to share capital															
7	Using surplus reserve to compensate deficit     Transfer changes of defined															
	benefit plans into retained earnings  5. Transfer other comprehensive into retained earnings															
	Others     Special reserve     Appropriation during the period     Utilization during the period     Utilization during the period								749,318.43 20,487,880.51 19,738,562.08				749,318.43 20,487,880.51 19,738,562.08	-673,961.93 9,037,589.22 9,711,551.15	75,356.50 29,525,469.73 29,450,113.23	
	<ul><li>(6) Others</li><li>IV. Balance at the end of the current period</li></ul>	1,105,255,802.40			1,411	1,411,090,961.30		19,234,255.89	2,109,140.84	269,816,271.96	7	1,688,916,877.98	4,496,423,310.37	545,473,083.58	5,041,896,393.95	

Head of Financial Section: Mao Debin

Chief Financial Officer: Deng Guosong

Legal representative: Wang Bi'an















# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Unit:	RMB
OTTIC.	INIVID

							For the previous period	speriod						
					Equity att	ributable to Sharehold	Equity attributable to Shareholders of the parent company	٨.						
		Other ec	equity instruments											
Items	Share capital	Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others	Capital reserve Le	Less: treasury share	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at the end of last year Add: Changes in accounting policy Correction of prior errors	879,267,102.40			3	451,166,208.23		17,651,945.38	199,029.96	269,816,271.96	5,611,350.00	2,981,207,650.04	4,604,919,557.97	842,876,436.01	5,447,795,993.98
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	879,267,102.40				451,166,208.23		17,651,945.38	199,029.96	269,816,271.96	5,611,350.00	2,981,207,650.04	4,604,919,557.97	842,876,436.01	5,447,795,993.98
							-54,280.63 -54,280.63	1,160,792.45		-5,611,350.00	-541,820,203.53 -499,071,862.92	-546,325,041.71 -499,126,143.55	-122,043,060.50 -66,670,551.41	-668,368,102.21 -565,796,694.96
										-5,611,350.00	5,611,350.00		-3,044,977.04	-3,044,977.04
4. Others (3) Profits distribution  1 Amongonistics to confident accounts										-5,611,350.00	5,611,350.00 -48,359,690.61	-48,359,690.61	-3,044,977.04 -49,865,200.00	-3,044,977.04 -98,224,890.61
Destruction to stratefolders Substitution to shareholders Guild Internal transfer of shareholders equity I flansfer of cupital reserve to share capital Share capital Share capital Share capital Compensate deficit Transfer of surplis reserve to compensate deficit Transfer of surplis reserve to some compensate deficit Transfer of surplis reserve to Shareful plans fine tealined earnings Shareful plans fine tealined earnings Shareful plans fine tealined increase to relative compensative Increase in the compensative Shareful plans fine tealined Increase in the compensative c											-48,359,690.61	-48,359,690,61	49,865,200,00	-98,224,890.61
6. Others (5) Special reserve 1. Appropriation during the period 2. Utilization during the period								1,160,792.45 13,378,887.61 12,218,095.16				1,160,792.45 13,378,887.61 12,218,095.16	-2,462,332.05 6,380,877.70 8,843,209.75	-1,301,539.60 19,759,765.31 21,061,304.91
(b) Unders IV. Balance at the end of the period	879,267,102.40			-	451,166,208.23		17,597,664.75	1,359,822.41	269,816,271.96		2,439,387,446.51	4,058,594,516.26	720,833,375.51	4,779,427,891.77

Head of Financial Section: Mao Debin

Chief Financial Officer: Deng Guosong



Legal representative: Wang Bi'an







# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Year 2023

Unit: RMB

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

						Foi	the current period	1				
				er equity instruments			Less: treasury	Other comprehensive			Undistributed	Total shareholders'
Iten	ns	Share capital	Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others	Capital reserve	share	income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	profits	equity
l.	Balance at the end of last year Add: Changes in accounting policy Correction of prior errors Others	879,267,102.40				533,103,277.48		3,509,701.20		253,304,996.86	1,278,187,759.26	2,947,372,837.20
∥.	Balance at the beginning of											
	the current year	879,267,102.40				533,103,277.48		3,509,701.20		253,304,996.86	1,278,187,759.26	2,947,372,837.20
III.	Movement of the period											
	(Decrease represented by "-" signs)	225,988,700.00				968,319,577.09					-549,051,376.16	645,256,900.93
	Total comprehensive income     Owners' contribution to and										-549,051,376.16	-549,051,376.16
	reduction of capital	225,988,700.00				968,319,577.09						1,194,308,277.09
	Owners' contribution to	223,300,700.00				200,110,01						1,134,300,277.03
	ordinary shares	225,988,700.00				968,319,577.09						1,194,308,277.09
	2. Capital contribution from	,,				,						
	holders of other equity											
	instruments											
	<ol><li>Amount of share-based</li></ol>											
	payment charged to owners'											
	equity											
	Others     Profits distribution											
	Appropriation to surplus											
	reserve											
	Distribution to shareholders											
	3. Others											
	(4) Internal transfer of shareholders'											
	equity											
	<ol> <li>Transfer of capital reserve to</li> </ol>											
	share capital											
	2. Transfer of surplus reserve to											
	share capital											
	<ol> <li>Using Surplus reserve to compensate deficit</li> </ol>											
	Transfer changes of defined											
	benefit plans into retained											
	earnings											
	<ol><li>Transfer other comprehensive</li></ol>											
	income into retained earnings											
	6. Others											
	(5) Special reserve											
	Appropriation during the											

Legal representative: Wang Bi'an Chief Financial Officer: Deng Guosong Head of Financial Section: Mao Debin

1,501,422,854.57









2. Utilization during the period

1,105,255,802.40

(6) Others

IV. Balance at the end of the period







3.509.701.20

253,304,996.86 729,136,383.10 3,592,629,738.13

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Prepared by: Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited

Year 2023 Unit: RMB

						For the current period				
			Oth	er equity instruments			Other		Undistributed	Total shareholders'
Items		Share capital	Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others	Capital reserve Less: treasury share	comprehensive income		profits	
I. Balar Add:	nce at the end of last year Changes in accounting policy Correction of prior errors Others	879,267,102.40				533,103,277.48	3,509,701.20	253,304,996.86	1,584,756,571.62	3,253,941,649.56
	nce at the beginning of the year ement of the year (Decrease	879,267,102.40				533,103,277.48	3,509,701.20	253,304,996.86	1,584,756,571.62	3,253,941,649.56
	seented by "-" signs)  Total comprehensive income Owners' contribution to and reduction of capital  1. Owners' contribution to ordinary shares 2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments 3. Amount of share-based payment charged to								-306,568,812.36 -258,209,121.75	-306,568,812.36 -258,209,121.75
(3)	owners' equity  4. Others  Profits distribution  1. Appropriation to surplus reserve								-48,359,690.61	-48,359,690.61
	Distribution to shareholders     Others								-48,359,690.61	-48,359,690.6
(4)	Internal transfer of shareholders' equity     Transfer of capital reserve to share capital     Transfer of surplus reserve to share capital     Using surplus reserve to compensate deficit     Transfer changes of									
	defined benefit plans into retained earnings 5. Transfer other									
	comprehensive income into retained earnings  6. Others									
(5)	Special reserve  1. Appropriation during the period  2. Utilization during the period									
(6)	Others									
V. Balar	nce at the end of the period	879,267,102.40				533,103,277.48	3,509,701.20	253,304,996.86	1,278,187,759.26	2,947,372,837.2













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited (東江環保股份有限公司) (hereinafter referred to as the "**Company**") was incorporated in Shenzhen, the People's Republic of China on 18 July 2002. The address of the Company's head office is Dongjiang Environmental Building, No. 9 Langshan Road, North Zone of Hi-tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, the PRC.

Listing of the H Shares of the Company commenced on the Growth Enterprise Market of Hong Kong Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 29 January 2003, and the listing thereof was transferred to the Main Board on 28 September 2010. Listing of and dealing in the A Shares issued by the Company commenced on The Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 26 April 2012.

In the opinion of the Directors, the ultimate controlling sharehoder of the Company is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Guangdong Province.

The main businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") include industrial waste recycling, industrial waste disposal and treatment services, rare and precious metal recycling, municipal waste disposal and treatment services, environmental engineering services, renewable energy services, and electronic waste dismantling services, etc.

These financial statements were approved under a resolution for issue by the board of directors of the Company on 27 March 2024.

#### II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (1) Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises – Basic Standards and various specific accounting standards, the Application Guidance for Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises, the Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant requirements (collectively referred to as "ASBE") issued by the Ministry of Finance, as well as relevant requirements under the Preparation Convention of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No.15 – General Provisions on Financial Reporting issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC). These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Under relevant requirements of the ASBE, the Company's accounting is measured on an accrual basis. Except for certain financial instruments and investment properties, these financial statements are measured on a historical cost basis. In case of asset impairment, impairment provisions are made accordingly under relevant requirements.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### (2) Going concern

The Company assessed its ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months starting from 31 December 2023. Having taken into consideration of the source of liquidity, the management believes that the Company has sufficient funds to meet the needs of repaying debts and capital expenditures in the future. They found no events or circumstances that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern assumption.

### (3) CHANGES IN PREPARATION BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company adopted the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and International Financial Reporting Standards in preparing the consolidated financial statements of A shares and H shares for 2020-2022, respectively. Except for the reclassification below, as of 31 December 2022, there is no significant difference between the consolidated financial statements prepared under the International Financial Reporting Standards and those prepared under the Accounting Standards For Business Enterprises.

ltems	Consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards	Reclassification	ltems	Financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises
Other income	110,484,119.60	-110,484,119.60		
Investment income		8,418,274.49	Investment income	8,418,274.49
Non-operating income		22,326,028.95	Non-operating income	22,326,028.95
Gains on disposal of assets		967,389.03	Gains on disposal of assets	967,389.03
Gains from changes in fair value		-4,802,542.46	Gains from changes in fair value	-4,802,542.46
Other gains		56,378,589.71	Other gains	56,378,589.71
Administrative expenses	439,604,418.25	-670,674.35	Administrative expenses	438,933,743.90
Other operating expenses	256,825,008.26	-256,825,008.26		
Non-operating expenses		6,125,709.57	Non-operating expenses	6,125,709.57
Tax and levies		48,549,449.28	Tax and levies	48,549,449.28
Research and development expenses		162,828,290.35	Research and development expenses	162,828,290.35
Finance costs	176,740,811.35	-12,211,561.45	Finance costs	164,529,249.90
Impairment loss on goodwill	-197,348,393.57		Impairment losses on assets	-197,348,393.57
Impairment losses on other assets		-66,457,432.01	Impairment losses on assets	-66,457,432.01
Impairment losses on other assets		-35,370,741.12	Credit impairment losses	-35,370,741.12
Share of results of associates	8,601,193.72	-8,601,193.72		
Share of results of joint ventures	-3,575,540.75	3,575,540.75		













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

### (1) Declaration of compliance with ASBE

These financial statements prepared by the Company conform to the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the results of operation and the cash flows for 2023 and other relevant information.

### (2) Accounting period

The Company has adopted the calendar year (i.e. from 1 January to 31 December of each year) as its accounting year.

### (3) Operating cycle

The Company's operating cycle lasts 12 months, which serves as the liquidity classification criteria for assets and liabilities. The exact operating cycle is determined based on the development project, and the operating cycle is used as the liquidity classification criteria for assets and liabilities.

### (4) Functional currency

Renminbi ("RMB") is the currency of the main economic environment in which the Company and its domestic subsidiaries operate. The functional currency of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries is RMB. The overseas subsidiaries of the Company determine the local currency as its functional currency according to currency of the main economic environment in which they operate. The currency adopted by the Company in preparing these financial statements is RMB.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (5) Determination method of materiality criteria and basis of choice

1. Materiality of financial statement items

The Company determines the materiality of a financial statement item depending on whether the item is expected to affect the economic decisions of the users of these financial statements, in terms of the nature and amount of the impact. The materiality of the amount of a financial statement item is determined by such criteria as a certain proportion of such items in total assets, total liabilities, total owners' equity, operating revenue and net profit; the materiality of the nature of a financial statement item depends on whether it is part of the ordinary and usual course of business, whether it gives rise to changes in profit or loss, whether it affects regulatory indicators and other factors that have a great impact on the financial status and operating results.

### 2. Materiality of subsidiary items in the notes to financial statement items

Item	Materiality Criteria
Significant accounts receivable in respect of which provision for bad debts on individual basis has been made	The amount accounts for more than 10% of the amount of corresponding accounts receivable, and exceeds RMB1 million.
Recovery or reversal of provision for bad debt of significant accounts receivable	The reversal of affected bad debt provision accounts for more than 10% of the reversal of bad debt provision in the current period, and the amount exceeds RMB1 million.
Write-off of significant accounts receivable	The amount accounts for more than 10% of the corresponding accounts receivable, and exceeds RMB1 million
Significant construction in progress items	The closing balance of a single construction in progress item accounts for more than 10% of total sum, and the amount exceeds RMB20 million
Significant accounts payable and other accounts payable aged more than 1 year. Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiary	The amount accounts for more than 10% of the balance of accounts payable or other accounts payable, and exceeds RMB10 million  The subsidiary's total assets, operating revenue and net profit account for more than 10% of the corresponding items in the consolidated financial statements
Significant joint ventures or associates	Investment income (loss calculated in absolute amount) from such joint ventures or associates accounts for more than 10% of the net profit on the consolidated financial statements
Major litigation	Involving an amount of more than RMB10 million, which accounts for more than 10% of the absolute value of the latest audited net assets of the listed company;











1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued) III.

#### (6) **Business combinations**

#### Business combinations under common control 1.

A business combination under common control is defined as a business combination in which all the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory. For a business combination under common control, the party that obtains control of another entity participating in the combination on the combination date is the absorbing party, while that other entity participating in the combination is a party being absorbed. Combination date is the date on which the absorbing party effectively obtains control of the party being absorbed.

Assets and liabilities that are obtained by the absorbing party are accounted for using the carrying amount on the financial statements of the party being absorbed on the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained by the absorbing party and the carrying amount of the consideration paid by the absorbing party for the combination (or the aggregate par value of shares issued) shall be applied to adjust the capital reserve (share premium); and to adjust the retained earnings If the balance of the capital reserve (share premium) is insufficient to write down the difference.

Cost incurred by the absorbing party that are directly attributable to the combination are charged to the profit or loss for the period when it is incurred.

#### 2. Business combinations not under common control

A business combination not under common control is defined as a business combination in which all the combining entities are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination. For a business combination not under common control, the party that obtains control of another entity participating in the combination on the acquisition date is the acquirer while that other entity participating in the combination is the acquiree. Acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer effectively obtains control of the acquiree.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (6) Business combinations (Continued)

#### 2. Business combinations not under common control (Continued)

For a business combination not under common control, the cost of business combination is the fair value of assets given, liabilities incurred or undertaken, and equity securities issued by the acquirer for obtaining the control of the acquiree at the acquisition date. Expenses that are incurred by the acquirer in the business combination such as intermediary fees like audit fees, legal services fees, appraisal and consultancy and other administrative expenses are included in profit or loss for the period when they are incurred. Transaction fees associated with equity securities or debt securities issued by the acquirer as consideration for a business combination are included in the initially recognised amount of such equity securities or debt securities. Contingent consideration involved is recorded in the combination cost at its fair value on the acquisition date. Should any new or further evidence in relation to the circumstances existing on the acquisition date arise within 12 months after the acquisition date, making it necessary to adjust the contingent consideration, the goodwill arising from the business combination is adjusted accordingly. The cost combination incurred and identifiable net assets obtained by the acquirer in a business combination is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. Where the combination cost exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets on the acquisition date, the difference is recognised as goodwill; where the cost of combination is lower than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets on the acquisition date, the Company should first review the measurement for the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree obtained and the combination cost. If the reviewed combination cost is still less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

In relation to the deductible temporary difference of the acquiree obtained by the acquirer, which was not recognised as deferred income tax assets due to unsatisfication of the identification criteria on the date of the acquisition, if new or further information is obtained within 12 months after the acquisition date indicating that related conditions already existed on the acquisition date, promising the realization of the economic benefits brought by the deductible temporary difference of the acquiree as at the acquisition date, the relevant deferred income tax assets are recognised and goodwill is reduced accordingly. When the amount of goodwill is insufficient for write-down of the deferred income tax assets, the shortfall is recognised as gains or loss for that period; otherwise, it is included in profit or loss for the current period when deferred income tax assets in relation to business combination are recognised.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (6) Business combinations (Continued)

#### 2. Business combinations not under common control (Continued)

For a business combination not under common control through various transactions that is achieved in stages, the Company determines whether the business combination is "a bundle of transactions" in accordance with the identification criteria as contained in the "Circular on the Publication of Interpretation 5 on Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" issued by the Ministry of Finance (Cai Kuai [2012] No. 19) and Section 51 of "Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 33 – the Consolidated Financial Statements". Where a business combination is "a bundle of transactions", the business combination is accounted for in accordance with the previous paragraphs and this Note III. (20) "Long-term equity investment"; where the business combination is not "a bundle of transactions", the business combination is accounted for differently in individual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements.

In the individual financial statements, the initial investment cost is the sum of the carrying amount of equity investment held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date and the amount of additional investment in the acquiree on the acquisition date; other comprehensive income relating to the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date shall be, upon disposal of the investment, accounted for in accordance with the same basis as that the acquiree adopts in directly disposing of relevant assets or liabilities.

In the consolidated financial statements, the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date is re-measured according to its fair value on the acquisition date; the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is included in the investment income for the current period. Other comprehensive income relating to the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date is accounted for in accordance with the same basis as that the acquiree adopts in directly disposing of relevant assets or liabilities.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

# (7) Identification criteria for control and preparation method of the consolidated financial statements

#### 1. Identification criteria for control

The scope of consolidation for the consolidated financial statements is determined on a control basis. Control of an investee is recognised when it has the following three characteristics: the Company has power over the investee, and enjoys variable returns by participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and is capable of using its power over the investee to influence the amount of return.

### 2. Preparation methods of the consolidated financial statements

# (1) Adoption of uniform accounting policies, uniform balance sheet date and accounting period for parent company and subsidiaries

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, if the accounting policies and the accounting period that a subsidiary adopts are inconsistent with those adopted by the Company, necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of that subsidiary according to the accounting policies or accounting period of the Company.

#### (2) Elimination in the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries, and the inter-company transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries and those between different subsidiaries are eliminated. The owners' equity of subsidiaries not attributable to the Company is presented as minority interests under the shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet. The long-term equity investment in the parent company held by subsidiaries is deemed as treasury stock of the parent company and a reduction of shareholders' equity, which is presented as "less: treasury stock" under the shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### (3) Accounting of subsidiaries acquired in business combination

For subsidiaries acquired in business combination under common control, the business combination is deemed to have occurred at the commencement of the ultimate controlling party's control. The assets, liabilities, operating results and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the period in which the combination takes place. For subsidiaries acquired in business combination not under common control, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, adjustments are made to individual financial statements of the subsidiaries based on the fair value of identifiable net assets as at the acquisition date.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

- (7) Identification criteria for control and preparation method of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)
  - 2. Preparation methods of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)
    - (4) Accounting treatments for disposal of a subsidiary

For partial disposal of long-term equity investments in a subsidiary without loss of control, in the consolidated financial statements, the difference between disposal price and the share of the net assets of the subsidiary attributable to the long-term equity investment being disposed of, which has been continuously calculated from the acquisition date or combination date, shall be applied against the capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. Where the control over the investee is lost due to partial disposal of equity investment or other reasons, the residual equity are remeasured based on their fair value on the date when the control is lost in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The sum of the consideration obtained from the equity disposal and the fair value of the residual equity after deduction of the share of the net assets of the original subsidiaries calculated continuously in proportion to the original shareholding percentage from the acquisition date or combination date is included in the investment income for the current period in which the control is lost, with goodwill being reduced simultaneously. Other comprehensive income relating to the equity investment in the original subsidiaries is transferred to investment income for the current period when the control is lost.

# (8) Classification and accounting treatments of joint arrangements and joint operation

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more participating parties have joint control. The Company categorizes joint arrangement into joint operation and joint venture based on the rights enjoyed and obligations assumed in joint arrangements. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the Company has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Company only has rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Company's investments in joint ventures are measured under equity method. Please refer to Note III. (20) "Long-term equity investments measured under equity method" under "Long-term equity investments" for accounting policies for joint venture investment.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

# (8) Classification and accounting treatments of joint arrangements and joint operation (Continued)

As a joint venture party for joint operation, the Company recognises the assets held solely and liabilities assumed solely and recognises the Company's share of any assets held jointly and liabilities assumed jointly; recognises the Company's revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation; recognises the Company's share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; recognises the expenses incurred solely by the Company and the Company's share of any expenses incurred by the joint operation.

When the Company invests in or sells assets towards a joint operation as a party of the joint-venture (this asset does not constitute a business, the same below), or upon purchasing assets from the joint operation but before selling such assets to a third party, the Company only recognises the amount of gains or loss resulting from this transaction attributable to other participants of the joint operation. Where impairment loss occurs on such assets within the meanings of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Impairment of Assets and other regulations, the Company recognises losses in full for investment in or sales of assets by the Company to such joint operation. For purchase of assets by the Company from the joint operation, the Company recognises these losses according to its shareholding proportion.

### (9) Identification criteria for cash and cash equivalents

Cash recognised in the cash flow statement prepared by the Company represents the cash on hand and deposits readily available for payment. Cash equivalents recognised in the preparation of cash flow statement refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of value volatility.

# (10) Foreign currency transaction and translation of foreign currency financial statements

### 1. Translation of foreign currency transactions

The foreign currency transactions of the Company are translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate of the transaction date (usually refers to the central parity rate published by the People's Bank of China on that day, the same below) upon initial recognition.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

# (10) Foreign currency transaction and translation of foreign currency financial statements (Continued)

#### 2. Translation methods of monetary items and non-monetary items in foreign currency

On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated as per the spot exchange rate on balance sheet dates. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except that exchange differences resulting from specific borrowings in foreign currency related to assets purchased and constructed where capitalisation criteria are met shall be treated as per the borrowings cost capitalisation principle, the exchange differences arising from other book balance change other than amortized cost (inclusive of impairment) of foreign currency monetary items classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, are included in the other comprehensive income.

The foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost shall continue to be reported in functional currency at amounts translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction. The foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date when the fair value determined, and the difference between the translated amount in functional currency and the amount in original functional currency shall be treated as the changes in fair value and be included in profit or loss for the current period or recognised as other comprehensive income.

### 3. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The foreign currency financial statements of overseas operation are translated into RMB financial statements as per the following methods: Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate of the balance sheet date; shareholders' equity items other than the item of "undistributed profit" are translated as per the spot exchange rate when the transaction takes place. The income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the prevailing exchange rate of the transaction date. The undistributed profits at the beginning of the year are the translated undistributed profits of the last year at the end that year; undistributed profits at the end of the year are allocated to each item as per the translated profits; and the difference between the asset items and the sum of liability items and shareholders' equity items after translation is recognised in other comprehensive incomes as exchange difference from translation of foreign currency financial statements. Upon disposal of overseas operation with loss of control, difference arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements, which are presented under shareholders' equity in the balance sheet and related to the overseas operation, are transferred to profit or loss for the current period in whole or in proportion of the disposed overseas operation.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

# (10) Foreign currency transaction and translation of foreign currency financial statements (Continued)

3. Translation of foreign currency financial statements (Continued)

The foreign currency cash flow and the cash flow of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date when the cash flow occurs. The effect of the changes in exchange rate on cash flows is presented individually in cash flow statement as an adjustment item.

Opening balance and last year's actual amount are presented in line with the amount after the translation of the last year's financial statements.

Upon loss of control over an overseas operation due to disposal of all owners' equity of the Company in such overseas operation, or due to partial disposal of equity investments or other reasons, the Company shall transfer the difference, which is presented under the items of the shareholders' equity attributable to the owner's equity of parent company in the balance sheet and resulting from the translation of foreign currency financial statements relating to this overseas business, to the profit or loss of the period of disposal.

In case of decrease in the proportion of overseas operation's equity held by the Company with continued control over such overseas operation due to partial disposal of equity investment or other reasons, the difference arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements related to the disposed portion of such overseas operation are recognised as minority interest, and are not transferred to profit or loss for the current period. Upon partial disposal of overseas operation as an associate or joint venture, the difference arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements related to the disposed portion of such overseas operation are transferred to profit or loss of the period of disposal as per the disposed proportion of overseas operation.

If there are foreign-currency monetary items substantially constituting a net investment in an overseas operation, the exchange differences resulting from the exchange rate change are presented in other comprehensive income as "differences arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements" in the consolidated financial statements. Upon disposal of an overseas operation, the difference shall be transferred to profit or loss for the period of disposal.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (11) Financial instruments

1. Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets

#### (1) Financial assets

Based on the business model of the Company for managing the financial assets and the cash flows characteristics of the financial assets, the Company categorizes its financial assets as follows: financial assets measured at amortized cost; financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Upon initial recognition, financial assets are measured at their fair value. Relevant transaction cost of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Relevant transaction costs of financial assets in other categories are included in the initial recognised amount. For accounts or notes receivable arising from sale of goods or rendering of services, without or not taking into consideration significant financing component, the Company initially recognises them at the expected amount of consideration to which the Company is entitled to.

#### 1 Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The business model of the Company for managing the financial assets measured at amortized cost is for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows where those contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with those basic loan arrangements, i.e., the cash flows of these financial assets on certain date represent solely payments of principal and interest on the amount of outstanding principal. The Company measures these financial assets at amortized cost subsequently using the effective interest rate method. The gains or loss resulting from the amortization or impairment are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (11) Financial instruments (Continued)

- 1. Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets (Continued)
  - (1) Financial assets (Continued)
    - 2 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The business model of the Company for managing these financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the assets, and those contractual cash flows characteristics are consistent with those of the basic loans arrangements. The Company measures these financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method, which are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

In addition, the Company designated certain equity instruments not held for trading as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company recognises the relevant dividend income of such financial assets in profit or loss for the current period, and recognises the fair value change in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition of the financial asset, the accumulated gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings instead of profit or loss.

3 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies the financial assets other than the above financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, into the financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, upon initial recognition, the Company designates certain financial assets as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch. For such financial assets, the Company adopts the fair value for subsequent measurement, and changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (11) Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets (Continued)

### (2) Financial Liabilities

Upon initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. For financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly recognised in profit or loss for the current period, and the relevant transaction costs of other financial liabilities are included in the initial recognised amount.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivatives in the scope of financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivatives in the scope of financial liabilities) are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value except for those related to hedge accounting, are included in profit or loss for the current period.

For financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the changes in fair value of liabilities due to changes in the Company's own credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income, and upon derecognition of the liability, the accumulated fair value change due to changes in its own credit risk recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings. Other changes in fair value are included in profit or loss for the current period. If the above treatment of the impact of the change in the credit risk on such financial liabilities will cause or expand the accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Company will record all the gains or losses of such financial liabilities (including the amount caused by the change in the credit risk of the enterprise) in profit or loss for the current period.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (11) Financial instruments (Continued)

- 1. Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets (Continued)
  - (2) Financial Liabilities (Continued)
    - 2 Other financial liabilities

Except for such financial liabilities where transfer of financial assets does not qualify for derecognition or which arise from the continuing involvement in the transferred financial assets and financial guarantee contract, all financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses resulting from derecognition or amortizations are included in profit or loss for the current period.

### 2. The identification approach of fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in an active market is based on the quoted prices of that active market; the fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. In limited circumstances, if no sufficient recent information is available for determining the fair value, or the possible estimated amount of the fair value is widely distributed, and the cost represents the best estimate of the fair value within this range, the cost can represent the appropriate estimate of the fair value within this distribution range. The Company uses all the information about the performance and operation of the investee that are available subsequent to initial recognition to judge whether the cost can represent the fair value.

### 3. Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets that satisfy any of the following criteria are derecognised: 1 the contractual right to the cash flows of the financial asset has expired; 2 the financial asset has been transferred, and substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, have been transferred to the transferee; and 3 the financial asset has been transferred, and the entity has given up the control on such financial asset, though it has not transferred or retained substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

When the entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, nor given up the control on such financial asset, the entity shall recognise such financial asset and the relevant liability accordingly to the extent of its continuous involvement in the financial asset. The extent of the continuous involvement is a level of risks to which the entity is exposed due to changes in the value of such financial assets.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (11) Financial instruments (Continued)

### 3. Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

If identification criteria for overall transfer of financial assets are satisfied, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets transferred and the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and the accumulated changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

If identification criteria for partial transfer of financial assets is satisfied, the carrying amount of the financial asset is allocated between the derecognised part and the un-derecognised part, based on the relative fair values of the respective parts, and the difference between the sum of the consideration received due to the transfer and the accumulative changes in fair value that were originally recognised in other comprehensive income and would be otherwise allocated to the derecognised portion and the aforesaid carrying amount allocated are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

For financial assets that are sold with recourse or transferred with endorsement, the Company shall determine whether substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred to the buyer. If substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been substantially transferred, the financial assets shall be derecognised. If substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been retained, the financial assets shall not be derecognised. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Company shall assess whether the control over the financial asset is retained, and the financial assets shall be accounted for according to the foregoing principals described in above paragraphs.

#### 4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

If all or part of the current obligation of a financial liability has been discharged, the Company shall derecognise all or part of such financial liability. Where the Company (debtor) enters into an agreement to replace the original financial liability with a new financial liability, and if the contractual terms of the new financial liability and the original financial liability are substantially different, the Company derecognises the original financial liability and simultaneously recognises a new financial liability. If the Company substantially modifies all or part of the contractual terms of the original financial liability, it shall derecognise the original financial liability, and recognise a new financial liability according to the revised terms.

If a financial liability is derecognised in whole or in part, the difference between the carrying amount of the part to be derecognised and the consideration paid (including the transferred non-cash assets or the assumed liabilities) is included in profit or loss for the current period.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

#### (11) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 5. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Where the Company has a legal right to offset the recognised amount of financial assets and financial liabilities and may enforce this right at present and plans to net or realise the financial assets and settle the financial liabilities on a net amount basis, the net balance upon the offset between the financial assets and the financial liabilities is presented in the balance sheet. Otherwise, the financial assets and the financial liabilities are separately presented in the balance sheet and do not offset against each other.

#### 6. Equity instruments

Equity instruments are contracts that prove ownership of the residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all liabilities. The issuance (including refinancing), repurchase, sale or cancellation of the equity instruments of the Company are treated as changes in the equity and the transaction costs attributable to the equity transactions are charged to the equity. The Company does not recognise changes in fair value of equity instruments.

The Company treats dividends distribution from equity instruments (including "**interests**" from instruments classified as equity instruments) during the duration as profit distribution.

### (12) Identification approach for and accounting treatment of expected credit losses

#### 1. Scope of the expected credit losses

Based on expected credit losses, the Company recognises the impairment loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and the lease receivables, mainly including notes receivable, accounts receivable, receivable financing, other accounts receivable and long-term receivables, etc. In addition, for the contract assets and certain financial guarantee contracts, the provisions for impairment and the recognition of credit impairment loss shall be made in accordance with the accounting policies described in this section.

#### 2. Identification approach for expected credit losses

Generally, the expected credit loss is the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows receivable under the contract and all the expected cash flows) discounted at original effective interest rate. Among them, the purchased or originated financial assets with credit impairment are discounted using credit – adjusted effective interest rate of such financial assets.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

# (12) Identification approach for and accounting treatment of expected credit losses (Continued)

### 2. Identification approach for expected credit losses (Continued)

The general method of measuring the expected credit loss refers to that the Company evaluates whether the credit risk on financial assets (including contract assets and other applicable items, the same below) on each balance sheet date has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance according to the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss in the lifetime; If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance according to the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss in the next 12 months. The Company shall take into account all reasonable and substantiated information, including forward-looking information, in the evaluation of expected credit losses.

For financial instruments with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Company chooses to measure the loss allowance according to the expected credit loss in the next 12 months or the lifetime, depending on whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

# 3. Identification criteria for whether credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition

If the probability of default of a financial asset within the expected duration as determined on the balance sheet date is significantly higher than the probability of default within the expected lifetime as determined at the initial recognition, the credit risk on the financial asset increases significantly. Except in special circumstances, the Company uses the change of default risk in the next 12 months as a reasonable estimate of the change of default risk in the lifetime to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition.

#### 4. Portfolio approach to assess expected credit risk on a collective basis

The Company evaluates credit risk separately for financial assets with significantly different credit risk, such as accounts receivable in dispute with the counter– party or involving litigation or arbitration; accounts receivable that have shown clear indications that the debtor is highly unlikely to meet repayment obligations.

Except for the financial assets that are individually assessed for credit risk, the Company classifies financial assets into different groups based on common risk characteristics and evaluates credit risk on a collective basis.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (13) Notes receivable

The Company measures the loss allowance for notes receivable based on the amount of expected credit losses of the notes receivable for the lifetime. Based on the credit risk characteristics of the notes receivable, they are classified into different groups:

Item	Basis of grouping
Bank acceptance notes	The acceptor is a bank with low credit risk
Commercial acceptance	Based on the credit risk on the acceptors, the classification shall be
notes	the same as that of the "accounts receivable" group

#### (14) Accounts receivable and contract assets

For accounts receivable and contract assets without significant financing components, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss for the lifetime.

For accounts receivable, contract assets and lease receivables with significant financing components, the Company elects to always measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss for the duration.

Except for the accounts receivable that are individually assessed for credit risk, the Company classifies them into different groups according to their credit risk characteristics:

Item	Basis of grouping
Accounts receivable:	
Group 1	The group represents accounts receivable from government
Group 2	The group represents accounts receivable from related companies
Group 3	The group represents accounts receivable from general customers or others
Contract assets:	
Group 1	The group represents environmental engineering construction and service projects of related companies
Group 2	The group represents government public utility construction projects
Group 3	The group represents environmental engineering construction and service projects of other customers
Group 4	The group represents domestic waste landfill projects
Group 5	The group represents power generation subsidy project













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (15) Receivable financing

Notes receivable and accounts receivable at fair value through other comprehensive income with a maturity of one year (inclusive) or less from the date of initial recognition are presented as receivable financing. The Company measures Impairment loss using the amount of expected credit loss for the lifetime.

#### (16) Other accounts receivable

The Company measures impairment loss on other accounts receivable at an amount equal to 12-month or the lifetime expected credit loss according to whether credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition. Except for other accounts receivable that are individually assessed for credit risk, the Company classifies them into different groups according to their credit risk characteristics:

Item	Basis of grouping
Group 1	The group represents accounts receivable from government
Group 2	The group represents accounts receivable from related companies
Group 3	The group represents accounts receivable from general customers or others
Group 4	The group represents deposits receivable, security deposit, reserve fund and others

#### (17) Inventories

#### 1. Classification of inventories

Inventories mainly include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and goods in transit, low-value consumables, etc., the contract performance cost with amortization period not exceeding one year or one business cycle is also stated as inventory.

#### 2. Accounting method for acquiring and dispatching inventories

Inventories are recorded at actual costs on acquisition. Cost of inventories comprises purchase cost, overhead and other costs. Cost of consuming and delivery of inventories is determined using the weighted average method.

#### 3. Inventory system of inventories

The Company adopts the perpetual inventory system.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (17) Inventories (Continued)

4. Amortization method of low-value consumables and packages

Low-value consumables and packages are amortized using one-off amortization method.

#### 5. Identification criteria for and provision method of decline in the value of inventories

On the balance sheet date, inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Provision for decline in the value of inventories is made when the net realizable value of the inventories are below their cost. Amount of provision for decline in the value of inventories is determined at the excess amount of the cost of an inventory item over its net realizable value.

Subsequent to provision for decline in the value of an inventory is made, if the factors that previously gave rise to the write-down of that inventory do not exist anymore, causing excess of the net realizable value of the inventory over its cost, an amount not more than the original provision for decline in the value of that inventory shall be reversed and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

### (18) Contract assets and contract liabilities

#### 1. Contract assets

Performance obligations performed by the Company in accordance with the contracts in exchange for a contract consideration to be settled by customers, that does not constitute an unconditional right to payment from customers (i.e., depending on the passage of time only), are stated as contract assets in the balance sheet. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis, while contract assets and contract liabilities under different contracts are not offset.

For the identification approach for the expected credit loss of contract assets and their accounting methods, please refer to Note III. (14) Accounts receivable and contract assets.

#### 2. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities refer to the obligation of the Company to transfer goods to a customer in exchange for the consideration received or receivable from such customer. If the customer has paid the contract consideration or the Company has obtained the unconditional right to payment before the Company transfers the goods to the customer, the Company recognises such amount received or receivable as contract liabilities at the time of the actual payment and due payment of the customer (whichever is earlier). The contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis, and the contract assets and contract liabilities under different contracts are not offset.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

#### (19) Held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal groups

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified under held-for-sale category if the Company recovers the carrying amount of the non-current asset or disposal group mainly through disposal of (including non-monetary assets exchange with commercial substance, the same below) instead of continuous use. The specific criteria is to satisfy all the conditions mentioned below: a non-current asset or disposal group can be disposed of in its current condition according to the practice of disposing of this type of assets or disposal groups in a similar transaction; the Company has made resolution on the disposal plan and obtained definite purchase commitment; completion of the disposal is estimated to take place within one year. Among them, disposal group is a group of assets which are disposed of together in a transaction through sale or other means as a whole, and the liabilities transferred in the transaction which are directly associated with those assets. Where the asset group or groups to which a disposal group belongs has been allocated the goodwill acquired in the business combination according to Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Impairment of Assets, the disposal group shall include the goodwill allocated to it.

When the Company measures initially or remeasures non-current assets and disposal group classified as held-for-sale on the balance sheet date, its carrying amount is written down to a net amount equal to the fair value less the cost to sell if its carrying amount is higher than its fair value less the cost to sell. The reduction is recognised as asset impairment loss and charged to profit or loss for the current period when it is incurred, with provision made for the impairment of the held-for-sale assets. With regard to the disposal group, the asset impairment loss recognised is offset by the carrying amount of the goodwill in the disposal group first, and then by the carrying amount of each of the non-current assets in the disposal group which are applicable to the measure requirements in Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 42 - Held-For-Sale Non-current Assets, Disposal Group and Discontinued Operation (hereinafter referred to as "Held-For-Sale Standards") pro rata. If on a subsequent balance sheet date, the net amount of the fair value of a held-for-sale disposal group less the cost to sell increases, the amount reduced previously is recovered, and but the reversal shall not exceed the asset impairment loss recognised on the non-current asset which is applicable to the measurement requirements of Held-For-Sale Standards after the non-current asset is classified into held-for-sale category. The reversed amount is credited to profit or loss for the current period, and the carrying amount of each non-current asset (other than goodwill) which is applicable to the measurement requirements of Held-For-Sale Standards is increased pro rata according to the percentage of each non-current asset's carrying value; Neither the carrying amount of goodwill which has been offset nor the asset impairment loss recognised before the non-current asset which is applicable to the measurement requirements of Held-For-Sale Standards is classified into held-for-sale category can be reversed.

No depreciation or amortization is provided for the non-current assets in the held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal group. The interest on the liabilities and other costs in the disposal group held for sale is recognised continuously.

When the non-current asset or disposal group doesn't meet the classification criteria of the held-for-sale category, the Company ceases to classify them into held-for-sale category or remove the non-current asset from the held-for-sale disposal group, and measures them at the lower of: (1) its carrying amount before its classification into held-for-sale category, after being adjusted for the depreciation, amortization or impairment which could have been otherwise recognised if they were not classified into held-for-sale category; (2) their recoverable amount.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (20) Long-term equity investments

#### 1. Judgement criteria for determining joint control or significant influence over the investee

Joint control is that the decision of activities that can significantly affect an arrangement's return must require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control, including sale and purchase of goods or services, financial assets management, purchase and disposal of assets, research and development activity and financing activities. etc. Significant influence means that the Company holds 20% to 50% (inclusive) voting capital of the investee and can exercise significant influence over the investee, or can exercise significant influence over the investee despite ownership of less than 20% voting capital in one of the following circumstances: having representation in the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee; participating in the policy decision process; appointing management personnel of the investee; the investee relying on the Company's technology or technical know-how; conducting major transactions with the investee.

#### 2. Determination of initial investment cost

For a long-term equity investment obtained in a business combination under common control, the share of the carrying amount of acquiree's owner's equity in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements is recognised as the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments on the date of combination; for a business combination not under common control, the combination cost as determined on the date of acquisition is recognised as the initial investment cost of long – term equity investments; for a long-term equity investment acquired by payment of cash, the initial investment cost shall be the actual purchase price paid; for a long-term equity investment acquired by issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued; for a long-term equity investment acquired in debt restructuring, the initial investment cost is recognised according to relevant requirements under Debt Restructuring Standards; for a long-term equity investment acquired in exchange for non-monetary assets, the initial investment cost shall be recognised according to relevant requirements under the standards relating to exchange of non-monetary assets.

#### 3. Subsequent measurement and identification approach of gain or loss

Where the Company has a control over an investee, the long-term equity investment in such investee is measured using cost approach. Long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are measured using equity approach. For the equity investments in an associate, where a part is held indirectly through venture capital vehicles, common funds, trust companies or other similar entities including investment linked insurance funds, such part of investments are accounted for according to the relevant requirements of "Accounting Standards For Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments", whether or not the above entities have significant influence on such part of investments, and the remaining are measured using equity approach.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

## (21) Investment properties

An investment property is any property held for rental earnings or capital appreciation or for both. It includes leased land use rights, land use rights held for transfer after appreciation, leased buildings, etc.

An investment property is measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditure on such investment property is included in the cost of investment property if the economic benefits associated with such investment property are possible to flow in and relevant costs can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are included in profit or loss for the current period when it is incurred.

The Company subsequently measures investment properties under the fair value model, and no depreciation and amortization is made on investment properties. The carrying amount of the investment properties is adjusted according to the fair value of the investment properties on the balance sheet date with the difference between fair value and original carrying amount recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

In determining the fair value of an investment property, reference should be made to the current market prices of the identical or similar type of properties available in an active market. If current market prices of the identical or similar type of properties are not available, recent transaction prices of the identical or similar type of properties in an active market can be used as reference, taking into account certain factors such as circumstances of the transaction, the transaction date and the place, so that a reasonable estimation of the fair value of the investment property will be made. Estimation of the fair value can be based on the present value of the estimated future rental income and related cash flows.

When any owner-occupied property or inventory is converted to investment properties, the carrying amount of the investment property is recognised at fair value on the conversion date. When the fair value on the conversion date is less than its original carrying amount, the difference is charged to profit or loss for the current period. When the fair value on the conversion date is greater than its original carrying amount, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income. When owner-occupied property are converted into investment property, the fair value on the conversion date is taken as the carrying amount of the owner-occupied property, and the difference between the fair value and the original carrying amount is included in profit or loss for the current period.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or permanent discontinuation of use and when no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The proceeds from sale, transfer, retirement or damage of an investment property net of its carrying amount and related taxes and levies is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (22) Fixed assets

#### 1. Identification criteria for fixed assets

Fixed assets refer to the tangible assets held for the production of goods, rendering of labor services, leasing or business management, with useful life exceeding one accounting year. Fixed assets are recognised only when their economic benefits are likely to flow to the Company and their costs can be measured reliably. Fixed assets are initially measured at cost, taking into account the effect of expected decommissioning costs.

#### 2. Depreciation method of fixed assets

Other fixed assets (except for hazardous waste landfill) are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives from the month after they become ready for the intended use. The useful life, estimated net salvage value and annual depreciation rate of each category of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Depreciation period (year)	Residual rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and structures	20-30	3.00	3.23-4.85
Plant and machinery	5-10	3.00	9.70-19.40
Transportation equipment	5	3.00	19.40
Office equipment	5	3.00	19.40
Others	5	3.00	19.40

Hazardous waste landfills are depreciated using workload method (i.e. landfill volume), and there is no net salvage value. To be exact, depreciation is provided according to the proportion of actual landfill volume to the total estimated landfill volume.

Net estimated salvage value refers to the amount that the Company would currently obtain from the disposal of the fixed asset, less the estimated costs of disposal, on the assumption that the expected useful life of the fixed asset has expired and it is in the expected state at the end of its useful life.

#### 3. Impairment testing method and impairment provision method of fixed assets

Please refer to Note III. (26) "Long-term asset impairment" for impairment testing method and impairment provision method fixed assets.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (22) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### 4. Other information

Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets is included in the cost of such fixed assets when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Company and the related cost can be reliably measured, and the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. In addition, other subsequent expenditures are included in profit or loss for the current period when it is incurred.

A fixed asset is derecognised when it is being disposed of or its use or disposal are not expected to generate future economic benefits. The proceeds from sale, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset item, less the carrying amount and related tax and levies, is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

The Company reviews the useful life and estimated net salvage value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least once at the end of each year. Any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

### (23) Construction in progress

The cost of construction in progress is determined as actual project expenditure, including all project expenditure during the construction, capitalised borrowing costs and other relevant expenses before the construction attains its intended working state. When a construction in progress attains its intended working state, it is transferred to fixed assets.

Please refer to Note III. (26) "Long-term asset impairment" for the impairment testing method and impairment provision method of construction in progress.

### (24) Borrowing costs

1. Identification criteria for capitalisation of borrowing cost

Borrowing costs incurred by the Company directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualifying for capitalisation are capitalised in the cost of those assets; other borrowing costs are expensed at the amount when incurred and charged to profit or loss for the current period. Assets qualifying for capitalisation refer to the fixed assets, investment property and inventories, which necessarily take a substantial period of time of procurement, construction or production activities to get ready for their intended use or sale.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (24) Borrowing Costs (Continued)

### 2. Calculation method of capitalisation amount

The capitalisation period refers to the period from the capitalisation of borrowing costs until the cessation of capitalisation, excluding any period over which capitalisation is suspended. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when the acquisition and production activities are interrupted abnormally that lasts for a period of more than three months.

The capitalised amount of specific borrowings shall be the actual interest expense incurred for the specific borrowings, less the interest income from the unused amount of the borrowings deposited in bank or the investment income from the temporary investments; the capitalised amount of general borrowings occupied are determined as the weighted average of accumulated capital expenditure less the capital expenditure from specific borrowings times the capitalisation rate of the general borrowings so occupied. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average rate of the general borrowings; and for borrowings with discount or premium, the discount or premium subject to amortization is determined using effective interest rate method over each accounting period to adjust the interest in every period.

The effective interest method is a method to calculate the amortization of discount or premium or interest expense using the effective interest rate of the borrowings. In particular, the effective interest rate is the rate used in discounting the estimated future cash flows to the current carrying amount of the borrowings.

## (25) Intangible assets

#### 1. Measurement method of intangible assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance owned or controlled by the Company.

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. The expenditure pertinent to an intangible asset forms part of the cost of the intangible asset, if it is probable that the economic benefits related to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. In addition, the expenditure of other items is included in profit or loss for the current period when it is incurred.

Land use right acquired is usually accounted for as intangible assets. For development and construction of self-owned plant and other structures, expenditure incurred for obtaining related land use right and construction cost of the structures are accounted for as intangible asset and fixed assets, respectively. Costs incurred on purchased building and structures are allocated between land use right and structure items. The cost shall be accounted for as fixed asset if it cannot be reasonably allocated.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (25) Intangible assets (Continued)

2. Useful life and the determination basis, estimation, amortization method or review procedure

Intangible assets with definite useful life are amortized as shown in the following table, and the useful life and amortization method of intangible assets are reviewed at the end of the year. If they differ from the original estimate, corresponding adjustments are made. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not amortized, but their useful life is reviewed at the end of the year. When there is conclusive evidence that their useful life is definite, their useful life is estimated.

Useful life of intangible assets with definite useful life and the determination basis and amortization method:

Category of assets	Useful life (year)	Determination basis of useful life	Amortization method
Land use right	20-50	Term of land use rights	Straight-line method
Patent	5-20	Expected beneficial life	Straight-line method
Non-patent technology	2-10	Expected beneficial life	Straight-line method
Concession	3-28	Expected beneficial life	Straight-line method
Emission rights	10	Expected beneficial life	Straight-line method

Intangible asset with indefinite useful life are defined by the Company as assets which are not expected to generate economic benefits for the Company during a foreseeable period or that have no definite useful life. The indefinite useful life are recognised as intangible asset arising from contractual rights or other legal rights but no useful life is specified under the contract or the law; it is impossible to determine the exact period during which intangible asset can generate economic benefits to the Company even by reference to the experiences of the peers in the industry and the opinions of relevant experts.

At the end of each year, the useful life of an intangible asset with indefinite useful life is reviewed mainly by using the bottom-up method. The relevant department that uses intangible asset performs the basic review and evaluates whether there are changes in the basis of judgements of the indefinite useful life, etc.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

## (25) Intangible assets (Continued)

3. Consolidation scope of research and development expenditure and related accounting methods

The internal research and development expenditures of the Company are classified into research phase expenditure and development phase expenditure.

Expenditure on the research phase is included in profit or loss for the current period when they are incurred.

Expenditure on the development phase is recognised as intangible assets only if all the following conditions are satisfied; expenditure on the development phase which cannot satisfy all the following conditions are recognised in profit or loss for the current period:

- 1 It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- There is an intention to complete, use or sell the intangible asset;
- The Company can demonstrate the ways in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including the evidence of the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset;
- The adequate technical, financial and other resources are available for completing the development and there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be measured reliably.

Expenditures on research and development incurred which cannot be distinguished between the research phase and development phase are recognised in profit or loss for the current period

4. Impairment testing method and impairment provision method for intangible assets

Please refer to Note III. (26) "Long-term asset impairment" for impairment testing method and impairment provision method of intangible assets.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (26) Impairment of long-term assets

For non-current non-financial assets such as fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with definite useful life and long-term equity investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the Company judges whether there are indications of impairment on the balance sheet date. If there are indications of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment testing is conducted. Goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful life and intangible assets that have not yet been ready for intended use, are tested for impairment every year, irrespective of any indications of impairment or not.

Where the result of the impairment testing indicates that an asset's recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, impairment provision are made based on the difference and an impairment loss is recognised. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of the asset less the costs of disposal, and the present value of the expected future cash flow of the asset. The fair value of an asset is determined as the price stipulated in the sales agreement in an arm's length transaction; where there is no sales agreement but there is an active market of asset, the fair value is determined as the bid price quoted of the asset; where there is no sales agreement nor active market of an asset, the fair value of the asset are estimated based on the best information available of that asset. The costs of disposal shall include the relevant legal expenses, relevant tax and levies, truckage as well as the direct expenses for bringing the asset to a state ready for sale. The present value of the expected future cash flow of an asset are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow generated during the continuous use or final disposal of an asset using an appropriate discount rate. Asset impairment provision is calculated and determined on a single asset. Where it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of a single asset, the recoverable amount of asset group is recognised in accordance with the asset group that such asset belongs to. The asset group refers to the minimum asset portfolio that can independently generate cash inflow.

When conducting impairment test on goodwill separately stated in financial statements, the carrying amount of the goodwill are allocated to asset groups or asset group portfolios which are expected to benefit from the synergy of business combination. When the test result indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset group or asset group portfolio containing goodwill allocation is less than its carrying amount, relevant impairment loss are recognised. The impairment loss shall first offset the carrying amount of the portion of goodwill allocated to the asset group or asset group portfolio, and then offset the carrying amount of other assets excluding the goodwill according to the proportion of the carrying amount of other assets in that asset group or asset group portfolio.

Once the above asset impairment loss is recognised, no subsequent reversal of the recovered value is allowed.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

## (27) Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are various expenditures that have been incurred but should be allocated over more than one year in the current and subsequent periods. The long-term deferred expenses of the Company mainly include decoration expenses. Long-term deferred expenses are amortized on the straight-line basis over the expected beneficial life. For long-term deferred expenses which will not benefit the Company in subsequent periods, all the outstanding amortized amount of the long-term deferred expenses is transferred to profit or loss for the current period.

#### (28) Employee benefits

The Company's employee benefits mainly include short-term remuneration, post-employment benefits and termination benefits. Among them:

Short-term remuneration mainly includes wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, medical insurance, maternity insurance and work-related injury insurance, housing provident fund, union operation cost and staff education cost, and non-monetary benefits. Short-term remuneration are recognised as a liability during the accounting period in which the employee provides services, and are included in profit or loss for the current period. Among them, the non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

Post-employment benefits mainly include basic pension insurance, unemployment insurance and mandatory provident fund. Post-employment benefits mainly include defined contribution plan. Relevant contribution to the defined contribution plan is included in related asset costs or profit or loss for the current period when it is incurred.

Where the labor relationship with an employee is terminated prior to the expiration of the labor contract with that employee, or a compensation offer is made to encourage an employee to accept the cutback voluntarily, the employee payroll liabilities are recognised under the dismissal welfare and included in profit or loss for the current period when the Company cannot withdraw unilaterally the dismissal welfare provided for the termination plan of labor relation or cutback offer, or when the Company recognises the cost related to reorganization involving the payment of dismissal welfare(whichever is earlier). However, if it is anticipated that the dismissal welfare cannot be fully paid within 12 months after the end of the annual report period, such welfare is accounted for as other long-term employee payroll.

The internal retirement plan for employees is treated in the same way as the above dismissal welfare. Payment of the salaries and contribution to social insurance plans for the internal retirement people for the current period from the date of their discontinuation of services to their normal retirement date, are recorded in profit or loss for the current period (dismissal welfare) when the recognition condition of provisions is satisfied.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

#### (29) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when obligations related with contingencies meet all the conditions as follow:(1) being the present obligations currently undertaken by the Company; (2) settlement of such obligations is likely to result in outflow of economic benefits;(3) the amount of such obligations could be reliably measured.

On the balance sheet date, provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenses necessary for settlement of the related existing obligations, after taking into account factors such as the risks related to contingencies, uncertainties and time value of currency.

If all or part of the cost necessary for settlement of the provisions is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the amount of reimbursement, when it is substantially certain to be received, is recognised separately as an asset, and the reimbursement amount recognised shall not exceed the carrying amount of the provisions.

Requirements on and the methods of making provision for decommissioning costs:

According to Article 7 of Measures for Provision and Management of Decommissioning Costs for Key Hazardous Wastes Centralized Disposal Facilities and Sites (《重點危險廢物集中處置設施、場所退役費用預提和管理辦法》) (which became effective from 1 January 2022), the Measures for Management of Hazardous Waste Operation Permits and the Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Landfill(《危險廢物填埋污染控制標準》) (GB18598), minimum provision standard for decommissioning fund are:

- (1) Flexible landfill. Calculated under excess regressive method, provision for decommissioning costs in respect of flexible landfills with a total capacity of less than 200,000 cubic meters (inclusive), is made on the basis of RMB200/cubic meter; provision for decommissioning costs in respect of flexible landfills with a total capacity of more than 200,000 cubic meter but less than 500,000 cubic meters(inclusive), is made on the basis of RMB150/cubic meter for the excess, provision for decommissioning costs in respect of flexible landfills with a total capacity of more than 500,000 cubic meters, is made on the basis of RMB100/ cubic meter for the excess.
- (2) Rigid landfills landfill. Calculating under excess regressive method, provision for decommissioning costs in respect of those with a total capacity of less than 200,000 cubic meters(inclusive), is made on the basis of RMB30/cubic meter; provision for decommissioning costs in respect of those with a total capacity of more than 200,000 cubic meters, is made on the basis of RMB20/cubic meter for the excess.

According to Article 8, for new hazardous waste landfills or those completed but not in operation, the decommissioning cost are provided and amortized in accordance with the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of these Measures from the year of operation until the landfill is closed. Among them, the total amount of provision for decommissioning costs = landfill capacity  $\times$  corresponding fee standards specified in Article 7 of these Measures.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

#### (29) Provisions (Continued)

For the hazardous waste landfill that has been in operation before the implementation of these Measures, the total amount of provision for decommissioning costs are composed of two parts, namely:

- (1) The provision for decommissioning cost of the filled capacity = the filled capacity × (according to the corresponding fee standard specified in Article 7 of these Measures × the proportion of the remaining capacity to the total capacity). The part that should be amortized after the costs can be fully amortized from the date of implementation of these measures to the time before the closure of the site.
- (2) The provision for decommissioning cost of the unfilled capacity = the remaining capacity × the corresponding fee standard as stipulated in Article 7 of these Measures. From the year when these measures are implemented, costs for the remaining capacity are provided for, and the decommissioning costs are amortized according to the actual landfill amount until the site is closed.

#### (30) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the customer obtains control of relevant goods (including services, the same below), and the contract between the Company and the customer meets all the following conditions: the parties have approved the contract and have undertaken to perform their respective obligations; the contract specifies the rights and obligations of the parties relating to the goods being transferred or the services being rendered; the contract has specified payment terms associated with the transferred goods; the contract has commercial substance, which means that the fulfillment of the contract will result in changes in risk, time distribution or amount of the future cash flows of the Company; the consideration that the Company is entitled to is likely to be recovered due to transfer of goods to customers. Obtaining control of relevant goods represents the ability to dominate the use of the goods and derive almost all economic benefits there from.

From the inception date of the contract, the Company identifies each individual performance obligation under the contract, and allocates the transaction price to each individual performance obligation based on the relative proportion of the individual selling price of the goods committed for each individual performance obligation. When the transaction price is determined, the impact of variable consideration, major financing components in the contract, non-cash consideration, consideration payable to customers and other factors are considered.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued) III.

### (30) Revenue (Continued)

For each individual performance obligation in the contract, the Company recognises the transaction price allocated to the individual performance obligation as revenue in accordance with the performance progress during the relevant performance period, if one of the following conditions is met: the customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits of the Company's performance as the Company performs the contract; the customer can control the goods in progress in the course of the Company's performance; the goods produced during the performance of the Company have irreplaceable uses and the Company has the right to payments for the portion of the performance that has been completed to date. The performance progress of the contract is determined by the input method or the output method according to the nature of the transferred goods. When the performance progress of the contract cannot be reasonably determined, if the costs incurred by the Company are expected to be compensated, revenue are recognised according to the amount of costs incurred until the performance progress of the contract can be reasonably determined.

If one of the above conditions is not met, the Company recognises the transaction price which was allocated to the individual performance obligation as revenue when the customer obtains control of relevant goods. When determining whether the customer has obtained control of the goods, the Company considers the following indications: the Company has the current right to payment for the goods, which means that the customer has a current payment obligation for the goods; the Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the customer, which means that the customer has already owned the legal title of the goods; the Company has transferred the goods in kind to the customer, which means that the customer has possessed the goods in kind; the Company has transferred the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, which means the customer has obtained the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; the customer has accepted the goods; and other indications that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

The Company as a private party has entered into PPP project contracts with the government, and provides a variety of services such as construction, operation and maintenance. The Company identifies the single performance obligations in the contract and allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in accordance with the proportion of the stand-alone selling price of each performance obligation. When providing construction services or outsourcing a project to other parties, the Company determines whether it is acting as a principal or an agent, and conduct accounting treatment to recognise the contract assets.















125

1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (30) Revenue (Continued)

The consideration amount or the amount of construction revenue recognised of the relevant PPP project assets are recognised as intangible assets when the PPP project assets are ready for intended use, provided that the fees received by the Company from the party taking public goods and services during the project operation do not constitute an unconditional right to cash; accounts receivable are recognised when the right to the consideration (which only depends on the lapse of time), provided that the conditions are satisfied for the entitlement to a determinable amount of cash (or other financial assets) during the operation of the project. When the PPP project assets are ready for intended use, the Company recognises the excess of the consideration amount or the amount of recognised construction revenue of the relevant PPP project assets over a determinable amount cash (or other financial assets) that it is entitled to receive as intangible assets. After the PPP project assets are ready for intended use, the Company recognises revenue related to the operation service.

The Company's operating revenue mainly includes revenue from selling goods, revenue from providing labor services, environmental engineering and services, and waste electronics dismantling subsidies. Specific accounting policies related to the Company's main revenue-generating activities are described as follows:

### (1) Contract on sales of goods and rare and precious metal recycling

Sales contracts of goods between the Company and its customers generally include the performance obligation of transferring goods only. Generally, the Company recognises revenue when control of goods have been transferred to the buyer, after taking into account of all the following factors, namely receipt of the current payment rights of goods, transfer of substantial risks and rewards associated with ownership of goods, transfer of the legal title of goods, transfer of physical assets of goods.

#### (2) Waste disposal and treatment service contract

The waste disposal and treatment service contract between the Company and its customers includes industrial waste disposal and municipal waste disposal. The Company recognises revenue when it determines that the customer has accepted the service according to the waste treatment volume confirmed by both parties and the unit prices agreed in the contract.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (30) Revenue (Continued)

#### (3) Environmental engineering and services contract

Revenue from services such as design, procurement, construction and commissioning of industrial waste and municipal public works facilities provided by the Company are recognised over time according to the progress of projects completed or labor services completed.

The progress of contract on the construction of engineering facilities and labor is mainly determined based on the nature of the project and according to the proportion of the completed contract work to the total estimated workload of the contract or the measured progress of the completed contract. On the balance sheet date, the Company re-estimates the progress of the completed construction or completed services so that it can reflect changes in performance.

The cost of project implementation, installation and other labor incurred by the Company for the design, procurement, construction and commissioning of engineering facilities projects is recognised as contract performance costs. When the Company recognised revenue, the contract performance cost is carried forward to the cost of main cost of operation according to progress of the completed construction or completed services.

## (4) Revenue from waste electronics dismantling subsidies

Independent subcontracted intermediate companies recognised by the environmental protection department would audit the dismantling treatment volume of the Company and issue the "Waste Electronics Dismantling Treatment Audit Report", where the Company would estimate the revenue based on the audited dismantling treatment volume, and adjust the recognised revenue according to the recognised treatment volume audited by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (31) Contract costs

Contract costs include the incremental contract acquisition cost and the cost to fulfill a contract. Incremental contract acquisition cost ("Contract Acquisition Cost") represents costs that the Company would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. If recovery of the cost is anticipated, the Company recognises such contract acquisition cost as an asset.

The costs incurred to fulfill a contract not within the scope of inventories or other ASBE is recognised as an asset only when they meet all the following conditions: the cost relates directly to an existing contract or to a contract which is anticipated to obtain, containing direct labor, direct materials, overheads (or similar costs), costs that are explicitly payable by the customer and other costs that are incurred only due to the contract; the cost enhances resources that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; recovery of the cost is anticipated.

The costs to fulfill a contract that Company will recognise as assets are included in the "inventory" item on the balance sheet if the amortization period does not exceed one year or a normal business cycle at the initial recognition; and are included in "other non-current assets" item in the balance sheet if the amortization period is beyond one year or the normal business cycle at the initial recognition.

The contract acquisition cost that Company will recognise as assets are included in the "other current assets" item in the balance sheet if the amortization period does not exceed one year or a normal business cycle at the initial recognition; and are included in "other non-current assets" item in the balance sheet if the amortization period is beyond one year or the normal business cycle at the initial recognition.

Assets recognised for the incremental contract acquisition cost and assets recognised for the costs to fulfill a contract are amortized on the same basis as the revenue recognition of the goods related to the assets and are included in profit or loss for the current period. The assets resulting from incremental contract acquisition cost are included in profit or loss for the current period when incurred if the amortization period of the asset does not exceed one year.

The Company recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss for the current period to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds the sum of: the remaining amount of consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; the costs that are expected to incur for the transfer of relevant goods.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (31) Contract costs (Continued)

If the impairment factors in the previous periods change subsequently, and the difference between the aforementioned two items is higher than the carrying amount of the asset, the original Impairment provision of the asset should be reversed and included in profit or loss for the current period, provided that the carrying amount of the asset after the reversal shall not exceed the carrying amount of the asset on the date of reversal under the assumption that no impairment provision is made.

### (32) Government grants

Government grants are monetary assets and non-monetary assets obtained by the Company at zero consideration from the government, excluding any capital contribution from the government as an investor for ownership of interest. Government grants are grouped into government grants related to assets and government grants related to income. The Company defines government grants that are obtained for the acquisition or otherwise formation of long-term assets as government grants related to assets, and other government grants are defined as government grants related to income. If the government documents do not specify the projects s to which the grants are linked, the grants are classified into government grants related to assets and government grants related to income using the following methods: (1) where the government documents specify the projects to which grants are linked, the government grants are split according to the proportion of the expenditure amount to form assets out of the budget of the project and of the expenditure to be expensed. Meanwhile, the split ratio are reviewed on each balance sheet date and changed if necessary;(2) where the government documents do not specify the projects to which grants are linked and only have a general description about purpose, the grants will be regard as government grants related to income. If a government grant is a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at amounts received or receivable. If a government grant is a transfer of a non-monetary asset, it will be measured at fair value. If the fair value is not available from reliable source, the grant is measured at nominal amount, which is credited to profit or loss for the current period.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (32) Government grants (Continued)

The government grants of the Company are normally recognised and measured at the moment they are actually received. However, if there is conclusive evidence at the end of the period showing that the Company can meet the relevant stipulations of the fiscal support policies and will receive the fiscal support funds in the future, the government grants are measured by the amount receivable. The government grants that are measured by the amount receivable shall meet the following conditions simultaneously: (1) the amount of accounts receivable have been confirmed by competent government authorities who issued related documents, or the Company can calculate reasonably the amounts receivable according to the relevant provisions of officially released Measures for the Administration of Fiscal Funds, and there is no material uncertainty about the estimated amount; (2) the basis are the fiscal support project and Measures for the Administration of Fiscal Funds which are published voluntarily and officially issued by local finance department according to the regulations based on 'Government Information Disclosure Ordinance'. The Measures is formulated to benefit all enterprises, instead of a specific enterprise, which means any company who meets the specified conditions can apply; (3) the approval of the related grants has promised the disbursement period, and the payment is guaranteed by the corresponding fiscal budget. Thus, there is a reasonable guarantee about the receiving the grants and will receive them within the prescribed time; (4) Other relevant conditions (if any) that should be met according to the specific circumstances of the Company and the grants.

A government grant related to assets is recognised as deferred income, and is allocated to the profit or loss over the useful life of related assets on a reasonable and systematic basis, or offset the carrying amount of related assets. For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses and losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognised as deferred income and charged to the profit or loss for the current period in which the related costs are recognised, or offset the related cost; if the grant is a compensation for related expenses and losses already incurred, the grant is recognised immediately in profit or loss for the current period when it is incurred, or offset the related cost.

At the same time, if the government grants contain both the assets related portion and income related portion, they will be accounted for by distinguishing the different portion s of government grants; if it is difficult to distinguish, the whole government grants are classified as the income-related government grants.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (32) Government grants (Continued)

The government grants related to daily activities of the Company are recognised in other income or offset related expenses of cost depending on the nature of economic business; the government grants not related to daily activities is recognised in non-operating income or non-operating expenses.

When refund of the government grants recognised by the Company is necessary, the balance of related deferred income(if any) are written down, the excess will be included in profit or loss for the current period, or adjust the carrying amount of the assets with the governments related with assets that were initially recognised to reduce the carrying amount of related asset. If not, the government grants are included in profit or loss for the current period directly

## (33) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

#### 1. Current income tax

On the balance sheet date, current income tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) according to the requirements of tax laws. The taxable income used for calculation of current income tax is calculated based on the taxable profit for the year adjusted in compliance with the regulation of taxation law.

#### 2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

For differences between the carrying amount of certain assets or liabilities and their tax base, or between the carrying amount of those items that are not recognised as assets or liabilities and their tax base that can be determined according to tax laws, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are recognised using the balance sheet liability method.

For taxable temporary difference which is related to the initial recognition of goodwill and the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profits or taxable income (or deductible losses), a deferred income tax liability is not recognised. In addition, for taxable temporary difference arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the Company shall not recognise a deferred income tax liability to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Except for the above exceptions, the Company recognises all other income tax liabilities arising from deferred taxable temporary differences.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

#### (33) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

#### 2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

For deductible temporary difference which is related to the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit or taxable income (or deductible losses), a deferred income tax asset is not recognised. In addition, for deductible temporary difference arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the Company shall not recognise a deferred income tax asset for temporary difference to the extent that it is not probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future or no taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Except for the above exceptions, the Company recognises other deferred income tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that deductible losses and tax credits can be carried forward and it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be used.

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled according to tax laws.

On the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed. The carrying amount of deferred income tax asset is written down if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available in the future against which the benefit of deferred income tax assets can be utilized. Such reduction is reversed when it is probable that sufficient taxable income is available.

#### 3. Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses comprise current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax and deferred Income tax expenses or credits are included in profit or loss for the current period, except to the extent that the current income tax related to a transaction or events which is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly recorded in equity, deferred income tax recorded in other comprehensive income or equity, and deferred income tax arising from a business combination that have impact on the carrying amount of goodwill.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

#### (33) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

#### 4. Offsetting of income taxes

When the Company has a legal right to settle on a net basis and intends either to settle on a net basis or to acquire the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

When the Company has a legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis, and deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to acquire the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax assets or liabilities are expected to be reversed, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

#### (34) Lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease component. If a party to a contract conveys the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for a consideration, the contract is a lease or contains a lease component.

### 1. The Company as lessee

The Company's leased assets are mainly buildings and structures and transportation equipments.

#### 1 Initial measurement

On the commencement date, the Company recognises its right to use the leased asset over the lease term as the right-of-use asset, and recognises the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid as lease liabilities, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. When calculating the present value of the lease payments, the interest rate which is implicit in the lease is taken as the discount rate. If that implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Company shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (34) Lease (Continued)

#### 1. The Company as lessee (Continued)

#### 2 Subsequent measurement

The Company subsequently makes depreciation provisions for the right-of-use assets by reference to the depreciation requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 4 – Fixed Assets (please refer to Note III. (22) "**Fixed assets**" for details). If the Company can reasonably determine that the Company can obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, related assets will be depreciated over the remaining useful life of the leased assets. If the Company cannot reasonably determine that it can obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, related assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased assets.

As for the lease liabilities, the Company calculates their interest expenses of each period during the lease term according to a fixed periodic interest rate and includes them in profit or loss for the current period or relevant asset costs. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognised in profit or loss for the current period or the cost of related asset when it is incurredred.

After the commencement date of the lease term, when there is change in the actual fixed payment, the estimated amount payable for the salvage value of the guarantee, the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment, the assessment result or the actual exercise of call option, renewal option or termination option, the Company re-measures the lease liability based on the present value of the changed lease payment, and adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets accordingly. When the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been written down to zero, but further write-down is still required for the lease liability, the Company recognises the remaining amount in profit or loss for the current period.

### 3 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

For short-term leases (of which the lease term starting from the commencement date of lease is 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets, the Company simplifies their treatment and does not recognise the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but includes the lease payments in asset cost or profit or loss on straight-line basis or other systematic and reasonable basis during each period of the lease term.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

### (34) Lease (Continued)

#### 2. The Company as lessor

The Company's leases are mainly operating leases. The Company recognises lease income received under operating leases as rental income in each period during the lease term using the straight-line method. Variable lease income not included in lease income in relation to operating lease is included in profit or loss for the current period.

## (35) Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

#### 1. Production safety costs

Measures for the Provision and Utilization of the Safety production costs ("Cai Zi [2022] No.136") issued by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Emergency Management on 21 November 2022 revised the Measures for the Withholding and Utilization of the Safety production costs issued in 2012, with effect upon issue. Safety production costs will be withheld every month using the rates listed below under excessive progressive method after the revision:

	Provision rate
Annual sales	(%)
Below RMB10 million (inclusive)	4.50
RMB10 million to RMB100 million (inclusive)	2.25
RMB100 million to RMB1,000 million (inclusive)	0.55
Above RMB1,000 million	0.20

The production safety cost provided is included in costs of relevant products or profit or loss for the current period, and are also included in the special reserves. When using the production safety cost provided, those costs in the scope of expense are applied against the special reserves directly. Where use of the provided production safety costs results in fixed assets, all associated expenses are stated under the construction in progress, and are recognised as fixed assets after the safety project is completed and reached the expected condition for their intended use. At the same time, the costs of resulting fixed assets are applied against the special reserves, and the same amount of accumulated depreciation is recognised. The fixed assets are not depreciated in the subsequent periods.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

## (36) Changes in significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

1. Changes in significant accounting policies

The Ministry of Finance released "Notice on the Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises" in 2022, stipulating that the provisions on the exemption from the initial recognition of deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets shall not apply to a single transaction (including lease transactions for which lease liabilities are initially recognised by the lessee on the lease inception date and included in the right-of-use assets and transactions in which provisions are recognised due to the decommissioning obligation of fixed assets, etc., and are included in the cost of related assets, etc.) that is not a business combination, that does not affect either accounting profit or taxable income (or deductible loss) upon the occurrence of a transaction, and that gives rise to equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences as a result of the initial recognition of assets and liabilities. The enterprise shall recognise corresponding deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets upon the occurrence of the transaction. The Company began to adopt this requirement on 1 January 2023, and conducted retrospective changes to the effect on the comparative statements and cumulative impact amounts of taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences as at the date of initial implementation. For single transactions that took place before 1 January 2022 and gave rise to temporary differences in related assets and liabilities on 1 January 2022, the Company recognised deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities on 1 January 2022, and adjusted the differences against the retained earnings on 1 January 2022. The impact of this event on these financial statements as at 31 December 2022 and for the year of 2022 is set out below:

Consolidated balance sheet items	Before change 31 December 2022/ for the year of 2022	After change 31 December 2022/ for the year of 2022	Effects
Assets: Deferred income tax assets Liabilities:	25,887,272.81	58,301,937.27	32,414,664.46
Deferred income tax liabilities Shareholders' equity:	33,091,079.87	62,553,946.55	29,462,866.68
Undistributed profits	2,436,666,679.22	2,439,387,446.51	2,720,767.29
Minority interests Profit:	720,602,345.02	720,833,375.51	231,030.49
Income tax expenses	28,422,588.13	25,470,790.35	-2,951,797.78













 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

# (36) Changes in significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates (Continued)

### 1. Changes in significant accounting policies (Continued)

Parent Company's balance sheet items	Before change 31 December 2022/ for the year of 2022	After change 31 December 2022/ for the year of 2022	Effects
Assets:			
Deferred income tax assets	10,100,235.42	10,100,235.42	
Liabilities:			
Deferred income tax liabilities	3,561,773.88	3,561,773.88	
Shareholders' equity:			
Undistributed profits	1,278,187,759.26	1,278,187,759.26	
Profit:			
Income tax expenses	19,733,647.51	19,733,647.51	

## 2. Changes in significant accounting estimates

During the year, there were no changes in accounting estimates.

### IV. TAXATION

## (1) Major taxes and tax rates

Type of tax	Basis of calculation	Tax rate
Value Added Tax	Value-added tax is calculated as the difference of the output value-added tax, which is computed on assessable income at tax rates of 3%, 5%, 6%, 9% and 13%, and the deductible input VAT for the current period	3%, 5%, 6%, 9% and 13%
City Maintenance and Construction Tax	Based on 5% and 7% of actual payment of turnover tax.	5% and 7%
Education Surcharge	Based on 3% of actual payment of turnover tax.	3%
Local Education Surcharge	Based on 2% of actual payment of turnover tax.	2%
Property Tax	The property tax is levied at 1.2% of the taxable salvage value of the building or 12% of the rental income.	1.2%, 12%
Enterprise Income Tax	Enterprise Income tax rates are 15%, 16.5%, 20% and 25%, respectively.	15%, 16.5%, 20% and 25%















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## IV. TAXATION (Continued)

## (1) Major taxes and tax rates (Continued)

Particulars of tax– paying entities using different enterprise income tax rates:

Name of taxable entities	Short name of taxable entities	Income tax rate
Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited	Dongjiang Environmental	15%
Shenzhen Dongjiang Feeds Additives Co., Ltd.	Dongjiang Feeds	20%
Shenzhen Longgang Dongjiang Industrial Waste Treatment Co., Ltd.	Longgang Dongjiang	25%
Yunnan Dongjiang Environmental Technologies Co., Ltd.	Yunnan Dongjiang	25%
Huizhou Dongjiang Environment Technology Co., Ltd.	Huizhou Dongjiang	15%
Kunshan Qiandeng Three Wastes Treatment Co., Ltd.	Qiandeng Wastes Treatment	25%
Kunshan Port and Shipping Logistics Co., Ltd.	Port and Shipping Logistics	20%
Shenzhen Huabao Technology Ltd.	Huabao Technology	15%
Shenzhen Huateng Environment Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Huateng Environment	15%
Qingdao Dongjiang Environmental Recycled Power Ltd.	Qingdao Dongjiang	20%
Hunan Dongjiang Environmental Protection Investment Development Ltd.	Hunann Dongjiang	25%
Chengdu Hazardous Waste Treatment Centre Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Hazardous Waste	25%
Shenzhen Dongjiang Renewable Energy Ltd.	Renewable Energy	25%
Nanchang Xinguan Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Nanchang Xinguan	20%
Hefei Xinguan Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xinguan	20%
Shaoguan Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan Dongjiang	15%
Shenzhen Baoan Dongjiang Environmental Renewable Energy Ltd.	Baoan Energy	20%
Dongjiang Environmental (HK) Ltd.	Dongjiang HK	16.50%













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## IV. TAXATION (Continued)

## (1) Major taxes and tax rates (Continued)

	Short name of taxable	Income
Name of taxable entities	entities	tax rate
Nantong Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Nantong Dongjiang	Half of 25%
Dongguan Hengjian Environment Technology Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Hengjian	Half of 25%
Huizhou Dongjiang Logistic Ltd.	Dongjiang Transport	20%
Zhuhai Qingxin Industrial Environment Ltd.	Zhuhai Qingxin	20%
Qingyuan Xinlv Environmental Technology Ltd.	Qingyuan Xinlv	25%
Jiaxing Deda Resource Recycling Ltd.	Jiaxing Deda	15%
Jiangmen Dongjiang Environmental Technology Ltd.	Jiangmen Dongjiang	15%
Yancheng Coastal Solid Waste Disposal Co., Ltd.	Coastal Solid Waste	25%
Xiamen Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Xiamen Dongjiang	25%
Fujian Oasis Solid Waste Treatment Co., Ltd.	Fujian Oasis	15%
Longyan Oasis Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Longyan Oasis	20%
Nanping Oasis Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanping Oasis	20%
Sanming Oasis Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Sanming Oasis	20%
Xiamen Oasis Environmental Industrial Co., Ltd.	Xiamen Oasis	25%
Karamay Wosen Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Wosen Environmental	15%
Shenzhen Dongjiang Kaida Transport Co., Ltd.	Dongjiang Kaida	20%
Jiangxi Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Dongjiang	15%
Shaoxing Dongjiang Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	Shaoxing Dongjiang	25%
Shenzhen Hengjian Tongda Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Hengjian Tongda	25%
Dongguan Humen Water Co., Ltd.	Humen Green	15%
Hubei Tianyin Circulation Economic Development Co., Ltd.	Hubei Tianyin	25%
Hubei Tianyin Hazardous Waste Centralized Disposal Co., Ltd.	Tianyin Hazardous Waste	25%
Hubei Tianyin Waste Vehicle Recycling and Dismantling Co., Ltd.	Tianyin Vehicle Dismantling	25%
Zhuhai Yongxingsheng Environmental Industrial Waste Recycling and Integrated Treatment Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai Yongxingsheng	15%
Xiantao Luyi Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Xiantao Luyi	25%













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## IV. TAXATION (Continued)

## (1) Major taxes and tax rates (Continued)

Name of taxable entities	Short name of taxable entities	Income tax rate
Jiangsu Dongjiang Environmental Services Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Dongjiang	Enterprise
		Income tax
		exemption
Hengshui Ruitao Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Hengshui Ruitao	25%
Jiangsu Dongheng Environmental Holdings Co., Ltd.	Dongheng Environmental	25%
Shenzhen Qianhai Dongjiang Environment Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Qianhai Dongjiang	25%
Shenzhen Baoan Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Baoan Dongjiang	15%
Zhejiang Jianglian Environmental Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhejiang Jianglian	25%
Shaoxing Huaxin Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Huaxin Environmental	15%
Weifang Dongjiang Environmental Blue Sea Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.	Weifang Dongjiang	Half of 25%
Jingzhou Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Jingzhou Dongjiang	Half of 25%
Wandesi (Tangshan Caofeidian) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd	Tangshan Wandesi	Half of 25%
Xiantao Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Xiantao Dongjiang	Half of 25%
Mianyang Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Mianyang Dongjiang	25%
Jieyang Dongjiang Guoye Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	Jieyang Dongjiang	25%
Foshan Fulong Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	Foshan Fulong	15%
Zhuhai Dongjiang Environment Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai Dongjiang	25%
Chenzhou Xiongfeng Environment Technology Company Limited	Xiongfeng Environment	15%
Zhuhai Dongjiang Kaian Transportation Co., Ltd.	Dongjiang Kaian	20%













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## IV. TAXATION (Continued)

## (2) Significant tax incentives and official approval

- 1. Enterprise Income tax
  - (1) According to the provisions of Article 27 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, enterprises that engage in environmental protection and energy saving and water saving projects that meet certain requirements enjoys full EIT exemption from the first year (that is the tax year in which the project generates revenue from production and business operation for the first time) to the third year, and 50% EIT reduction from the fourth year to the sixth year. In particular:
    - Dongguan Hengjian, Weifang Dongjiang and Xiantao Dongjiang enjoyed full EIT exemption from 2018 to 2020 and 50% EIT reduction from 2021 to 2023;
    - 2 Nantong Dongjiang enjoyed full EIT exemption from 2019 to 2021 and 50% EIT reduction from 2022 to 2024;
    - Jingzhou Dongjiang and Tangshan Wandesi enjoyed full EIT exemption from 2020 to 2022 and 50% EIT reduction from 2023 to 2025;
    - 4 Nantong Dongjiang enjoyed full EIT exemption from 2021 to 2023 and 50% EIT reduction from 2024 to 2026.
  - (2) According to Article 33 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, only 90% of the revenue of an enterprise generated from production of products that are not restricted and prohibited by the state and meet the relevant national and industrial standards and of which the main raw materials are the resources specified in the Enterprise Income Tax Preferential Catalog for Comprehensive Utilization is included in the total revenue. Huizhou Dongjiang, Qingyuan Xinlv, Jiaxing Deda, Jiangmen Dongjiang, Xiamen Oasis, Baoan Dongjiang, Xiongfeng Environment are entitled to the incentive.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### IV. TAXATION (Continued)

- (2) Significant tax incentives and official approval (Continued)
  - 1. Enterprise Income tax (Continued)
    - (3) According to the Announcement in Relation to the Corporate Income Tax Issues on Third-Party Enterprises Engaged in Pollution Prevention and Control (Cai Shui [2019] No. 60), third-party enterprises engaged in pollution prevention and control which meet the conditions are entitled to 15% EIT tax rate from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021. According to the Announcement in Relation to Extension of the Implementation Period of Certain Preferential Tax Policies issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration (2022 Announcement No. 4 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration), the preferential tax policy specified in Cai Shui[2019] No.60 was extended to 31 December 2023. Humen Lvyuan qualified as an enterprise engaged in pollution prevention and control, and enjoyed this incentive in 2023.
    - (4) According to Article 28 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, Dongjiang Environmental, Huizhou Dongjiang, Huabao Technology, Huateng Environment, Shaoguan Dongjiang, Jiaxing Deda, Jiangmen Dongjiang, Fujian Oasis, Wosen Environmental, Jiangxi Dongjiang, Zhuhai Yongxingsheng, Huaxin Environmental, Baoan Dongjiang, Foshan Fulong, Xiongfeng Environment are entitled to tax incentive as a new and high technology enterprise, and enjoy 15% EIT tax rate.
    - (5) According to Article 1 of 《Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Implementation of Preferential Policies on Income Tax for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Businesses (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation No. 6 of 2023, hereinafter referred to as "Cai Shui [2023] No. 6.") (《財政部稅務總局關於小微企業和個體工商戶所得稅優惠政策的公告》)(財政部稅務總局公告2023年第6號), only 25% of the annual taxable income of small and micro-profit enterprises not exceeding RMB1 million is included in the taxable income and enjoys 20% EIT tax rate from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024.

According to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Further Implementing the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises (Cai Shui [2022] No. 13) (《財政部税務總局關於進一步實施小微企業所得稅優惠政策的公告》(財稅[2022]13 號)), only 25% of the annual taxable income of small and micro-profit enterprises exceeding RMB1 million but less than RMB3 million is included in the taxable income and enjoys 20% EIT tax rate from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024.

Dongjiang Feeds, Qingdao Dongjiang, Port and Shipping Logistics, Nanchang Energy, Hefei Energy, Baoan Energy, Dongjiang Transport, Zhuhai Qingxin, Longyan Oasis, Nanping Oasis, Sanming Oasis, Dongjiang Kaida, Dongjiang Kaian, all being subsidiaries of the Company, qualified as small and micro-profit enterprises, and are entitled to the incentive in 2023.











1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## IV. TAXATION (Continued)

## (2) Significant tax incentives and official approval (Continued)

#### 2. Value Added Tax

- (1) Pursuant to the "Catalogue of Preferential VAT Treatment for Products and Services of Comprehensive Utilization of Resources" (2022 Revision) in the Announcement on Improving the VAT Policies for the Comprehensive Utilization of Resources (2021 No. 40 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation):
  - 1 Revenue from power generation with biogas produced in the course of waste fermentation qualifies for tax incentive of refund of 100% VAT upon collection;
  - 2 Revenue from garbage treatment, sludge treatment and disposal services qualifies for tax incentive of refund of 70% VAT upon collection;
  - 3 Revenue from wastewater treatment services qualifies for tax incentive of refund of 70% VAT upon collection;
  - 4 Revenue from production and sales of resource comprehensive utilization products qualifies for tax incentive of refund of 30% VAT upon collection.
- (2) According to the Notice on the Tax Policy of Platinum and Its Products (Caishui [2003] No. 86)\* (《關於鉑金及其製品税收政策的通知》(財税[2003]86 號)), domestic platinum producing companies are entitled to tax incentives of refund of 100% VAT upon collection for revenue from self-production and self-sale. Xiongfeng Environment is a domestic platinum production enterprises, and is entitled to this incentive.
- (3) According to the Announcement on the Policy of Granting Additional Reduction On Input Tax Of VAT For Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises (Announcement [2023] No. 43 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation) (《關於先進製造業企業增值税加計抵減政策的公告》(財政部税務總局公告 2023 年第43號)), advanced manufacturing enterprises are allowed 5% additional reduction of input tax of VAT in the current period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027. Shaoguan Dongjiang, Xiamen Dongjiang, Fujian Oasis, Longyan Oasis, Sanming Oasis, Xiantao Dongjiang, Qianhai Dongjiang, Tangshan Wanders, Xiongfeng Environmental are entitled to the above-mentioned incentive of additional reduction on input tax of VAT.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS

### (1) Cash and cash equivalents

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Cash on hand Bank deposits Other monetary fund	23,245.19 1,238,147,999.15 2,426,370.40	51,222.46 620,438,839.74 2,226,370.40
Total	1,240,597,614.74	622,716,432.60
Including: Total amount of other deposits overseas  Deposit placed with financial company	10,162,798.21 413,452,997.65	10,628,003.01 467,989,582.47

Note: At the end of the year, other monetary funds are mainly guarantee deposits. Please refer to Note V. (23) Assets with restricted ownership or use rights for restricted cash and cash equivalents.

### (2) Held-for-trading financial assets

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year	
Financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss Including: Wealth management	60,251,506.84		-
products	60,251,506.84		_
Total	60,251,506.84		_

### (3) Notes receivable

### 1. Classification of notes receivable

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Bank acceptance notes Commercial acceptance notes	63,053,735.15 163,776.72	16,541,947.42
Sub-total	63,217,511.87	16,541,947.42
Less: Provision for bad debts		11
Total	63,217,511.87	16,541,947.42

2. There was no notes receivable subject to pledge at the end of the year.













 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

#### (3) Notes receivable (Continued)

3. Notes receivable endorsed or discounted at the end of the period but not yet due on the balance sheet date.

ltem	Derecognised amount at the end of the year	Underecognised amount at the end of the year
Bank acceptance notes		55,208,450.75
Total		55,208,450.75

4. There was no transfer of notes receivable to accounts receivable due to non-performance by the drawer at the end of the year.

### (4) Accounts receivable

1. Ageing analysis

Aged	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Within 1 year (inclusive)	506,623,018.14	716,888,925.67
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	219,720,012.52	159,161,075.20
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	118,591,596.27	100,473,783.53
Over 3 years	255,983,455.86	201,100,234.24
Sub-total	1,100,918,082.79	1,177,624,018.64
Less: Provision for bad debts	78,969,675.63	59,094,877.98
Total	1,021,948,407.16	1,118,529,140.66













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

#### (4) Accounts receivable (Continued)

2. Accounts receivable in respect of which provision for bad debts were made on collective basis based on expected credit risks characteristics

	Balance at the end of the year				
	Book ba	lance	Provision fo		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	Carrying amount
Amounts individually tested					
for expected credit losses	20,562,764.45	1.87	20,562,764.45	100.00	
Accounts receivable from					
government	601,659,169.25	54.65	601,659,169.25		601,659,169.25
Accounts receivable from					
related companies	60,698,290.12	5.51	60,698,290.12		60,698,290.12
Accounts receivable from					
general customers or					
others:	417,997,858.97	37.97	58,406,911.18	13.97	359,590,947.79
Within 1 year (inclusive)	293,919,871.41	26.70	3,930,019.70	1.34	289,989,851.71
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	56,444,745.76	5.13	10,018,437.10	17.75	46,426,308.66
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	45,422,532.62	4.13	22,247,745.20	48.98	23,174,787.42
Over 3 years	22,210,709.18	2.01	22,210,709.18	100.00	
Total	1,100,918,082.79	100.00	78,969,675.63	7.17	1,021,948,407.16

	Balance at the beginning of the year					
	Book bal	ance	Provision for	bad debts		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	Carrying amount	
Amounts individually tested						
for expected credit losses	20,569,083.30	1.75	20,143,607.19	97.93	425,476.11	
Accounts receivable from						
government	584,999,043.19	49.68	584,999,043.19		584,999,043.19	
Accounts receivable from						
related companies	54,199,196.42	4.60	54,199,196.42		54,199,196.42	
Accounts receivable from						
general customers or						
others:	517,856,695.73	43.97	38,951,270.79	7.52	478,905,424.94	
Within 1 year (inclusive)	431,217,657.30	36.62	5,778,316.52	1.34	425,439,340.78	
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	59,408,553.43	5.04	10,598,485.93	17.84	48,810,067.50	
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	9,245,465.94	0.78	4,589,449.28	49.64	4,656,016.66	
Over 3 years	17,985,019.06	1.53	17,985,019.06	100.00	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	
Total	1,177,624,018.64	100.00	59,094,877.98	5.02	1,118,529,140.66	













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (4) Accounts receivable (Continued)

3. Amounts individually tested for expected credit impairment at the end of the year

				Balance at the b	eginning of the	
	Balanc	e at the end of the	e year	ye		
		Provision for	Provision rate		Provision for	Basis of
Name of the entity	Book balance	bad debts	(%)	Book balance	bad debts	provision
Shenzhen Yucheng Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	4,590,666.90	4,590,666.90	100.00	4,590,666.90	4,590,666.90	Not expected to recover
Jiangxi Province Hazardous Waste Disposal Center Co., Ltd.	4,290,306.85	4,290,306.85	100.00	4,290,306.85	4,290,306.85	Not expected to recover
Xiamen Baishijie Plastic Material Co., Ltd.	3,351,109.19	3,351,109.19	100.00	3,596,818.41	3,351,109.19	Not expected to recover
Langfang Resource Environmental Technology Company Limited	1,236,857.40	1,236,857.40	100.00	1,236,857.40	1,236,857.40	Not expected to recover
Fujian Zhanhong Artificial Leather Co., Ltd.	508,816.00	508,816.00	100.00	508,816.00	508,816.00	Not expected to recover
Tiancheng Hengfa Circuit Board (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	439,180.26	439,180.26	100.00	Not expected to recover		Not expected to recover
Fujian Bangde Synthetic Leather Group Co., Ltd.	381,927.00	381,927.00	100.00	381,927.00	381,927.00	Not expected to recover
Shenzhen Suntak Multilayer PCB Company Limited	359,353.08	359,353.08	100.00	359,353.08	359,353.08	Not expected to recover
Fujian Hongfu Leather Co., Ltd.	352,763.80	352,763.80	100.00	352,763.80	352,763.80	Not expected to recover
Fujian Weibang Polymer Materials Co., Ltd.	345,591.50	345,591.50	100.00	345,591.50	345,591.50	Not expected to recover
Others	4,706,192.47	4,706,192.47	100.00	4,905,982.36	4,726,215.47	Not expected to recover
Total	20,562,764.45	20,562,764.45	100.00	20,569,083.30	20,143,607.19	-















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

#### (4) Accounts receivable (Continued)

4. Ageing analysis of accounts receivable overdue but without impairment as at the balance sheet date

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Within 1 year (inclusive)	212,634,085.80	285,240,163.44
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	163,246,246.76	94,204,387.02
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	67,140,953.64	91,201,167.59
Over 3 years	219,336,173.17	168,552,521.56
Total	662,357,459.37	639,198,239.61

Accounts receivable overdue but without impairment are related to related parties and government agencies. According to the past experiences, the management believes that impairment provision for these balances is unnecessary, because the credit quality have not been substantially changed, and the balances are still considered to be recovered fully in the future.

#### 5. Bad debt provision for accounts receivable

	Balance at the	Changes in the current year			Balance at	
	beginning of		Recovered or		Other	the end of
Category	the year	Provided	reversed	Written off	movements	the year
Bad debt provision for						
accounts receivable	59,094,877.98	19,955,773.60	3,947.95	77,028.00		78,969,675.63
Total	59,094,877.98	19,955,773.60	3,947.95	77,028.00		78,969,675.63

There was no significant reversal or recovery of bad debt provision for accounts receivable during the year.

6. Accounts receivable written off during the year

Accounts receivable written off amounted to RMB77,028.00 during the year.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (4) Accounts receivable (Continued)

7. Top five outstanding balances of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the year categorized by debtors

Name of the entity	Balance of accounts receivable at the end of the year	Balance of contract assets at the end of the year	Balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the year	Proportion to total accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the year	Balance of bad debt provision for accounts receivable and impairment of contract assets at the end of the year
No. 1	326,884,966.38		326,884,966.38	27.80	
No. 2	51,997,893.52		51,997,893.52	4.42	
No. 3	41,290,482.12		41,290,482.12	3.51	
No. 4	1,338,316.64	39,913,289.08	41,251,605.72	3.51	9,459,070.54
No. 5	39,260,545.60		39,260,545.60	3.34	719,364.10
Total	460,772,204.26	39,913,289.08	500,685,493.34	42.58	10,178,434.64

### (5) Receivable financing

1. Receivable financing by categories

ltem	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Notes receivable	8,265,364.14	24,420,525.44
Total	8,265,364.14	24,420,525.44

- 2. There was no notes receivable subject to pledge as at 31 December 2023.
- 3. Notes receivable endorsed or discounted at the end of the year but not due on the balance sheet date

ltem	Derecognised amount at the end of the year	Underecognised amount at the end of the year
Bank acceptance notes	198,917,192.77	
Total	198,917,192.77	















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (6) Prepayments

### 1. Ageing analysis of prepayments

	Balance at the e	nd of the year	Balance at the begir	ning of the year
Aged	Amount	Amount Percentage (%)		Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	103,977,701.88	95.18	145,907,187.49	97.47
1 to 2 years	2,229,574.97	2.04	1,244,347.04	0.83
2 to 3 years	896,629.03	0.82	364,652.35	0.24
Over 3 years	2,141,321.14	1.96	2,187,474.91	1.46
Total	109,245,227.02	100.00	149,703,661.79	100.00

### 2. Top five balances of prepayments at the end of the period categorized by payee

Name of the entity	Balance at the end of the year	Aged	Proportion to the total prepayment at the end of the year
No. 1	26,817,515.26	Within one year	24.55
No. 2	14,630,688.01	Within one year	13.39
No. 3	8,104,036.42	Within one year	7.42
No. 4	5,319,523.84	Within one year	4.87
No. 5	4,658,816.47	Within one year	4.26
Total	59,530,580.00	_	54.49













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

#### (7) Other accounts receivable

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Interest receivable Dividend receivable		
Other accounts receivable	167,064,913.33	207,714,985.55
Total	167,064,913.33	207,714,985.55

#### 1. Other accounts receivable

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Other accounts receivable Less: Provision for bad debts	239,562,543.92 72,497,630.59	281,580,210.58 73,865,225.03
Total	167,064,913.33	207,714,985.55

#### (1) Categorized by nature of amounts

Nature of amounts	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Guarantee deposits, provisions		
and others	166,990,184.75	153,154,046.52
Land prepayment	34,467,360.00	34,467,360.00
Payment of social security withheld on		
behalf of employee and government		
advance payment	9,658,610.94	26,321,861.94
Government grants	3,397,872.27	20,859,623.68
Other current account	25,048,515.96	46,777,318.44
Total	239,562,543.92	281,580,210.58











1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (7) Other accounts receivable (Continued)

- 1. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - (2) Accounts receivable in respect of which provisions are made for bad debts on collective basis based on expected credit risks characteristics

	Balance at the end of the year					
	Book b	alance	lance Provision for bad debts			
				Provision rate	Carrying	
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	(%)	amount	
Amounts individually tested						
for expected credit losses	71,459,180.46	29.83	67,729,502.46	94.78	3,729,678.00	
Accounts receivable from						
government	47,928,886.42	20.01			47,928,886.42	
Accounts receivable from						
related companies	86,948.92	0.03			86,948.92	
Guarantee deposits receivable,						
provisions and others	109,792,877.19	45.83			109,792,877.19	
Accounts receivable from						
general customers or others:	10,294,650.93	4.30	4,768,128.13	46.32	5,526,522.80	
Within 1 year (inclusive)	4,461,762.54	1.86	815,164.01	18.27	3,646,598.53	
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	1,153,360.91	0.48	408,635.77	35.43	744,725.14	
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	2,388,377.11	1.00	1,253,177.98	52.47	1,135,199.13	
Over 3 years	2,291,150.37	0.96	2,291,150.37	100.00		
Total	239,562,543.92	100.00	72,497,630.59	30.26	167,064,913.33	

	Balance at the beginning of the year					
	Book ba	alance	Provision for			
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	Carrying amount	
	Amount	reiceillage (70)	Amount	( /0 )	aniount	
Amounts individually tested						
for expected credit losses	75,991,893.69	26.99	69,111,893.69	90.95	6,880,000.00	
Accounts receivable from						
government	73,918,743.21	26.25			73,918,743.21	
Accounts receivable from						
related companies	1,257,886.48	0.45			1,257,886.48	
Guarantee deposits receivable,						
provisions and others	119,135,268.10	42.31			119,135,268.10	
Accounts receivable from						
general customers or others:	11,276,419.10	4.00	4,753,331.34	42.15	6,523,087.76	
Within 1 year (inclusive)	4,413,419.68	1.57	806,331.76	18.27	3,607,087.92	
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	4,496,002.76	1.59	1,592,933.78	35.43	2,903,068.98	
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	27,222.86	0.01	14,292.00	52.50	12,930.86	
Over 3 years	2,339,773.80	0.83	2,339,773.80	100.00	W# 1 7 1	
Total	281,580,210.58	100.00	73,865,225.03	26.23	207,714,985.55	











 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

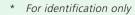
# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (7) Other accounts receivable (Continued)

1. Other accounts receivable (Continued)

(3) Amounts individually tested for expected credit impairment at the end of the year

	Balanc	e at the end of the	year	Balance at the begi	inning of the year	
		Provision for	Provision rate		Provision for	
Name of the entity	Book balance	bad debts	(%)	Book balance	bad debts	Basis of provision
Zhaoqing Asia Metal Resources Recycling Co., Ltd	34,467,360.00	34,467,360.00	100.00	34,467,360.00	34,467,360.00	Not expected to recover
Zhongshan Dibaolong Water Treatment Facilities Co., Ltd.	8,810,256.00	8,810,256.00	100.00	8,810,256.00	8,810,256.00	Not expected to recover
Qingdao Solid Waste Treatment Company Limited	4,527,704.09	4,527,704.09	100.00	4,527,704.09	4,527,704.09	Not expected to recover
Jingzhou Hengyuan Materials Recycling Management Co., Ltd	3,729,678.00			6,000,000.00		Expected to recover since the rulings of the first instance and the second instance are in favor of the Company
Zhejiang Xindonghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Xiaping Environment Park	3,379,408.00 2,311,960.63	3,379,408.00 2,311,960.63	100.00 100.00	8,330,000.00	8,330,000.00	Not expected to recover
Chen Ye	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	100.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	Not expected to recover
Jiangsu Dongheng Dadi Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	1,806,000.00	1,806,000.00	100.00	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00	Not expected to recover
Yitek YNS Trade (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.* (壹特克壹恩希貿易(上海)有限公司)	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	100.00	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	Not expected to recover
Dongjiang Renewable Resources LTD	1,359,330.00	1,359,330.00	100.00	1,359,330.00	1,359,330.00	Not expected to recover
Others	7,367,483.74	7,367,483.74	100.00	6,597,243.60	5,717,243.60	Not expected to recover
Total	71,459,180.46	67,729,502.46	94.78	75,991,893.69	69,111,893.69	-















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (7) Other accounts receivable (Continued)

- 1. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - (4) Bad debt provision

Provision for bad debts	Stage I  Expected credit loss over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit loss (not credit-impaired)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit loss (credit-impaired)	Total
Balance on 1 January 2023	4,753,331.34		69,111,893.69	73,865,225.03
Provision during the year	2,273.67		3,962,200.77	3,964,474.44
Reversal during the year			5,344,592.00	5,344,592.00
Transfer during the year				
Amount written-off during the year				
Other movements	12,523.12			12,523.12
Balance on 31 December 2023	4,768,128.13		67,729,502.46	72,497,630.59

#### (5) Provision for bad debts of other accounts receivable

Category	Balance at the beginning of the year	Provided	Changes in the Recovered or reversed	e current year Written off	Other movements	Balance at the end of the year
Provision for bad debts of other accounts receivable	73,865,225.03	3,964,474.44	5,344,592.00		12,523.12	72,497,630.59
Total	73,865,225.03	3,964,474.44	5,344,592.00		12,523.12	72,497,630.59

In particular, reversal or recovery of important bad debt provision during the year

Name of the entity	Amount reversed or recovered	Recovery method
Zhejiang Xindonghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	4,950,592.00	Other accounts receivable were replaced by equity interest
Jiangsu Dongheng Dadi Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	394,000.00	Received in cash
Total	5,344,592.00	













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (7) Other accounts receivable (Continued)

- 1. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - Other accounts receivable written off during the year
     No other accounts receivable were written off during the year
  - 7. Top five outstanding balances of other accounts receivable at the end of the year categorized by debtors

Name of the entity	Nature of amounts	Balance of other accounts receivable at the end of the year	Aged	Proportion to total balance of other accounts receivable at the end of the year (%)	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the year
Mianyang Fucheng District Bureau Of Finance	Guaranteed deposits	43,000,000.00	1 to 2 year, 2 to 3 years	17.95	
Zhaoqing Asia Metal Resources Recycling Co., Ltd	Land prepayment	34,467,360.00	Over 3 years	14.39	34,467,360.00
China Power Construction Corporation Kunming Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd	Workers' wage deposit	16,680,621.97	1 to 2 year, 2 to 3 years	6.96	
Hulun Buir Chihong Mining Co., Ltd	Guaranteed deposits	10,000,000.00	Within 1 year	4.17	
Jiangxi Jingwang Precision Circuits Limited	Guaranteed deposits	8,000,000.00	1 to 2 years	3.34	
Total	4 0	112,147,981.97		46.81	34,467,360.00

### (8) Account receivables related to government grants

	Name of management	Dalaman at the	A	Timing and	amount expected to rece	ive, and the basis
Name of the entity	Name of government grant items	Balance at the end of the year	Age at the end of the year	Time	Amount	Basis
State Taxation Administration, Yongxing County Taxation Bureau	Refund of value-added tax upon collection	3,177,747.34	Within 1 year	2024	3,177,747.34	Cai Shui[2015] No. 78
State Taxation Administration, Shenzhen Luohu District Taxation Bureau	Refund of value-added tax upon collection	172,410.26	Within 1 year	2024	172,410.26	Cai Shui[2015] No. 78
State Taxation Administration, Shenzhen Qianhai District Taxation Bureau	Refund of value-added tax upon collection	47,714.67	Within 1 year	2024	47,714.67	Cai Shui[2015] No. 78
Total	-	3,397,872.27	-	-	3,397,872.27	<b></b>















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

#### (8) Inventories

1. Classifications of inventories

	Balance	e at the end of the Provision	year ·	Balance a	at the beginning of t	the year
		for value			Provision for	
		reduction/			value reduction/	
		Impairment			Impairment	
		provision			provision	
		of contract			of contract	
		performance	Carrying		performance	
Item	Book balance	costs	amount	Book balance	costs	Carrying amount
Raw materials	373,723,789.70	1,535,957.53	372,187,832.17	328,479,033.58	31,150,914.00	297,328,119.58
Work-in progress	199,400,572.87		199,400,572.87	190,285,654.97		190,285,654.97
Goods in stock	190,450,015.45	365,828.85	190,084,186.60	119,380,375.14	656,749.85	118,723,625.29
Goods in transit	18,922,110.78	2,673,802.78	16,248,308.00	19,991,161.30		19,991,161.30
Low-valued						
consumables	9,514,896.40		9,514,896.40	12,888,904.63		12,888,904.63
Contract						
performance cost	2,697,579.59	308,837.16	2,388,742.43	10,806,516.79	308,837.16	10,497,679.63
Total	794,708,964.79	4,884,426.32	789,824,538.47	681,831,646.41	32,116,501.01	649,715,145.40

2. Increase or decrease in provision for value reduction and impairment provision of contract performance costs

	Balance at	Increase in th	e year	Decrease in th	e year	
No.	the beginning	Bookland.	Others	Reversal or	Others	Balance at the
Item	of the year	Provided	Others	transfer	Others	end of the year
Raw materials	31,150,914.00	6,071.60		29,621,028.07		1,535,957.53
Goods in stock	656,749.85			290,921.00		365,828.85
Goods in transit		2,673,802.78				2,673,802.78
Contract performance						
cost	308,837.16		1.0			308,837.16
Total	32,116,501.01	2,679,874.38		29,911,949.07		4,884,426.32

3. The year-end balance of inventory excludes the capitalised amount of borrowing costs.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

#### (9) Contract assets

1. Classification of contract assets

	Balanc	e at the end of the	year	Balance at the beginning of the year				
Item	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying		
	DOOK DAIGITE	provision	amount	DOOK Dalatice	provision	amount		
Government								
public utility								
construction								
projects	39,913,289.08	9,459,070.54	30,454,218.54	39,913,289.08	9,459,070.54	30,454,218.54		
Power generation								
subsidy project	34,902,702.02	22,246,055.96	12,656,646.06	34,902,702.02	22,246,055.96	12,656,646.06		
Domestic waste								
landfill projects				6,994,528.43		6,994,528.43		
Total	74,815,991.10	31,705,126.50	43,110,864.60	81,810,519.53	31,705,126.50	50,105,393.03		

- 2. Except for transfer-in of the accounts receivable due to the completion of performance obligations or settlement procedures, the carrying amount of contract assets did not change significantly during the year.
- 3. Impairment provision of contract assets

	Balance at the beginning	Changes Recovered	in the current year or		Balance at the end of
Item	of the year	Provided reversed	Transfer/write-off	Reason	the year
Government public utility					
construction projects	9,459,070.54				9,459,070.54
Power generation subsidy project	22,246,055.96	1			22,246,055.96
Total	31,705,126.50		////##		31,705,126.50

### (10) Non-current asset due within one year

	Balance at	Balance at the
	the end of	beginning of the
Item	the year	year
Long-term receivables due within one year	40,359,253.25	43,111,546.82
Total	40,359,253.25	43,111,546.82















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (11) Other current assets

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Input tax to be deducted	116,281,007.43	140,091,394.94
Prepaid income tax	752,863.01	4,233,865.17
Others	38,245.91	39,232.69
Total	117,072,116.35	144,364,492.80

### (12) Long-term equity investments

1. Details of long-term equity investments

		_									
				Gain and loss	Change du	ring the year					
Investee	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in investments	Decrease in investments	of investment recognised under equity approach				Impairment provision	Others	Balance at the end of the year	Impairment provision at the end of the year
I. Joint venture Huizhou Dongjiang Veolia Environmental	l										
services Limited	106,984,982.57			-5,631,765.84			7,500,000.00			93,853,216.73	
Sub-total	106,984,982.57			-5,631,765.84			7,500,000.00			93,853,216.73	
II. Associates Fujian Xingye Dongjiang Environmental		1									
Technology Co., Ltd.	71,747,662.49			2,143,759.14						73,891,421.63	
ALBA Rising Green Fuel (Jieyang) Ltd. Jieyang Guangye Environmental	63,371,724.71			-1,759,186.24						61,612,538.47	
Protection Energy Co., Ltd. Dongguan Fengye Solid Waste	12,884,050.40	12,884,050.40								25,768,100.80	
Treatment Co., Ltd. lieyang Guangye Environmental	16,353,234.06			-1,909,230.50						14,444,003.56	
Technology Co., Ltd. Jieyang Guangye New Energy		3,441,971.00								3,441,971.00	
Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. ieyang Guangye Biotechnology		2,852,577.00								2,852,577.00	
Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Resource Environmental		1,400,110.40								1,400,110.40	
Technology Company Limited					1.6						190,212.79
Sub-total	164,356,671.66	20,578,708.80		-1,524,657.60						183,410,722.86	190,212.7
Total	271,341,654.23	20,578,708.80		-7,156,423.44			7,500,000.00			277,263,939.59	190,212.79













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (13) Investment in other equity instruments

Details of other equity instrument investments

ltem	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in investments	Decrease in investments	hange during the year Gains recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Loss recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Others	Balance at the end of the year
Yongxing SRCB Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	4,242,896.51						4,242,896.51
Total	4,242,896.51						4,242,896.51

#### (Continued)

ltem	Dividend income recognised during the year	Cumulative gains recognised in other comprehensive income	Cumulative loss recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Reasons for designation as at fair value through other comprehensive income
Yongxing SRCB Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	160,000.00	2,242,896.51		Long-term holding for strategic purpose
Total	160,000.00	2,242,896.51		_

### (14) Investment properties

1. Investment properties measured at fair value

Item	Buildings and structures	Total
I. Balance at the beginning of the year	518,285,328.05	518,285,328.05
II. Movement in the current year	4,504,562.25	4,504,562.25
Add: Transfer from fixed assets	4,813,147.07	4,813,147.07
Changes in fair value	-308,584.82	-308,584.82
III. Balance at the end of the year	522,789,890.30	522,789,890.30

#### Notes:

- 1. The fair value of buildings and structures includes the value of land use right attributable to rented buildings and structures.
- 2. As of the end of the year, none of properties of the Company is without title certificates.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (15) Fixed assets

Category	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Fixed assets	5,148,382,776.17	4,306,341,813.80
Disposal of fixed assets		
Total	5,148,382,776.17	4,306,341,813.80

#### 1. Fixed assets

### (1) Details of fixed assets

Item	,	Buildings and structures	Plant and machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
пен		Structures	macminery	equipment	Office equipment	Others	TOtal
l.	Original carrying amount						
	1. Balance at the beginning of						
	the year	3,139,882,116.98	2,370,661,057.45	120,165,339.97	127,381,003.61	923,924,785.38	6,682,014,303.39
	2. Increase in the year	764,956,820.06	450,173,150.59	18,198,668.40	5,974,037.95	136,631,666.52	1,375,934,343.52
	(1) Purchase	5,172,983.26	18,117,352.42	16,034,671.36	4,205,297.24	11,539,836.13	55,070,140.41
	(2) Transfer from						
	construction in progress	759,783,836.80	430,020,672.40	2,163,997.04	1,764,752.26	93,175,287.09	1,286,908,545.59
	(3) Exchange rate changes				3,988.45	152.15	4,140.60
	(4) Others (note1)		2,035,125.77			31,916,391.15	33,951,516.92
	3. Decrease in the year	5,873,792.37	12,511,454.18	8,593,430.72	3,082,462.60	4,354,909.24	34,416,049.11
	(1) Disposal or retirement	38,692.37	11,396,960.41	8,593,430.72	3,082,462.60	4,354,909.24	27,466,455.34
	(2) Transfer to investment	56,652.57	,550,500	0,000,000.2	5,002,102.00	1,55 1,555.2	2.7.007.00.0
	properties	5,835,100.00					5,835,100.00
	(3) Transfer to construction	3,033,100.00					3,033,100.00
	in progress		268,551.31				268,551.31
	, ,		•				·
	(4) Others		845,942.46	400 000 000 00	400 000 000	4 000 004 040 55	845,942.46
	4. Balance at the end of the year	3,898,965,144.67	2,808,322,753.86	129,770,577.65	130,272,578.96	1,056,201,542.66	8,023,532,597.80













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (15) Fixed assets (Continued)

1. Fixed assets (Continued)

(1) Details of fixed assets (Continued)

Iter	ım	Buildings and structures	Plant and machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
.	Accumulated depreciation	Structures	macminery	equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
11.	Balance at the beginning	of					
	the year	657,602,442.59	1,143,451,262.07	80,199,509.90	89,440,738.47	393,773,741.13	2,364,467,694.16
	Increase in the year	160,558,395.31	236,616,027.84	12,790,128.71	11,961,052.83	94,008,009.09	515,933,613.78
	(1) Provision	160,558,395.31	235,519,890.31	12,790,128.71	11,957,173.37	94,007,872.17	514,833,459.87
	(2) Exchange rate char		233,313,030.31	12,730,120.71	3,879.46	136.92	4,016.38
	(3) Others	iges	1,096,137.53		3,073.40	130.32	1,096,137.53
	3. Decrease in the year	1,053,788.92	7,511,653.94	7,968,025.42	2,822,335.80	3,749,271.92	23,105,076.00
	(1) Disposal or retirem		7,511,653.94	7,968,025.42	2,822,335.80	3,749,271.92	22,083,123.07
	(2) Transfer to investm		7,511,055.54	1,300,023.42	2,022,333.00	3,743,271.32	22,003,123.07
	properties	1,021,952.93					1,021,952.93
	Balance at the end of the		1,372,555,635.97	85,021,613.19	98,579,455.50	484,032,478.30	2,857,296,231.94
III.		. year 617,107,040.30	1,372,333,033.37	03,021,013.13	30,373,433.30	404,032,470.30	2,037,230,231.34
111.	Balance at the beginning	of					
	the year	9,412,603.84	1,479,978.06	273,302.18		38,911.35	11,204,795.43
	Increase in the year	2,854,066.97	3,714,939.30	273,302.10	647.12	79,140.87	6,648,794.26
	(1) Provision	2,854,066.97	987,559.30		647.12	79,140.87	3,921,414.26
	(2) Transfer from	2,034,000.37	307,333.30		047.12	73,140.07	3,321,414.20
	construction in pro	arocc	2,727,380.00				2,727,380.00
	Decrease in the year	gress	2,727,300.00				2,727,300.00
	4. Balance at the end of the	e year <b>12,266,670.81</b>	5,194,917.36	273,302.18	647.12	118,052,22	17,853,589.69
IV.		2,200,070.01	3,134,317.30	273,302.10	047.12	110,032.22	17,033,303.03
IV.	Carrying amount at the expression of the ex	und					
	of the year	3,069,591,424.88	1,430,572,200.53	44,475,662.28	31,692,476.34	572,051,012.14	5,148,382,776.17
	Carrying amount at the	3,003,351,424.00	1,730,372,200.33	<del>11,11</del> J,002.20	31,032,470.34	3/2/031/012.14	5,140,302,770.17
	beginning of the year	2 472 867 070 55	1 225 720 917 22	39,692,527.89	37,940,265.14	520 112 122 00	A 206 2A1 212 20
	beginning of the year	2,472,867,070.55	1,225,729,817.32	23,032,327.69	37,340,203.14	530,112,132.90	4,306,341,813.80

Note1: "Others" was added under the original carrying amount, primarily due to Decommissioning fund for landfill provided in accordance with the Provision and Management Measures for the Decommissioning Fund of Centralized Disposal Facilities and Sites for Key Hazardous Wastes.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (15) Fixed assets (Continued)

- 1. Fixed assets (Continued)
  - (2) Details of temporarily idle fixed assets as at 31 December 2023

Category	Original carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Remarks
Buildings and					
structures	227,313,343.38	50,991,863.22		176,321,480.16	
Plant and machinery	183,703,211.82	132,153,016.69	1,952,608.23	49,597,586.90	
Transportation					
equipment	1,786,844.92	1,560,279.02		226,565.90	
Office equipment	3,269,539.70	2,989,995.71	647.12	278,896.87	
Others	9,360,947.79	7,768,692.92	79,140.87	1,513,114.00	
Total	425,433,887.61	195,463,847.56	2,032,396.22	227,937,643.83	

(3) As at 31 December 2023, none of the fixed assets of the Company were leased under operating leases.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (15) Fixed assets (Continued)

- 1. Fixed assets (Continued)
  - (4) Details of properties without title certificates as at 31 December 2023

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for incomplete title certificate
Building and other structures of the comprehensive office of subsidiary Jieyang Dongjiang	268,568,638.33	In progress
Workshop and warehouse, etc of subsidiary Zhuhai Dongjiang	264,896,113.40	The final accounts are not completed
Workshop and landfill of subsidiary Tangshan Wandesi	97,312,544.93	The final accounts are not completed
Factory buildings, warehouses, etc. of subsidiary Xiongfeng Environment	37,693,547.88	In progress
Office buildings and provisional valuation of expansion projects to transfer to fixed assets of subsidiary Hengshui Ruitao	20,060,768.84	In progress
Temporary storage and dismantling workshop water pump room of subsidiary Jiangxi Dongjiang	16,739,474.41	In progress
2# dormitory building and factory building of subsidiary Baoan Dongjiang	15,852,811.17	In progress
Office buildings and warehouse of subsidiary Weifang Dongjiang	13,467,025.84	In progress
Office buildings and factories of subsidiary Huizhou  Dongjiang	9,465,807.16	In progress
Processing Department II (Physicochemical Workshop) of subsidiary Dongguan Hengjian	5,269,947.89	In progress
Temporary storage phase 2 of subsidiary Wosen Environmental	4,485,660.35	In progress
Office buildings and factories of subsidiary Qingyuan Xinlv	2,390,505.08	In progress
16# Warehouse for sorting Solid Waste of subsidiary Jiangmen Dongjiang	2,351,209.56	In progress
Warehouse of Subsidiary Jiangsu Dongjiang	990,868.46	In progress
Buildings and structures of subsidiary Chengdu Hazardous Waste	280,000.00	In progress
Datang Residence* (大唐住宅) of subsidiary Qiandeng Wastes	52,451.91	Private title house due
Treatment		to lack of land use
	1411	right
Total	759,877,375.21	+ - 78.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (16) Construction in progress

Category	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Construction in progress Engineering material	225,617,248.30	1,086,114,237.40
Total	225,617,248.30	1,086,114,237.40

#### 1. Construction in progress

### (1) Profile of construction in progress

	Balance at the end of the year				Balance at the beginning of the year			
		Impairment	Carrying		Impairment	Carrying		
Item	Book balance	provision	amount	Book balance	provision	amount		
Extension Project of Binjiang Sewage Plant Phase II	73,831,786.18		73,831,786.18	330,568.37		330,568.37		
Shaoguan Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal								
Center Project	58,169,498.23		58,169,498.23	247,651,687.02		247,651,687.02		
Reconstruction of fuming furnace	17,933,694.87		17,933,694.87	7,823,459.85		7,823,459.85		
Technical Transformation of Desulfurization and								
Denitrification in Oxygen-enriched Side Blowing								
Furnace, Fuming Furnace and Rotary Kiln	16,505,705.85		16,505,705.85	9,605,791.88		9,605,791.88		
Zhuhai Green Industry Service Center Project	13,535,918.30		13,535,918.30	384,341,797.26		384,341,797.26		
3T Three-time Evaporation Project	10,553,970.02		10,553,970.02	8,749,349.22		8,749,349.22		
Transformation of Rotary Kiln	6,844,590.16		6,844,590.16	3,721,107.71		3,721,107.71		
Hazardous Waste Incineration And Physicochemical								
Comprehensive Treatment Project in Jieyang Da								
Nanhai Petrochemical Industrial Zone	580,293.66		580,293.66	234,168,773.97		234,168,773.97		
Demonstration project of plasma hazardous waste								
treatment	29,866,877.11	29,866,877.11		29,866,877.11	29,866,877.11			
Yancheng Solid Waste Disposal And Hazardous Waste								
Incineration Construction Project	9,926,001.01	9,926,001.01		9,926,001.01	9,926,001.01			
Safe (Rigid) Landfill Project of Hazardous Wastes in								
Jieyang Dananhai Petrochemical Industrial Zone				65,029,144.83		65,029,144.83		
Real Estate Construction Project of Xiang 'an Base								
Phase II				2,252,338.95		2,252,338.95		
Repair of dormitory building in Xiang' an Base Phase II				52,537,998.41		52,537,998.41		
Foshan Industrial Solid Waste Comprehensive Utilization								
and Disposal Project				10,250,401.49		10,250,401.49		
Mianyang Industrial Solid Waste Disposal Center Project	27 664 704 62		27 664 704 22	131,509.43	2 422 526 27	131,509.43		
Total of other ad hoc projects	27,661,791.03		27,661,791.03	61,642,847.28	2,122,538.27	59,520,309.01		
Total	265,410,126.42	39,792,878.12	225,617,248.30	1,128,029,653.79	41,915,416.39	1,086,114,237.40		













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (16) Construction in progress (Continued)

- 1. Construction in progress (Continued)
  - (2) Movement in significant construction in progress projects

Name of projects	Budget amount	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Transfer to fixed assets during the year	Decrease in others during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Proportion of accumulated expenditure injected to budget (%)	Progress (%)	Total interest capitalised	Including : Interest capitalised during the year	Interest capitalisation rate for the year (%)	Source of capital
Extension Project of Binjiang Sewage Plant Phase II	172,500,000.00	330,568.37	73,501,217.81			73,831,786.18	46.65	46.65				Internal resources, and proceeds raised
Shaoguan Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Center Project	605,000,000.00	247,651,687.02	10,365,249.98	199,847,438.77		58,169,498.23	98.60	98.60	103,078,094.83	7,773,555.13	4.40	borrowings, loans from financial institutions, proceeds raised
Reconstruction of fuming furnace of Xiongfeng Environment	15,000,000.00	7,823,459.85	10,110,235.02			17,933,694.87	73.47	73.47	453,350.39	453,350.39	3.46	Internal resources and loans from financial institutions
Technical Transformation of Desulfurization In Oxygen-enriched Side Blowing Furnace, Furning Furnace and Rotary Kiln of Xionofeng Environment	24,000,000.00	9,605,791.88	6,899,913.97			16,505,705.85	74.96	74.96	1,546,000.00	557,000.00	3.46	borrowings, loans from financial institutions, proceeds raised
Zhuhai Green Industry Service Center Project	593,000,000.00	384,341,797.26	90,506,785.98	461,312,664.94		13,535,918.30	87.28	97.72	17,295,007.25	6,702,617.76	3.47	Internal resources and loans from financial institutions
3T Three-time Evaporation Project	15,000,000.00	8,749,349.22	1,804,620.80			10,553,970.02	76.69	76.69				Internal resources
Hazardous Waste Incineration And Physicochemical Comprehensive Treatment Project in Jieyang Dananhai Petrochemical Industrial Zone	379,208,100.00	234,168,773.97	70,450,594.42	302,706,683.17	1,332,391.56	580,293.66	100.00	100.00	17,918,366.56	7,948,428.82	3.88	Internal resources and loans from financial institutions
Foshan Industrial Solid Waste Comprehensive Utilization and Disposal Project	500,000,000.00	10,250,401.49	1,947,724.71	3,181,850.42	9,016,275.78		100.00	100.00	29,428,625.28			Internal resources and loans from financial institutions
Real Estate Construction Project of Xiang 'an Base Phase II	200,000,000.00	2,252,338.95			2,252,338.95		99.39	100.00	40,376,377.55			Internal resources and loans from financial institutions
Safe (Rigid) Landfill Project of Hazardous Wastes in Jieyang Dananhai Petrochemical Industrial Zone	173,630,000.00	65,029,144.83	81,059,945.82	146,089,090.65			91.72	100.00	3,865,260.20	3,603,454.56	3.88	borrowings, loans from financial institutions, proceeds raised
Total	2,677,338,100.00	970,203,312.84	346,646,288.51	1,113,137,727.95	12,601,006.29	191,110,867.11			213,961,082.06	27,038,406.66		-















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (16) Construction in progress (Continued)

- 1. Construction in progress (Continued)
  - (3) Impairment provision of construction in progress

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year	Reason for provision
Demonstration project of plasma hazardous waste treatment Yancheng solid waste disposal and hazardous	29,866,877.11			29,866,877.11	Unable to generate economic benefits
waste incineration construction project Waste packaging barrel cleaning	9,926,001.01			9,926,001.01	Unable to generate economic benefits  Unable to generate
equipment project  Total	2,122,538.27 41,915,416.39	604,841.73	2,727,380.00	39,792,878.12	economic benefits













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (17) Right-of-use assets

1. Details of Right-of-use assets

Den	ans or Right of use ussets		
		<b>Buildings</b> and	
Ite	em	structures	Total
Ι.	Original carrying amount		
	1. Balance at the beginning of the year	6,025,708.93	6,025,708.93
	2. Increase in the year	13,635,442.37	13,635,442.37
	(1) New leases	13,632,795.96	13,632,795.96
	(2) Others	2,646.41	2,646.41
	3. Decrease in the year		
	4. Balance at the end of the year	19,661,151.30	19,661,151.30
II.	Accumulated depreciation		
	1. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,529,386.79	2,529,386.79
	2. Increase in the year	7,312,528.50	7,312,528.50
	(1) Provision	7,312,528.50	7,312,528.50
	3. Decrease in the year		
	4. Balance at the end of the year	9,841,915.29	9,841,915.29
III.	Impairment provision		
	1. Balance at the beginning of the year		
	2. Increase in the year		
	3. Decrease in the year		
	4. Balance at the end of the year		
IV.	Carrying amount		
	1. Carrying amount at the end of the		
	year	9,819,236.01	9,819,236.01
	2. Carrying amount at the beginning of		
	the year	3,496,322.14	3,496,322.14













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (18) Intangible assets

1. Details of intangible assets

lten	1		Land use right	Patent	Non-patent technology	Concession rights	Emission rights	Total
l.	Orio	ginal carrying amount						
	1.	Balance at the beginning of						
		the year	854,646,004.14	21,517,716.65	53,538,208.50	971,975,814.11	10,849,900.20	1,912,527,643.60
	2.	Increase in the year		61,299.06	12,641,528.64	24,844,241.62		37,547,069.32
		(1) Purchase		61,299.06	4,206,860.76	22,155,857.19		26,424,017.01
		(2) Internal research and						
		development			1,018,831.90			1,018,831.90
		(3) Transfer from						
		construction in progress			7,415,835.98	2,688,384.43		10,104,220.41
	3.	Decrease in the year				6,598,785.41		6,598,785.41
		(1) Disposal				4,563,659.64		4,563,659.64
		(2) Others				2,035,125.77		2,035,125.77
	4.	Balance at the end of the year	854,646,004.14	21,579,015.71	66,179,737.14	990,221,270.32	10,849,900.20	1,943,475,927.51
∥.	Acc	umulated amortization						
	1.	Balance at the beginning of						
		the year	109,113,259.39	2,042,780.48	35,081,669.28	506,312,068.35	807,121.45	653,356,898.95
	2.	Increase in the year	19,395,265.54	2,126,033.06	6,187,561.11	49,388,657.58	2,125,758.49	79,223,275.78
		(1) Provision	19,395,265.54	2,126,033.06	6,187,561.11	49,388,657.58	2,125,758.49	79,223,275.78
	3.	Decrease in the year				5,033,945.32		5,033,945.32
		(1) Disposal				3,937,807.79		3,937,807.79
		(2) Others				1,096,137.53		1,096,137.53
	4.	Balance at the end of the year	128,508,524.93	4,168,813.54	41,269,230.39	550,666,780.61	2,932,879.94	727,546,229.41
Ⅲ.	lmp	airment provision						
	1.	Balance at the beginning of						
		the year				20,396,191.33		20,396,191.33
	2.	Increase in the year				35,568,823.00		35,568,823.00
		(1) Provision				35,568,823.00		35,568,823.00
	3.	Decrease in the year				30,482.10		30,482.10
		(1) Disposal				30,482.10		30,482.10
	4.	Balance at the end of the year				55,934,532.23		55,934,532.23
IV.	Car	rying amount						
	1.	Carrying amount at the end						
		of the year	726,137,479.21	17,410,202.17	24,910,506.75	383,619,957.48	7,917,020.26	1,159,995,165.87
	2.	Carrying amount at the						
		beginning of the year	745,532,744.75	19,474,936.17	18,456,539.22	445,267,554.43	10,042,778.75	1,238,774,553.32











 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (18) Intangible assets (Continued)

2. Details of intangible assets without title certificates as at 31 December 2023

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for incomplete title certificate
Land use right of Qingyuan Xinlv	2,185,852.96	In progress
Total	2,185,852.96	_

3. Details of intangible assets with restricted ownership or right to use as at 31 December 2023.

ltem	Book balance at the end of the year	Carrying amount at the end of the year	Reasons for restriction
Land use right of industrial solid			
waste harmless disposal project			
of Fujian Oasis	54,617,050.00	50,065,629.17	Pledged borrowings
Land use right of Jiangxi Dongjiang	23,954,007.94	19,920,597.53	Pledged borrowings
Land use right of Mianyang			
Industrial Solid Waste Disposal			
Center Project	92,869,637.08	86,368,762.43	Pledged borrowings
Land use right of Jieyang Dananhai			
Petrochemical Industrial Zone			
Green Circle Center	49,028,000.00	45,514,326.81	Pledged borrowings
Land use right of Foshan Fulong	67,245,100.34	55,883,545.53	Pledged borrowings
Land use right of Zhuhai Green			
Industry Service Center Project	66,067,898.24	59,185,825.74	Pledged borrowings
Land use right of Tianyin Hazardous			
Waste	26,892,982.25	21,844,788.99	Pledged borrowings
Total	380,674,675.85	338,783,476.20	-

#### 4. Details of Impairment provision of intangible assets

The Concession Agreement for Collection, Transportation and Disposal of Kitchen Wastes in Luohu District of Shenzhen signed by the Company and the Urban Management Bureau of Luohu District of Shenzhen expired on 30 June 2023, and is being transferred. Given no operating revenue is expected in the future, full Impairment provision of the Concession has been made.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (19) Goodwill

1. Original carrying amount of goodwill

		Increase in the	e year	Decrease in the	year	
	Balance at the beginning	Resulting from business				Balance at the
Item	of the year	combinations	Others	Disposal	Others	end of the year
Shaoguan Dongjiang	30,831,658.44					30,831,658.44
Chengdu Hazardous	, ,					
Waste	2,045,010.07					2,045,010.07
Lik Shun	3,052,019.14			3,052,019.14		
Zhuhai Qingxin	13,100,912.02					13,100,912.02
Qingyuan Xinlv	17,538,809.93					17,538,809.93
Jiaxing Deda	9,097,974.10					9,097,974.10
Dongguan Hengjian	59,796,611.11					59,796,611.11
Coastal Solid Waste	25,662,811.29					25,662,811.29
Nanchang Xinguan	20,271,219.13					20,271,219.13
Hefei Xinguan	6,873,379.12					6,873,379.12
Xiamen Oasis	180,159,548.44					180,159,548.44
Wosen Environmental	14,369,932.91					14,369,932.91
Hengjian Tongda	136,773,774.37					136,773,774.37
Hubei Tianyin	54,255,302.08					54,255,302.08
Zhuhai Yongxingsheng	141,616,697.35					141,616,697.35
Xiantao Luyi	10,800,000.00					10,800,000.00
Weifang Dongjiang	52,000,000.00					52,000,000.00
Hengshui Ruitao	44,065,339.97					44,065,339.97
Zhejiang Jianglian	39,770,465.88					39,770,465.88
Huaxin Environmental	69,183,492.34					69,183,492.34
Jiangsu Dongjiang Dongheng	223,359,256.95					223,359,256.95
Environmental	12,232,241.72					12,232,241.72
Huateng Environment	16,677,905.10					16,677,905.10
Tangshan Wandesi	100,456,186.50					100,456,186.50
Foshan Fulong	89,831,126.19					89,831,126.19
Xiongfeng Environment	7,211,804.79					7,211,804.79
Port and Shipping	7,211,004.73					7,211,004.73
Logistics	1,459,028.80					1,459,028.80
Total	1,382,492,507.74	7.7	11.1	3,052,019.14		1,379,440,488.60













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (19) Goodwill (Continued)

### 2. Impairment provision of goodwill

	Balance at the beginning	Increase in th	e year	Decrease in th	ne year	Balance at the end
Item	of the year	Provided	Others	Disposal	Others	of the year
Shaoguan Dongjiang	30,831,658.44					30,831,658.44
Chengdu Hazardous						
Waste	2,045,010.07					2,045,010.07
Lik Shun	3,052,019.14			3,052,019.14		
Zhuhai Qingxin	13,100,912.02					13,100,912.02
Xiamen Oasis	58,850,324.85					58,850,324.85
Hubei Tianyin	54,255,302.08					54,255,302.08
Xiantao Luyi	7,696,700.00					7,696,700.00
Weifang Dongjiang	52,000,000.00					52,000,000.00
Hengshui Ruitao	28,605,441.32	15,459,898.65				44,065,339.97
Dongheng						
Environmental	5,368,275.95					5,368,275.95
Hefei Xinguan	6,873,379.12					6,873,379.12
Coastal Solid Waste	25,662,811.29					25,662,811.29
Tangshan Wandesi	60,513,709.11	39,942,477.39				100,456,186.50
Nanchang Xinguan	20,271,219.13					20,271,219.13
Foshan Fulong	26,853,271.53	31,549,904.08				58,403,175.61
Port and Shipping						
Logistics	1,459,028.80					1,459,028.80
Dongguan Hengjian		21,500,247.91				21,500,247.91
Hengjian Tongda		28,261,386.61				28,261,386.61
Total	397,439,062.85	136,713,914.64	- 560	3,052,019.14		531,100,958.35















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (19) Goodwill (Continued)

3. Information about the asset group or portfolio of asset groups to which the goodwill belongs

Name	The composition of the asset group or portfolio the goodwill belongs to and basis of determination	Operating segment that the goodwill belongs to and basis of determination	Consistent with the prior years or not?
Qingyuan Xinlv	All operating non-current assets and all goodwill based on the smallest	Industrial waste recycling, industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Jiaxing Deda	asset portfolio that can independently generate cash flow	Industrial waste recycling, industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Dongguan Hengjian		Industrial waste recycling, industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Xiamen Oasis		Industrial waste recycling and disposal, electronic waste dismantling, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Wosen Environmental		Industrial waste recycling, industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Hengjian Tongda		Municipal waste treatment and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Zhuhai Yongxingsheng		Industrial waste recycling, industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Xiantao Luyi		Industrial waste recycling, industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Hengshui Ruitao		Industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (19) Goodwill (Continued)

3. Information about the asset group or asset portfolio to which the goodwill belongs (Continued)

	(		
Name	The composition of the asset group or portfolio the goodwill belongs to and basis of determination	Operating segment that the goodwill belongs to and basis of determination	Consistent with the prior years or not?
Zhejiang Jianglian Huaxin Environmental		Industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Jiangsu Dongjiang		Industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Dongheng Environmental		Others (House leasing and property management), classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Huateng Environment		Others, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Tangshan Wandesi		Industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Foshan Fulong		Industrial waste recycling, industrial waste recycling and disposal, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes
Xiongfeng Environment		Rare and precious metals recycling, others, classified according to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system	Yes













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (19) Goodwill (Continued)

- 4. Identification approach of recoverable amount of goodwill
  - (1) Recoverable amount, determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal

ltem	Carrying amount	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount	Determination approach of fair value and costs of disposal	Key parameters	Determination basis of key parameters
Xiantao Luyi	91,435,033.39	110,203,554.86		Cost approach	Fair value and costs of disposal of assets	The fair value of assets is determined according to the market value of assets on the benchmark date, and the costs of disposal are determined by reference to the fee standard of assets trading business of the Exchange.
Dongheng Environmental	191,577,924.86	194,744,262.22		Cost approach	Fair value and costs of disposal of assets	The fair value of assets is determined according to the market value of assets on the benchmark date, and the costs of disposal are determined by reference to the fee standard of assets trading business of the Exchange.
Total	283,012,958.25	304,947,817.08		_	_	-













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (19) Goodwill (Continued)

- Identification approach of recoverable amount of goodwill (Continued)
  - Recoverable amount, determined based on the present value of expected future cash flow

		casi	n flow					
ltem	Carrying amount	Recoverable amount	Impairment provision of goodwill attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Projected period	Key parameters for projected period	Determination basis of parameters for projected period	Key parameters for stabilization period	Determination basis of parameters for stabilization period
Qingyuan Xinlv	48,379,566.93	65,635,323.00		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 28.90%-4.90%, profit margin is 0.90%-5.65%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%	The key parameters are determined according to the macroeconomic situation, industry development trend, enterprise business planning and historical annual operation	Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 5.65%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%	Key parameters are determined according to the macroeconomic situation, industry development trend, enterprise business planning and historical annual operation
Jiaxing Deda	54,266,476.00	60,705,701.12		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 51.10%-2.43%, profit margin is -1.20%-3.92%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 3.92%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%	
Dongguan Hengjian	136,094,472.03	114,594,224.12	21,500,247.91	5 years	Revenue growth rate is 21.40%-6.09%, profit margin is -12.58%-6.65%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 6.65%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%	
Xiamen Oasis	802,845,463.34	811,325,646.62		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 17.57%-10.36%, profit margin is -1.61%-17.65%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 17.65%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%	
Wosen Environmental	140,962,144.84	174,593,674.00		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 8%- 0%, profit margin is 20.51%-20.07%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%		Key parameters are determined according to the macroeconomic situation, industry development trend, enterprise business planning and historical annual operation	Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 20.07%, Pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%
Hengjian Tongda	199,926,954.59	171,665,567.98	28,261,386.61	10 years	Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 46.22%, pre-tax discount rate is 7.54%		Not applicable	Not applicable
Zhuhai Yongxingsheng	302,909,422.24	303,079,983.27		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 14.59%-7.12%, profit margin is -1.05%-13.67%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 13.67%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%	Key parameters are determined according to the macroeconomic situation, industry development trend, enterprise business planning
Hengshui Ruitao	94,686,429.06	76,357,957.00	15,459,898.65	5 years	Revenue growth rate is 198.05%-8.00%, profit margin is -26.94%-3.31%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%			and historical annual operation
Zhejiang Jianglian Huaxin Environmental	237,418,996.77	238,252,272.00	<b>%</b>	5 years 5 years	Revenue growth rate is 20.00%-5.00%, profit margin is 7.33%-14.63%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%	The state of the s	Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 14.63%, Pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%	

















175

1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (19) Goodwill (Continued)

- 4. Identification approach of recoverable amount of goodwill (Continued)
  - (2) Recoverable amount, determined based on the present value of expected future cash flow

ltem	Carrying amount	Recoverable amount	Impairment provision of goodwill attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Projected period	Key parameters for projected period	Determination basis of parameters for projected period	Key parameters for stabilization period	Determination basis of parameters for stabilization period
Jiangsu Dongjiang	352,352,624.17	354,909,758.00		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 19.35%-2.06%, profit margin is -1.50%-27.90%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 27.90%, Pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%	
Huateng Environment	17,176,047.36	18,416,442.33		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 8%- 0%, profit margin is 11.54%-11.17%, pre-tax discount rate is 13.49%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 11.17%, Pre-tax discount rate is 13.49%	
Tangshan Wandesi	314,474,155.02	264,540,415.00	39,942,477.39	5 years	Revenue growth rate is 34.58%-9.70%, profit margin is -20.68%-24.89%, pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 24.89%, Pre-tax discount rate is 11.21%	
Foshan Fulong	526,380,465.01	464,517,908.00	31,549,904.08	5 years	Revenue growth rate is 8.30- 1.62%, profit margin is -0.45%-14.05%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 14.05%, Pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%	
Xiongfeng Environment	547,699,947.98	600,992,726.96		5 years	Revenue growth rate is 32.09%-3.99%, profit margin is 2.09%-3.93%, pre-tax discount rate is 10.77%		Revenue growth rate is 0%, profit margin is 3.93%, Pre- tax discount rate is 10.77%	
Total	3,775,573,165.34	3,719,587,599.40	136,713,914.64	(-)	13-11-	-	-	-

5. Performance commitment and its influence on goodwill impairment testing Nil.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (20) Long-term deferred expenses

Category	Original cost	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Amortization during the year	Other decreases	Balance at the end of the year
Domestic Waste landfill	54,678,204.48	48,558,125.99	459,159.57	3,397,217.58		45,620,067.98
Facility maintenance and						
improvement cost	59,747,074.76	22,089,559.43	22,214,651.36	18,718,384.90		25,585,825.89
Renovation cost	38,066,168.65	16,738,983.17	9,066,672.58	7,239,521.62		18,566,134.13
Medical waste disposal	6,564,593.17	2,445,284.96	3,899,554.10	865,774.45		5,479,064.61
Hazardous waste landfill	5,624,383.36	3,292,149.88	1,871,016.29	2,307,294.27		2,855,871.90
Greening work	10,842,988.33	348,600.00		348,600.00		
Others	22,208,103.93	3,263,862.67	12,873,671.15	3,083,253.84	178,943.31	12,875,336.67
Total	197,731,516.68	96,736,566.10	50,384,725.05	35,960,046.66	178,943.31	110,982,301.18

### (21) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

1. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities not offset

	Balance at the end of the year		Balance at the beginning of the year		
		Deductible/		Deductible/	
	Deferred	taxable	Deferred	taxable	
	income tax	temporary	income tax	temporary	
Item	assets/liabilities	difference	assets/liabilities	difference	
Deferred income tax assets:					
Provision for credit impairment	20,279,360.75	115,893,971.47	19,911,548.49	113,391,323.92	
Provision for asset impairment	424,132.55	2,594,821.75	975,719.15	6,078,551.71	
Deferred income	1,171,087.53	6,996,716.15	1,508,089.51	9,243,396.05	
Unrealised profit or loss on intra-group sales	379,457.60	2,529,717.33	379,457.60	2,529,717.33	
Loss compensation	1,432,382.63	5,729,530.50	1,432,382.63	5,729,530.50	
Provision for decommissioning cost	385,012.50	1,540,050.00	1,404,033.76	5,616,135.06	
Long-term deferred expenses	276,041.67	1,104,166.66	276,041.67	1,104,166.66	
Others (Accounting Interpretation					
No.16-Difference between Leased Liabilities					
and Right of Use Assets)	1,527,721.15	10,105,363.28	528,680.25	3,524,534.98	
Others (Accounting Interpretation					
No.16-Provisions and assets on recognise					
decommissioning obligations)	36,893,612.20	190,206,125.29	31,885,984.21	172,095,485.39	
Sub-total	62,492,766.91	335,596,295.77	58,301,937.27	319,312,841.60	















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (21) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

1. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities not offset (Continued)

	Balance at the e	nd of the year	Balance at the beginning of the yea		
		Deductible/		Deductible/	
	Deferred	taxable	Deferred	taxable	
	income tax	temporary	income tax	temporary	
Item	assets/liabilities	difference	assets/liabilities	difference	
Deferred income tax liabilities:					
Changes in fair value of investment properties	14,723,986.84	67,313,649.88	16,009,838.97	73,537,419.51	
Changes in fair value of held-for-sale financial					
assets	37,726.03	251,506.84	251,506.84		
Depreciation difference of fixed assets	1,115,292.93	4,870,597.55	961,758.25	3,847,033.00	
The result of continuous calculation of fair value					
of consolidated assets of businesses not					
under the common control	14,696,439.72	97,976,264.80	16,119,482.65	107,463,217.67	
Others (Accounting Interpretation					
No.16-Difference between Leased Liabilities					
and Right of Use Assets)	1,498,387.71	9,893,253.46	524,448.31	3,496,322.14	
Others (Accounting Interpretation					
No.16-Provisions and assets on recognizing					
decommissioning obligations)	32,236,259.86	167,183,806.95	28,938,418.37	143,588,388.75	
Sub-total	64,308,093.09	347,489,079.48	62,553,946.55	331,932,381.07	

#### 2. Breakdown of unrecognised deferred income tax assets

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Deductible temporary difference	685,376,605.65	516,801,887.49
Deductible loss	1,962,044,888.26	1,408,811,988.78
Total	2,647,421,493.91	1,925,613,876.27













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (21) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

3. Deductible losses of unrecognised deferred income tax assets will expire in the following vears

Year	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year	Remarks
Expiring in 2023 (2018)		65,595,459.73	
Expiring in 2024 (2019)	79,665,548.95	79,732,184.22	
Expiring in 2025 (2020)	328,671,356.69	328,217,279.10	
Expiring in 2026 (2021)	286,131,891.76	290,286,433.93	
Expiring in 2027 (2022)	648,605,523.77	644,980,631.80	
Expiring in 2028 (2023)	618,970,567.09		
Total	1,962,044,888.26	1,408,811,988.78	

#### (22) Other non-current assets

	Balance at the end of the year			Balance at the beginning of the year		
		Impairment	Carrying		Impairment	Carrying
Item	Book balance	provision	amount	Book balance	provision	amount
Construction or equipment	25,340,630.36		25,340,630.36	45,419,409.30		45,419,409.30
Contract assets	99,515,058.72		99,515,058.72	94,711,985.88		94,711,985.88
Total	124,855,689.08		124,855,689.08	140,131,395.18		140,131,395.18















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (23) Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

At the end of the year						At the beginning of	the year	
ltem	Book balance	Carrying amount	Type of restriction	Description of restriction	Book balance	Carrying amount	Type of restriction	Description of restriction
Cash and cash equivalents	2,786,828.02	2,786,828.02	Freeze, guarantee	Guarantee deposits and transaction Freeze, etc,	4,860,119.68	4,860,119.68	Freeze, guarantee	Guarantee deposits and litigation, freeze, etc,
Notes receivable	14,640,150.61	14,640,150.61	Discounted	Discounted to bank	28,360,809.45	28,360,809.45	Discounted	Discounted to the bank
Notes receivable	40,568,300.14	40,568,300.14	Endorsed	Endorsed to bank	14,543,777.00	14,543,777.00	Endorsed	Endorsed to a bank
Accounts receivable	6,661,551.39	5,968,224.90	Mortgaged	Mortgaged loan	9,711,445.17	9,579,196.63	Mortgaged	Mortgaged loan
Fixed assets	1,760,536,813.25	1,401,457,171.60	Pledged	Pledged borrowings	1,127,148,042.01	815,258,330.01	Pledged	Pledged borrowings
Intangible assets	380,674,675.85	338,783,476.20	Pledged	Pledged borrowings	353,282,140.86	324,363,486.94	Pledged	Pledged borrowings
Construction in progress					227,368,667.76	227,368,667.76	Pledged	Pledged borrowings
Investment properties	107,874,170.00	107,874,170.00	Pledged	Pledged borrowings	95,185,155.30	95,185,155.30	Pledged	Pledged borrowings
Total	2,313,742,489.26	1,912,078,321.47	-	-	1,860,460,157.23	1,519,519,542.77	-	-

# (24) Short-term borrowings

## 1. Classification of short-term borrowings

Conditions of borrowings	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Credit borrowings	982,880,000.00	717,110,000.00
Pledged borrowings	198,950,000.00	122,950,000.00
Guaranteed borrowings	58,758,633.80	88,000,000.00
Discounted bills	27,938,486.14	28,360,809.45
Accrued interest on loans and interest		
adjustment	459,319.41	320,008.19
Total	1,268,986,439.35	956,740,817.64

Please refer to Note V. (23) for details of the types and amounts of pledged assets of mortgage loans.

2. At the end of this year, the Company had no overdue outstanding short-term borrowings.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (25) Accounts payable

### 1. Acounts payable are set out as follows

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Treatment fee	266,856,885.57	159,323,158.32
Construction fees	180,970,509.71	128,092,330.32
Raw material	155,446,921.27	298,557,219.74
Equipment	25,499,685.68	27,524,953.65
Others	46,492,357.40	72,926,346.63
Total	675,266,359.63	686,424,008.66

# 2. Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year

Name of creditor	Balance at the end of the year	Reason for not being settled or carried forward
Jiangsu Guangxing Group Co., Ltd.	13,002,777.81	The lawsuit has not been closed yet
Fujian Xingye Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	7,414,401.65	The condition for settlement is unsatisfied
Guangdong Zhongnan Construction Co., Ltd.	3,829,168.85	The condition for settlement is unsatisfied
Guangzhou Zike Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd	1,474,510.00	The condition for settlement is unsatisfied
Nantong No.5 Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,468,096.68	The condition for settlement is unsatisfied
Total	27,188,954.99	-

# 3. Aging analysis of accounts payable is as follows

Aged	Book balance at the end of the year	Book balance at the beginning of the year
Within 1 year (inclusive)	570,018,497.37	568,726,620.73
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	52,680,687.55	73,181,270.84
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	16,115,868.65	15,610,711.97
Over 3 years	36,451,306.06	28,905,405.12
Total	675,266,359.63	686,424,008.66













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (26) Receipts in advance

1. Presentation of receipts in advance

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Rentals	872,774.74	1,451,742.01
Total	872,774.74	1,451,742.01

2. At the end of the year, there are no significant receipts in advance aged more than one year.

# (27) Contract liabilities

1. Classification of contract liabilities

	Balance at the end of	Balance at the beginning of
Item	the year	the year
Loans	77,021,152.30	76,485,365.98
Service fees	49,399,555.45	65,799,773.53
Total	126,420,707.75	142,285,139.51

- 2. There was no significant contract liabilities aged more than one year.
- The carrying amount of contract liabilities has not changed significantly during the year.

### (28) Employee benefits payable

1. Employee benefits payable by category

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits-defined contribution	41,371,466.29	599,402,339.80	608,418,465.89	32,355,340.20
scheme	582,389.37	57,156,098.74	57,596,525.02	141,963.09
Termination benefits	314,566.26	22,485,866.88	18,480,433.14	4,320,000.00
Total	42,268,421.92	679,044,305.42	684,495,424.05	36,817,303.29













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (28) Employee benefits payable (Continued)

## 2. Details of short-term benefits of employees

ltem	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year
Salaries, bonus, allowance				
and subsidies	38,002,127.34	496,280,836.58	504,790,982.67	29,491,981.25
Staff welfare	532,521.22	43,462,687.29	43,780,608.43	214,600.08
Social Insurance cost	62,650.88	23,052,044.07	23,086,006.04	28,688.91
Including: Medical insurance	48,457.02	20,115,985.20	20,140,644.24	23,797.98
Work-related injury				
insurance	7,062.33	1,844,509.44	1,849,201.92	2,369.85
Maternity insurance	7,131.53	1,091,549.43	1,096,159.88	2,521.08
Housing provident fund	76,337.00	27,886,251.51	27,962,060.51	528.00
Labor union charge and				
employee education charge	2,697,829.85	8,720,520.35	8,798,808.24	2,619,541.96
Total	41,371,466.29	599,402,339.80	608,418,465.89	32,355,340.20

### 3. Details of defined contribution schemes

ltem	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year
Basic pension	146,751.32	46,610,038.07	46,702,986.99	53,802.40
Unemployment insurance	2,934.04	1,349,423.25	1,350,675.86	1,681.43
Contribution to enterprise annuity	432,704.01	9,196,637.42	9,542,862.17	86,479.26
Total	582,389.37	57,156,098.74	57,596,525.02	141,963.09

## 4. Termination benefits

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year
Compensation for termination of				
labor relations	314,566.26	22,485,866.88	18,480,433.14	4,320,000.00
Total	314,566.26	22,485,866.88	18,480,433.14	4,320,000.00













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS

# (29) Tax payable

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Property tax	6,310,048.55	3,096,786.64
Enterprise Income tax	4,093,611.56	6,656,808.51
Value Added Tax	3,131,834.79	21,756,316.06
Land use tax	2,840,676.74	2,178,407.07
Individual income tax	1,243,052.79	1,184,669.93
Stamp tax	273,927.38	485,209.71
City Maintenance and Construction Tax	146,097.06	1,231,891.36
Education surcharge	105,603.48	1,142,450.58
Others	148,531.88	2,001,154.89
Total	18,293,384.23	39,733,694.75

# (30) Other accounts payable

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Interest payable Dividend payable	1,435,000.65	2,895,200.00
Other accounts payable	165,146,015.66	480,652,177.32
Total	166,581,016.31	483,547,377.32

## 1. Dividend payable

	Balance at the end of	Balance at the beginning of
Item	the year	the year
Cai Zhuhua	835,273.95	400,000.00
Gao Chunfa	349,144.51	167,200.00
Xinjiang Wosen Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	250,582.19	120,000.00
Ningbo Ningneng Huichuang Venture Capital		
Partnership (Limited Partnership)		2,208,000.00
Total	1,435,000.65	2,895,200.00













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (30) Other accounts payable (Continued)

### 2. Other accounts payable

## (1) Amounts categorized by nature

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Guaranteed deposits, provision	29,653,414.83	33,604,832.07
Provision for decommissioning cost	14,434,593.55	24,162,938.58
Payment for acquisition of equity		
interests	6,988,786.64	14,850,482.01
Borrowings from related parties		343,803,056.55
Others	114,069,220.64	64,230,868.11
Total	165,146,015.66	480,652,177.32

## (2) Significant other accounts payable aged over 1 year or overdue

Name of the entity	Balance at the end of the year	Reason for not being settled or carried forward
Foshan Wanxinglong Environment Resources	7,120,000.00	Deposit or borrowings
Development Co., Ltd		undue
Beijing Hi-Fortune Union Technology	3,434,111.64	The condition for
Company Limited		settlement is unsatisfied
Guo Baixin	2,204,675.00	The condition for
		settlement is unsatisfied
People's Government of Chengdu	1,600,000.00	The condition for
Qingbaijiang District		settlement is unsatisfied
Zhang Yong	1,350,000.00	The condition for
		settlement is unsatisfied
Jiangsu Furong Technology Development	1,200,000.00	The deposit has not expired
Co., Ltd		
Local Taxation Bureau of Hengshui	1,070,862.55	The condition for
Taocheng District		settlement is unsatisfied
Zhaoqing Changhengli Trading Co., Ltd	1,000,000.00	The deposit has not expired
Shenzhen Human Settlements and	1,000,000.00	The condition for
Environment Committee		settlement is unsatisfied
Total	19,979,649.19	_













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (31) Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Long-term loans due within one year	719,747,980.00	331,520,993.26
Bond payables due within one year	200,000,000.00	230,000,000.00
Lease liabilities due within one year	4,874,340.38	1,563,469.25
Accrued interest on long-term loans	2,837,170.46	2,160,562.83
Accrued interest on bond payables	2,666,666.65	11,528,978.52
Total	930,126,157.49	576,774,003.86

## (32) Other current liabilities

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Notes receivable that have been endorsed but not		
yet matured	40,568,300.14	14,543,777.00
Pending output VAT	12,139,503.81	11,785,505.67
Short-term bond payables		502,874,999.99
Total	52,707,803.95	529,204,282.66













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (32) Other current liabilities (Continued)

Among them, the movements in short-term bond payables

Bond name	Par value	Coupon rate (%)	Issue date	Term of bond	Issued amount
22 Dongjiang Environmental SCP002 (Note1)	RMB100	2.30	30 September 2022	180 days	500,000,000.00
23 Dongjiang Environmental SCP001 (Note2)	RMB100	3.29	19 January 2023	180 days	500,000,000.00
Total	_	-			1,000,000,000.00

Bond name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Issued during the year	Interest accrued based on par value	Premium/ discount amortization	Repayment during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Default or not
22 Dongjiang Environmental SCP002 (Note1)	502,874,999.99		2,796,232.89		505,671,232.88		No
23 Dongjiang Environmental SCP001 <i>(Note2)</i>		500,000,000.00	8,112,328.77		508,112,328.77		No
Total	502,874,999.99	500,000,000.00	10,908,561.66		1,013,783,561.65		

Note1: On 30 September 2022, the Company completed the Second Tranche of the Super Short-Term Financing Bonds in 2022 of Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited (Short Name of "22 Dongjiang Environmental SCP002"). The Super Short-Term Financing Bonds were issued in an Issuance Size of RMB500 million for a Term of 180 days at par value of RMB100 bearing an interest of 2.30% per annum.

Note 2: On 19 January 2023, the Company completed the First Tranche of the Super Short-Term Financing Bonds in 2023 of Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited (Short Name of "23 Dongjiang Environmental SCP001"). The Super Short-Term Financing Bonds were issued in an Issuance Size of RMB500 million for a Term of 180 days at par value of RMB100 bearing an interest of 3.29% per annum.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (33) Long-term borrowings

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year	Interest rate range
Credit borrowings	2,418,500,000.00	1,646,450,000.00	2.90%-3.65%
Pledged borrowings	1,054,499,986.32	582,794,969.00	3.00%-4.31%
Guaranteed & mortgaged & pledged loan	273,749,995.45	289,112,490.38	3.90%-4.00%
Guaranteed & mortgaged loan	152,000,000.00	390,225,328.66	4.40%
Guaranteed borrowings	135,658,840.18		3.90%-4.05%
Pledged loan	76,246,875.00		3.65%
Sub-total	4,110,655,696.95		2,908,582,788.04
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	719,747,980.00		331,520,993.26
Total	3,390,907,716.95		2,577,061,794.78

Note: 1. The interest rate of long-term loans ranges from 2.90% to 4.40%.

- 2. Please refer to Note X.(1) for the maturity analysis of long-term loans as of 31 December 2023.
- 2. Please refer to Note V. (23) for the types and amounts of pledged and mortgage loans.

## (34) Bond payables

	Balance at the end of	Balance at the beginning of
Item	the year	the year
First Tranche of Medium-term Notes in 2020 of		
Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited (20 Dongjiang Environmental MTN001)		234,906,666.64
First Tranche of Medium-term Notes in 2021 of		
Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited		
(21 Dongjiang Environmental MTN001)	202,666,666.65	506,435,633.16
Sub-total	202,666,666.65	741,342,299.80
Less: Bond payables due within one year		
(Note VI. (31))	200,000,000.00	230,000,000.00
Less: Accrued interest due within one year		
(Note VI. (31))	2,666,666.65	11,528,978.52
Total		499,813,321.28













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (34) Bond payables (Continued)

1. Increase or decrease in bond payables (excluding other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds classified as financial liabilities)

Bond name	Par value	Coupon rate (%)	Issue date	Term of bond	Issued amount
First Tranche of Medium-term Notes in 2020 of Dongjiang					
Environmental Company					
Limited(20 Dongjiang					
Environmental MTN001)	600,000,000.00	3.20	12 May 2020	2+1	600,000,000.00
First Tranche of Medium-term					
Notes in 2021 of Dongjiang					
Environmental Company					
Limited(21 Dongjiang					
Environmental MTN001)	500,000,000.00	3.20	26 August 2021	2+1	500,000,000.00
Less: Bond payables due					
within one year			_	_	-
Less: Accrued interest due					
within 1 year					
Total	1,100,000,000.00				1,100,000,000.00















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (34) Bond payables (Continued)

1. Increase or decrease in Bond payables (excluding other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds classified as financial liabilities) (Continued)

Bond name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Issued during the year	Interest provision based on par value	Premium/ discount amortization	Repayment during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Default or not
First Tranche of Medium-term Notes in 2020 of Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited (20 Dongjiang Environmental MTN001) First Tranche of Medium-term Notes in 2021 of Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited	234,906,666.64		2,453,333.32		237,359,999.96		No
(21 Dongjiang Environmental MTN001)	506,435,633.16		14,994,354.77	186,678.72	318,950,000.00	202,666,666.65	No
Less: Bond payables due within one year Less: Accrued interest due within one year	230,000,000.00	\ -	 	/ -	_	200,000,000.00	-
Total	499,813,321.28	Y 全力	17,447,688.09	186,678.72	556,309,999.96	_,,	(-













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS ٧. (Continued)

### (35) Lease liabilities

### Breakdown of lease liabilities

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Lease payment	10,629,570.26	3,806,875.46
Less: Unrecognised finance costs	524,207.00	282,340.58
Less: Lease liabilities due within 1 year	4,874,340.38	1,563,469.25
Total	5,231,022.88	1,961,065.63

#### 2. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Items	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
1 to 2 years		783,189.00
2 to 5 years	696,035.26	1,177,876.63
Total	5,231,022.88	1,961,065.63

## (36) Provisions

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year	Resulting from
Landfill decommissioning cost (Note)	216,999,023.99	172,095,485.39	Provision for decommissioning cost
Outstanding litigations and arbitrations	914,500.00	914,500.00	
Total	217,913,523.99	173,009,985.39	

Note: Please refer to Note III. (29) for the standard of provision for decommissioning cost of landfill site

## (37) Deferred income

ltem	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the	Balance at the end of the year	Resulting from
Government grants	181,266,771.97	295,000.00	21,268,740.03	160,293,031.94	Government subsidies related to assets
Total	181,266,771.97	295,000.00	21,268,740.03	160,293,031.94	-













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (37) Deferred income (Continued)

Among them, items related to government grants:

ltem	Balance at the beginning of the year	New grants in the year	Amount included in non-operating income for the year	Amount included in other income for the year	Other movements	Balance at the end of the year	Related to assets/ revenue
Refund of land premium and refund of farmland occupation tax and deed tax  Grants in respect of hazardous	44,682,516.71			1,002,708.04		43,679,808.67	Related to assets
waste treatment and construction projects Grants in respect of industrial park	48,038,449.36			4,517,602.06		43,520,847.30	Related to assets
development Grants in respect of urban mineral	29,601,166.16			1,222,718.93		28,378,447.23	Related to assets
projects of Xiamen Oasis  Grant funds for northern	34,918,312.10			8,069,289.12		26,849,022.98	Related to assets
Guangdong project  Special funds for technological	5,895,156.73			1,074,061.63		4,821,095.10	Related to assets
transformation of enterprises Special funds for the development of energy-saving and	4,136,870.26			663,833.37		3,473,036.89	Related to assets
environmental protection industries in Shenzhen	2,960,512.96			493,418.76		2,467,094.20	Related to assets
Special funds for provincial scientific research projects Special funds for national scientific	2,276,249.93	250,000.00		275,000.04		2,251,249.89	Related to assets
research projects Provincial special funds for environmental protection	2,790,832.07			338,961.08	-1,139,300.00	1,312,570.99	Related to assets
guidance  Demolition and relocation	1,215,801.09			96,647.20		1,119,153.89	Related to assets
compensation funds Subsidies for circular economy and energy conservation and emission reduction construction	1,222,344.17			231,458.40		990,885.77	Related to assets
projects Clean and efficient recovery project of rare and precious	1,259,360.43			460,041.40		799,319.03	Related to assets
metals from low-grade complex materials Medical waste collection, transfer	1,500,000.00			1,000,000.00		500,000.00	Related to assets
and disposal system upgrading construction project Financial discount for Zhuhai	123,000.00	45,000.00		37,500.00		130,500.00	Related to assets
Dongjiang Green Service Center Project	646,200.00			1 1 1	-646,200.00		Related to assets
Total		181,266,771.97	295,000.00	19,483,240.03	-1,785,500.00	160,293,031.94	ii ' = -, i













 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (38) Other non-current liabilities

	Balance at the end of	Balance at the beginning of
Item	the year	the year
Pending output VAT	4,875,915.01	4,854,606.49
Total	4,875,915.01	4,854,606.49

## (39) Share capital

	Increase or decrease (+, –)						
	Balance at			Capitalisation			Balance at
	the beginning	Issuance of		of surplus			the end of
Item	of the year	new shares	Bonus shares	reserve	Others	Sub-total	the year
Total number of shares	879,267,102.40	225,988,700.00	·			225,988,700.00	1,105,255,802.40

# (40) Capital reserve

ltem	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year
Share capital premium	429,445,493.57	968,319,577.09		1,397,765,070.66
Other capital reserve	21,720,714.66		8,394,824.02	13,325,890.64
Total	451,166,208.23	968,319,577.09	8,394,824.02	1,411,090,961.30

*Note:* Decrease in other capital reserves in the current period of RMB8,394,824.02 was due to acquisition of minority interest.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (41) Other comprehensive income

ltem	Balance at the beginning of the year	Movement before income tax during the year	Less: Amount that was previously recognised in other comprehensive income and are transferred to profit or loss for the current period	Amount of Less: Amount that was previously recognised in other comprehensive income and are transferred to retained earnings for the current period	the year  Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the parent company, net of tax	Attributable to minority interests, net of tax	Balance at the end of the year
Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss								
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Including: Exchange difference on translation of financial	17,597,664.75	2,255,312.53	71,313.16		547,408.23	1,636,591.14		19,234,255.89
statement in foreign currency The excess of fair value over carrying amount on the date of transfer from owner-occupied properties to investment properties	-252,908.85	65,679.60	71,313.16			-5,633.56		-258,542.41
measured at fair value	17,850,573.60	2,189,632.93			547,408.23	1,642,224.70		19,492,798.30
Total other comprehensive income	17,597,664.75	2,255,312.53	71,313.16		547,408.23	1,636,591.14		19,234,255.89

# (42) Special reserve

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year
Safety production				
costs	1,359,822.41	20,487,880.51	19,738,562.08	2,109,140.84
Total	1,359,822.41	20,487,880.51	19,738,562.08	2,109,140.84













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (43) Surplus reserve

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year
Statutory surplus				
reserve	269,816,271.96			269,816,271.96
Total	269,816,271.96			269,816,271.96

Note: According to the Company Law and the Articles of Association, the Company appropriates 10% of the net profit to the statutory surplus reserve. The appropriation process continues until the accumulated amount of statutory surplus reserves reaches more than 50% of the registered capital of the Company.

## (44) Undistributed profits

	Amount of	Amount of
Item	the year	last year
Undistributed profits at the end of last year before		
adjustment	2,439,387,446.51	2,981,207,650.04
Adjustment for total undistributed profits as at the		
beginning of the year (+ for increase and – for		
decrease)		
Undistributed profits as at the beginning of the year		
after adjustment	2,439,387,446.51	2,981,207,650.04
Add: Net profits attributable to the shareholders of		
the parent company in the current year	-750,470,568.53	-499,071,862.92
Others		5,611,350.00
Less: Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve		
Dividends payable on ordinary shares		48,359,690.61
Undistributed profits at the end of the year	1,688,916,877.98	2,439,387,446.51















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (45) Operating revenue and cost of operation

## 1. Operating revenue and cost of operation

	Amount of the period		Amount of the previous period	
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal operating activities Other operating	3,974,634,456.57	3,824,198,819.60	3,842,510,964.61	3,255,069,907.19
activities	47,833,648.40	24,122,937.95	35,962,995.45	13,021,892.02
Total	4,022,468,104.97	3,848,321,757.55	3,878,473,960.06	3,268,091,799.21

## (1) Principal businesses – by business category

	Amount of the year		Amount o	f last year
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Rare and precious metals				
recycling	1,501,434,130.80	1,467,153,265.00	872,321,759.84	764,966,170.38
Industrial waste recycling	1,129,149,057.14	1,094,836,883.04	1,308,261,435.19	1,125,211,376.85
Industrial waste treatment				
and disposal	913,656,623.27	860,260,046.62	1,216,924,951.87	921,597,272.51
Municipal waste treatment				
and disposal	156,129,822.62	152,255,819.14	158,946,626.77	166,917,253.65
Electronic waste				
Dismantling Treatment	150,737,236.89	143,490,908.76	158,764,443.28	153,174,377.36
Environmental engineering				
and services	92,578,047.64	70,739,284.73	88,484,374.09	80,314,643.09
Renewable energy				
utilization	30,949,538.21	35,462,612.31	38,807,373.57	42,888,813.35
Total	3,974,634,456.57	3,824,198,819.60	3,842,510,964.61	3,255,069,907.19













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (45) Operating revenue and cost of operation (Continued)

- 1. Operating revenue and cost of operation (Continued)
  - (2) Other business-by business category

	Amount of the year		Amount of	last year
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Asset leasing	16,355,207.75	4,962,630.99	11,994,206.92	5,310,455.25
Income from sale of scraps	12,409,196.56	13,530,581.76	2,820,704.35	2,599,354.15
Trademark fee income	6,581,157.71		12,389,051.86	
Business cooperation				
service fee income	5,505,040.06		3,630,817.24	
Property management fee	4,252,844.93	4,729,523.29	4,954,869.46	4,884,066.50
Others	2,730,201.39	900,201.91	173,345.62	228,016.12
Total	47,833,648.40	24,122,937.95	35,962,995.45	13,021,892.02

## 2. Table of deduction of operating revenue

Item	Current year	Specific deduction	Last year	Specific deduction
Amount of operating revenue	4,022,468,104.97		3,878,473,960.06	
Total amount of deductions of operating				
revenue	47,833,648.40		35,962,995.45	
Proportion of total amount of operating revenue				
deductions in operating revenue (%)	1.19	/	0.93	/
I. Operating income irrelevant to main business				- 1. T.
		Mainly rental		Mainly rental
Other business revenues beyond normal		income,		income,
operation. Income obtained by renting fixed		trademark loyalty		trademark loyalty
assets, intangible assets, packaging, sales of		income, scraps		income, scraps
materials, exchange of non-monetary assets		income, business		income, business
with materials, and operation of trusted		cooperation service fee		cooperation service fee
management businesses, as well as income that is included in the main business income				
but is beyond the normal operation of the		income, property management fee		income, property management fee
listed company.	47,833,648.40	income.	35,962,995.45	income.
	47,055,040.40	income.	33,302,333.43	income.
Sub-total of operating revenue irrelevant to main businesses	47 022 640 40		25 062 005 45	
main businesses	47,833,648.40		35,962,995.45	
II. Income without commercial substance			Till.	
Subtotal of income without commercial				
substance				
III. Other income irrelevant to the main business			WILL BE	
or without commercial substance				
Operating revenue after deduction	3,974,634,456.57	3	,842,510,964.61	















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (45) Operating revenue and cost of operation (Continued)

#### 3. Description of performance obligations

The types of transactions in which the Company is involved in performance obligations are the sale of goods, the rendering of labor services and environmental engineering and services. Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies the performance obligation in the contract by transferring the control over relevant goods or services to the customers.

The performance period for sales of goods is usually within one month. The relevant performance terms are delivery upon the receipt of the full or partial payments based on the types of customers. The goods are confirmed and accepted by the both parties before leaving the factory and the Company no longer bear any responsibility after the goods leaving the factory.

The labor service is mainly for the annual service fee for Industrial waste treatment and disposal. The performance period is within 1 year. The relevant terms are the full processing fee in advance within the validity period of the contract, and the revenue is recognised throughout the service period.

The performance period for the environmental engineering and service is relatively longer. Payments by installments are stipulated in the project contracts. Both parties shall confirm the settlement based on the completed progress According to the contacts. The warranty period after the completion of the project is usually 1 year.

#### 4. Information on the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation

At the end of the year, the amount of revenue corresponding to the contracted performance obligations of the Company which had not been fulfilled or fully fulfilled was RMB126,420,707.75, of which: RMB126,420,707.75 is expected to be recognised in 2024.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (46) Tax and levies

ltem	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Property tax	24,589,264.77	22,071,940.87
Land use tax	13,175,077.61	10,442,645.86
City Maintenance and Construction Tax	2,944,645.10	5,752,794.91
stamp tax	2,646,139.00	3,212,706.14
Education surcharge	2,508,887.21	5,281,826.21
Others	1,082,824.53	1,787,535.29
Total	46,946,838.22	48,549,449.28

*Note:* Please refer to Note IV Taxation for Information about payment standards for various taxes. Others mainly include environmental protection tax, vehicle and vessel tax, etc.

### (47) Selling expenses

	Amount of the	Amount of last
Item	year	year
Employee benefits	70,512,699.86	88,368,735.60
Business entertainment expenses	5,385,569.92	4,314,991.18
Technical service fee	3,806,778.85	6,775,069.92
Transportation cost	1,980,887.08	1,809,779.23
handling charges	1,543,932.28	2,334,495.42
Packaging cost	1,276,469.72	1,126,749.22
Rentals	1,173,940.28	1,212,273.13
Delivery cost	661,637.23	790,001.48
Advertising and publicity cost	649,821.99	461,612.33
Consulting expenses	633,829.78	2,003,577.25
Others	2,967,283.15	4,601,230.09
Total	90,592,850.14	113,798,514.85















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (48) Administrative expenses

	Amount of the	Amount of last
Item	year	year
Employee benefits	220,319,726.46	228,970,112.30
Depreciation charges	90,002,331.05	87,651,931.48
Amortization of intangible assets	19,652,161.05	18,299,240.36
Business entertainment expenses	13,843,003.95	12,871,564.25
Fees for intermediary agencies	9,925,260.31	13,102,354.72
Public utility	8,864,909.93	7,646,359.08
Repair charge	4,751,435.08	4,192,889.74
Consulting expenses	4,616,927.76	3,462,751.24
Office expenses	4,410,004.78	5,821,299.87
Vehicle use cost	3,595,462.90	4,153,639.64
Others	56,815,801.53	52,761,601.22
Total	436,797,024.80	438,933,743.90













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (49) Research and development expenses

Itom	Amount of the	Amount of last
Item	year	year
Research and development of waste liquid and		52.004.172.47
wastewater treatment and disposal	55,727,878.72	53,094,473.46
Research on recovery of gold and silver by oxidation	40 000 000 40	6 252 474 45
refining of high silver alloy	10,223,536.49	6,253,474.45
Research on melting process of high melting point	0.704.000.04	2 224 042 64
materials in intermediate frequency furnace	9,784,909.94	2,234,042.64
Hazardous waste operation management system	0 775 111 16	11 FOF 116 FO
project Process research project for harmless treatment and	9,775,111.16	11,595,116.50
recycling of etching solution	9,363,773.39	7,703,179.97
Incineration plant process technology	7,516,900.87	5,869,565.24
Research on harmless treatment technology of	7,510,500.07	3,003,303.24
arsenic		7,368,883.10
Research on process of plumbum preparatium		7,500,005.10
powder out of lead chloride		7,315,159.86
Research on indium extraction process		5,810,711.23
Research on detection methods	5,039,241.00	4,043,519.70
Exhaust unorganized emission technology	4,247,667.16	5,962,823.49
Research on wet silver extraction process		3,664,350.92
Research and development of heavy metal		
stabilization	3,424,749.94	2,677,203.98
Research on high-efficiency enrichment technology		
of low-grade rare precious metal complex		
materials		3,155,595.64
Research on new technology of low chlorine copper		
sulfate	2,496,858.01	2,961,337.91
State-controlled routine projects	1,331,033.10	5,987,028.20
Research on clean production technology of		5 770 704 04
preparing copper oxide from basic copper chloride		5,778,781.84
Research on oxidation blowing process of high silver		F FF 4 7 4 0 4 4
alloy		5,554,749.44
Research on pyrometallurgical impurity removal technology of crude lead		5,052,102.15
Research on recovery process of high valence		5,052,102.15
tellurium		4,645,091.31
Research on preparation technology of nanometer		7,075,051.51
bismuth oxide		2,506,756.17
Others (with single amount of the year under RMB2		
million)	24,916,778.59	30,909,043.90
Total	171,163,139.12	162,828,290.35















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (50) Finance costs

### 1. Breakdown of finance costs

ltem	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Interest expense	185,180,503.41	176,740,811.35
Less: Interest income	16,412,980.23	12,353,840.55
Exchange gains and losses	-277,492.46	-528,395.25
Bank fee and others	478,767.83	670,674.35
Total	168,968,798.55	164,529,249.90

## 2. Breakdown of interest expenses

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Interest expenditure on loans from financial institutions	167,300,583.21	155,413,197.42
Bond interest based on effective interest rate Interest expenditure on decommissioning costs	28,542,928.51 8,677,137.23	45,393,883.44 10,915,588.72
Interest expense of lease liabilities	596,842.63	292,848.49
Sub-total	205,117,491.58	212,015,518.07
Less: Capitalised interest Less: Loan interest subsidy from government	19,869,785.74 67,202.43	33,787,006.72 1,487,700.00
Total	185,180,503.41	176,740,811.35













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

### (51) Other income

ltem	Amount of the year	Amount of last year	Amount included in the current year's non-recurring gains and losses	Related to assets/ revenue
Government grants	43,764,177.59	52,212,198.84	34,735,463.42	See Note IX. (3)
Additional deduction of Input				
VAT	10,597,452.21	3,938,868.50		Related to revenue
Refund of individual income				
tax fee	171,779.40	227,522.37	171,779.40	Related to revenue
Total	54,533,409.20	56,378,589.71	34,907,242.82	

#### (52) Investment income

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Long-term equity investment loss accounted using equity method	-7,156,423.44	-5,025,652.97
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		17,829,876.11
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets Investment income from other equity instruments	2,879,156.16	
during the holding period	160,000.00	100,000.00
Others	377,127.48	-4,485,948.65
Total	-3,740,139.80	8,418,274.49

Note: "Other" composition: recovery of the loan principal granted by Dongjiang Shares\* (東江股份) to Shenzhen Dongjiang Huiyuan Micro Finance Co., Ltd., its former wholly-owned subsidiary that has been de-registered.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (53) Gains from changes in fair value

Sources of income resulting in changes in fair value	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Held-for-trading financial assets		2,057,885.84
Investment properties measured at fair value	-2,498,217.75	-4,802,542.46
Total	-440,331.91	-4,802,542.46

## (54) Credit Impairment loss

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Bad debt loss of accounts receivable	-19,951,825.65	-24,026,187.58
Bad debt loss of other accounts receivable	1,380,117.56	-11,860,353.54
Loan impairment loss		515,800.00
Total	-18,571,708.09	-35,370,741.12

In the above table, loss are marked with "-" and gains are marked with "+".

# (55) Impairment loss on assets

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Inventory depreciation loss and impairment loss of		
contract performance costs	-2,679,874.38	-29,842,855.16
Impairment loss on long-term equity investments		-190,212.79
Impairment loss on fixed assets	-3,921,414.26	
Impairment loss on construction in progress	-604,841.73	-4,719,237.56
Impairment loss of intangible assets	-35,568,823.00	
Impairment loss on goodwill	-136,713,914.64	-197,348,393.57
Impairment loss on contract assets		-31,705,126.50
Total	-179,488,868.01	-263,805,825.58

In the above table, loss are marked with "-" and gains are marked with "+".













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (56) Gains on disposal of assets

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Gain/loss from disposal of non-current assets	710,819.45	967,389.03
Total	710,819.45	967,389.03

# (57) Non-operating revenue

			Amount included in
	Amount of	Amount of last	non-recurring
Item	the year	year	profit or loss
Claim for breach of contract and			
compensation	2,565,241.32	9,752,482.62	2,565,241.32
Waived payables	857,942.27	9,449,436.90	857,942.27
Sale of scraps and colloidal particles		355,955.60	355,955.60
Confiscation income	210,686.59	508,306.49	210,686.59
Gains from spoilage and obsolescence of			
non-current assets	42,831.92	147,781.40	42,831.92
Government grants not related to the			
daily activities of the Company	4,000.00	17,608.00	4,000.00
Inventory profit		1,564,712.42	
Others	530,159.35	885,701.12	530,159.35
Total	4,566,817.05	22,326,028.95	4,566,817.05

## (58) Non-operating expenses

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Loss on spoilage and obsolescence of			
non-current assets	2,304,878.81	2,972,253.49	2,304,878.81
Extraordinary losses (penalty)	1,208,262.92	760,386.82	1,208,262.92
Expenditure on carbon emission quota			
trading	442,699.90	252,824.69	442,699.90
Donations	370,000.00	520,000.00	370,000.00
Others	116,754.80	1,620,244.57	116,754.80
Total	4,442,596.43	6,125,709.57	4,442,596.43















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (59) Income tax expenses

### 1. Breakdown of income tax expenses

ltem	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Current income tax expense	5,260,745.98	8,609,862.02
Deferred income tax expense	-2,984,091.33	16,860,928.33
Total	2,276,654.65	25,470,790.35

## 2. Reconciliation of accounting profit to income tax expense

Item	Amount
Total profit	-887,194,901.95
Income tax expense at statutory/applicable tax rate	-133,079,235.29
Effect of different tax rates on subsidiaries	-30,239,557.27
Effect of adjusting income tax in prior periods	-2,143,975.05
Effect of income not subject to tax	-18,931,325.48
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	9,144,636.14
Effect of additional deduction of research and development	
expenses	-20,733,456.63
Effect of utilization of deductible loss of unrecognised deferred	
income tax assets in the previous period	-4,726.61
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on	
unrecognised deferred income tax assets in the year	198,215,314.96
Effect of recognition of deductible temporary differences on	
unrecognised deferred income tax assets in the prior period	49,331.32
Change in deferred income tax asset/liability balance at the	
beginning of the year due to tax rate adjustments	-351.44
Income tax expenses	2,276,654.65













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (60) Cash Flow Statement

1. Cash flow from operating activities

(1) Other cash receipts relating to operating activities

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Receipts from current accounts	61,559,224.17	14,490,087.61
Government grants	33,042,135.03	62,290,202.31
Interest income	17,073,453.57	12,353,840.55
Non-operating revenue	6,001,338.50	12,711,202.65
Payment received by Shaoguan		
Dongjiang Environmental Protection		
Technology Co., Ltd. from transfer		
of creditor's rights		11,105,360.00
Total	117,676,151.27	112,950,693.12

# (2) Other cash payments relating to operating activities

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Out-of-pocket expenses	121,273,186.38	131,785,064.30
Payment to current accounts	18,061,475.07	36,062,652.57
Non-operating expenses	1,449,206.41	3,153,456.08
Payment of compensation for losses to		
TUS-EST		55,473,799.21
Total	140,783,867.86	226,474,972.16













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (60) Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

- 2. Cash flows from investing activities
  - (1) Cash receipts relating to major investing activities

ltem	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Structured wealth management	1,110,000,000.00	
Proceeds received from equity transfer		41,300,000.00
Total	1,110,000,000.00	41,300,000.00

(2) Cash payments relating to major investing activities

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Structured wealth management		1,170,000,000.00
Payment for investment in associates	20,578,708.80	12,884,050.40
Total	1,190,578,708.80	12,884,050.40

- 3. Cash flows from financing activities
  - (1) Other cash receipts relating to financing activities

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Loans received from the minority		
shareholder	11,920,000.00	
Total	11,920,000.00	













 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

## (60) Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

- 3. Cash flows from financing activities (Continued)
  - (2) Other cash payments relating to financing activities

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Payment for acquisition of equity		
interests from minority shareholders	22,615,310.233	
Payment for lease payments	3,641,718.17	6,225,803.70
Refund of capital contributions of		
minority shareholders	900,000.00	
Payments of the costs associated with		
bonds issuance	125,000.00	
Total	27,282,028.40	6,225,803.70

(3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Balance at the beginning of	Increase in	the year	Decrease in	the year	Balance at the end of
Item	the year	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	the year
Short-term borrowings	956,740,817.64	1,656,734,497.72	49,793,903.17	1,394,282,779.18		1,268,986,439.35
Long-term borrowings	2,577,061,794.78	1,718,427,921.45	370,995,210.67	552,992,059.49	722,585,150.46	3,390,907,716.95
Bond payables	499,813,321.28		259,163,345.33	556,309,999.96	202,666,666.65	
Lease liabilities	1,961,065.63		11,786,015.80	3,641,718.17	4,874,340.38	5,231,022.88
Other current liabilities	502,874,999.99	500,000,000.00	10,908,561.66	1,013,783,561.65		
Non-current liabilities due within 1						
year	576,774,003.86		930,126,157.49		576,774,003.86	930,126,157.49
Other accounts						
payable-Guangsheng Assets						
Corporation	343,803,056.55	2 SV 1	3,028,492.33	346,831,548.88		
Total	5,459,029,059.73	3,875,162,419.17	1,635,801,686.45	3,867,841,667.33	1,506,900,161.35	5,595,251,336.67

4. Major activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments in the current year, but affect the financial status of the Company or may affect the cash flow of the Company in the future and the financial impacts.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (61) Supplementary information of cash flow statement

1. Supplementary information of cash flow statement

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
1. Net profit reconciled to cash flow from		
operating activities		
Net profit	-889,471,556.60	-565,742,414.33
Add: Provision for asset impairment	179,488,868.01	263,805,825.58
Credit Impairment loss	18,571,708.09	35,370,741.12
Depreciation of fixed assets,  Consumption of oil and gas		
assets, depreciation of productive		
biological assets, depreciation of		
investment properties	515,933,613.78	503,663,531.32
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7,312,528.50	5,083,737.99
Amortization of intangible assets	79,223,275.78	76,826,288.16
Amortization of long-term deferred		
expenses	35,960,046.66	36,992,251.72
Loss from disposal of fixed assets,		
intangible assets and other		
long-term assets ((gain represented by "-" sign).	-710,819.45	-967,389.03
Loss on written off of fixed assets	-710,013.43	-507,505.05
(gain represented by "-" sign)	2,262,046.89	2,824,472.09
Net loss on hedging exposure (gain		, ,
represented by "-" sign)		
Gain/loss of changes in fair value (gain		
represented by "-" sign)	440,331.91	4,802,542.46
Finance costs (gain represented by "-"	405 400 500 44	470 220 544 25
sign)	185,180,503.41	178,228,511.35
Investment loss (gain represented by "-" sign)	3,740,139.80	-8,418,274.49
Decrease in deferred income tax	3,740,133.00	-0,410,274.43
assets (increase represented by "-"		
sign)	-4,190,829.64	-7,913,064.42
Increase in deferred income tax		
liabilities(decrease represented by		
"-" sign)	1,754,146.54	24,773,992.76
Decrease in inventory (increase is marked with "-")	-112,877,318.38	120 120 452 40
Decrease in operating receivables	-112,0//,510.58	-128,120,453.40
(increase represented by "-" sign)	144,575,905.29	-6,255,923.02
Increase in operating payables	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(decrease represented by "-" sign)	-166,163,244.45	-129,854,866.46
Others		-1,562,978.74
Net cash flows from operating		
activities	1,029,346.14	283,536,530.66











1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (61) Supplementary information of cash flow statement (Continued)

1. Supplementary information of cash flow statement (Continued)

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
2. Significant non-cash investing and		
financing transactions:		
Capitalisation of debts		
Convertible corporate bonds due within 1 year		
Lease of fixed assets		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		
Balance of cash at the end of the year	1,237,810,786.72	617,856,312.92
Less: Balance of cash at the beginning of		
the year	617,856,312.92	521,425,187.03
Add: Balance of cash equivalents at the		
end of the year		
Less: Balance of cash equivalents at the		
beginning of the year		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	619,954,473.80	96,431,125.89

#### 2. Cash and cash equivalents

	Balance at	Balance at
	the end of	the beginning of
Item	the year	the year
I. Cash	1,237,810,786.72	617,856,312.92
Including: Cash on hand	23,245.19	51,222.46
Bank deposits readily available for payments	1,237,787,541.53	617,805,090.46
II. Cash equivalents		
III. Balances of cash and cash equivalents at		
the end of the year	1,237,810,786.72	617,856,312.92













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (62) Foreign currency monetary item

1. Foreign currency monetary item

ltem	Balance in foreign currencies at the end of the year	Exchange rate	Balance of equivalent RMB at the end of the year
Cash and cash equivalents			
Including: US Dollars	220,897.36	7.0827	1,564,549.73
Hong Kong Dollars	11,214,493.40	0.9062	10,162,798.21
Accounts receivable			
Including: US Dollars	1,884,599.00	7.0827	13,348,049.34
Other accounts receivable			
Including: Hong Kong Dollars	14,799.99	0.9062	13,412.05
Other accounts payable			
Including: US Dollars	53,820.00	7.0827	381,190.91
Hong Kong Dollars	13,639,896.45	0.9062	12,360,746.96

### (63) Leases

#### 1. As lessee

(1) Details of amount included in profit or loss for the year

	Amount included in profit o	r loss for the year
Item	Reported items	Amount
Interest on lease liabilities	Finance costs	596,842.63
Short-term lease expense (applicable to simplified approach)	Cost of operation, selling expenses, administrative expenses, research and development expenses	14,162,512.80
Rental expenses of	Cost of operation, selling	
low-value assets	expenses, administrative	
(applicable to simplified approach)	expenses	858,311.40
simplified approach)		030,311.40

Note: In the above table, the "Short-term lease expense" excludes the lease-related cost with a lease term of less than one month; "Rental expenses of low-value assets" excludes the short-term rental expenses of low-value assets included in "short-term rental expenses".













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# V. NOTES TO IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS (Continued)

# (63) Leases (Continued)

#### 1. As lessee (Continued)

## (2) Details of cash outflow relating to lease

Item	Types of cash flow	Amount
Cash paid for repayment	Cash outflows from financing	
of principal and	activities	
interest on lease		
liabilities		3,641,718.17
Payments for short-term	Cash outflows from operating	
leases and low-value	activities	18,270,549.60
assets (applicable to	Cash outflows from investing	
simplified approach)	activities	736,169.68
Total		22,648,437.45

#### 2. As lessor

## (1) Information related to operating leases

1 Details of amount included in profit or loss for the year

	Amount included in profit or loss for the year		
Item	Reported items	Amount	
Rental income	Operation revenue	16,355,207.75	
Total		16,355,207.75	

## 2 Details of lease payments receivable

Item	Amount
First year after balance sheet date	15,851,770.46
Second year after balance sheet date	11,435,529.61
Third year after balance sheet date	8,904,833.58
Fourth year after balance sheet date	6,893,199.54
Fifth year after balance sheet date	6,163,512.30
Total	49,248,845.49











1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# VI. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

# (1) Presentation of expenses by nature

	Amount of the	Amount of last
Item	year	year
Machinery material consumption	65,813,420.13	54,842,917.79
Wages and salary	51,208,033.89	55,356,720.25
Depreciation charges	16,326,332.35	18,130,947.28
Testing fee	7,921,840.57	1,571,567.57
Social Insurance cost	7,406,697.27	7,848,574.42
Amortization of intangible assets	5,805,535.03	6,631,331.86
Technical service fee	4,140,958.79	3,076,619.15
Housing provident fund	3,062,586.19	3,182,263.50
Staff welfare	2,305,085.28	2,816,653.90
Rentals	2,203,527.64	1,950,170.06
Others	9,111,388.70	13,851,032.32
Total	175,305,405.84	169,258,798.10
Including: Research and development expenditure,		
expensed	171,163,139.12	162,828,290.35
Research and development expenditure,		
capitalised	4,142,266.72	6,430,507.75













 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# VI. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE (Continued)

# (2) Development expenditure of R&D projects eligible for capitalisation

		Increase in the year		Decreased in the year		
Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Internal development expenditure	Others	Recognised as intangible assets	Transfer to profit or loss	Balance at the end of the year
Research on industrialization technology of oxidation treatment of painting wastewater		1,872,963.24				1,872,963.24
Industrialization of deep dephosphorization and nickel removal technology from electroless nickel						
plating wastewater Research on key technology development and industrialization technology of	981,185.04	123,829.90				1,105,014.94
green collaborative resource treatment of BOE waste liquid Research on calcium removal process of		838,085.90				838,085.90
mother liquor with high COD content Research on the influence of PH value of evaporation stock solution on		553,255.60				553,255.60
ammonia nitrogen content of distilled water Other projects	1,654,266.75	511,338.22 242,793.86		1,018,831.90		511,338.22 878,228.71
Total	2,635,451.79	4,142,266.72		1,018,831.90		5,758,886.61

# (1) Major capitalised research and development projects

Item	Research and development progress	Estimated completion time	Projected economic benefits generation mode	Timing of capitalisation	Specific basis
Industrialization of deep dephosphorization and nickel removal	Projects completed	March 2024	Industrial production were formed, and the technology has been applied in	January 2021	Achieved technological innovation (patent certificate)
technology from electroless nickel plating			Jiangmen Dongjiang for disposal of electroless nickel		
wastewater			plating wastewater to		
			increase economic benefits		
Research on	The process design	December 2024	Industrial production was	January 2023	Pilot research was concluded,
industrialization	completed		formed and sales revenue		and the technology has
technology of oxidation			was realized after successful		achieved innovative results
treatment of painting			research and development.		(evidenced by published
wastewater					papers)













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### VII. CHANGE OF CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

- (1) Combination of businesses not under common control during the period

  Nil.
- (2) Combination of businesses under common control during the period Nil.
- (3) Reverse purchase during the period Nil.

### (4) Change of consolidation scope due to other reasons

There was a decrease of four consolidated entities as compared with last year in the period due to other reasons. Reasons are:

- 1. Jiangxi Kangtai Environmental Protection Co., Ltd\* (江西康泰環保股份有限公司) (a subsidiary of the Company) completed statutory de-registration procedures during the year.
- 2. Huangshi Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of the Company) completed statutory de-registration procedures during the year.
- 3. Jiangxi Huabao Technology Co., Ltd\* (江西華保科技有限公司) (a joint venture of the Company) completed statutory de-registration procedures during the year.
- 4. Hong Kong Lik Shun Services Ltd. (a joint venture of the Company) completed statutory de-registration procedures during the year.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### **VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES**

### (1) Interests in subsidiaries

1. Structure of the Group

			Registered			Shareholding	
Name of subsidiaries	Type of enterprise	Principle place of business	capital (RMB'0000)	Place of registration	Business nature	proportion (%) Direct Indirect	Acquisition method
Huabao Technology	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	1,000.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Services	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Huateng Environment	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	2,000.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Services	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Baoan Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	6,000.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Dongjiang Feeds	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	2,500.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Dongjiang Kaida	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	100.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Services	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Baoan Energy)	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	1,000.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Qianhai Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	5,100.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Services	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Longgang Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	10,000.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Industrial	54.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Renewable energy	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	9,032.45	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Nanchang Xinguan	Company with limited liability	Nanchang, Jiangxi	1,000.00	Nanchang, Jiangxi	Industrial	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Hefei Xinguan	Company with limited liability	Hefei, Anhui	1,000.00	Hefei, Anhui	Industrial	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Huizhou Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Huizhou, Guangdong	500.00	Huizhou, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
(Dongjiang Transport)	Company with limited liability	Huizhou, Guangdong	3,400.00	Huizhou, Guangdong	Services	100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Foshan Fulong	Company with limited liability	Foshan, Guangdong	10,000.00	Foshan, Guangdong	Industrial	51.00	Business combination not under common control
Shaoguan Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Shaoguan, Guangdong	60,714.59	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Industrial	92.03	Business combination not under common control















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### **VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES** (Continued)

### (1) Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

1. Structure of the Group (Continued)

	Registered					Shareholding			
	Type of	Principle place	capital	Place of	Business	proporti		Acquisition	
Name of subsidiaries	enterprise	of business	(RMB'0000)	registration	nature	Direct	Indirect	method	
Zhuhai Yongxingsheng	Company with limited liability	Zhuhai, Guangdong	4,500.00	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Industrial	80.00		Business combination not under common control	
Zhuhai Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Zhuhai, Guangdong	20,185.61	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Industrial	74.31		Established by way of capital contribution	
Qingxin, Zhuhai	Company with limited liability	Zhuhai, Guangdong	900.00	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under common control	
Qingyuan Xinlv	Company with limited liability	Qingyuan, Guangdong	5,216.00	Qingyuan, Guangdong	Industrial	77.50		Business combination not under common control	
Jiangmen Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Jiangmen, Guangdong	5,000.00	Jiangmen, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00		Established by way of capital contribution	
Jieyang Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Jieyang, Guangdong	15,000.00	Jieyang, Guangdong	Industrial	85.00		Established by way of capital contribution	
Hengjian Tongda	Company with limited liability	Shenzhen, Guangdong	1,000.00	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under common control	
Humen Green)	Company with limited liability	Dongguan, Guangdong	5,800.00	Dongguan, Guangdong	Industrial		90.00	Business combination not under common control	
Dongguan Hengjian	Company with limited liability	Dongguan, Guangdong	3,900.00	Dongguan, Guangdong	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under common control	
Xiamen Oasis	Company with limited liability	Xiamen, Fujian	3,500.00	Xiamen, Fujian	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under common control	
Xiamen Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Xiamen, Fujian	1,000.00	Xiamen, Fujian	Industrial	60.00		By way of demerger	
Fujian Oasis	Company with limited liability	Nanping, Fujian	2,000.00	Nanping, Fujian	Industrial		100.00	Business combination not under common control	
Longyan Oasis	Company with limited liability	Longyan, Fujian	300.00	Longyan, Fujian	Industrial		100.00	Business combination not under common control	
Nanping Oasis	Company with limited liability	Nanping, Fujian	500.00	Nanping, Fujian	Industrial		100.00	Business combination not under common control	
Sanming Oasis	Company with limited liability	Sanming, Fujian	400.00	Sanming, Fujian	Industrial		100.00	Business combination not under common control	













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

#### (1) **Interests in subsidiaries** (Continued)

Structure of the Group (Continued)

			Registered			Shareh		
Name of subsidiaries	Type of enterprise	Principle place of business	capital (RMB'0000)	Place of registration	Business nature	proporti Direct	ion (%) Indirect	Acquisition method
Jiangxi Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Fengcheng, Jiangxi	5,000.00	Fengcheng, Jiangxi		100.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Hubei Tianyin	Company with limited liability	Jingzhou, Hubei	4,875.50	Jingzhou, Hubei	Industrial	60.00		Business combination not under common control
Tianyin Hazardous Waste	Company with limited liability	Jingzhou, Hubei	2,000.00	Jingzhou, Hubei	Industrial		100.00	Business combination not under common control
Tianyin Vehicle Dismantling	Company with limited liability	Jingzhou, Hubei	1,000.00	Jingzhou, Hubei	Industrial		100.00	Business combination not under common control
Jingzhou Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Jingzhou, Hubei	1,000.00	Jingzhou, Hubei	Industrial	100.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Xiantao Luyi	Company with limited liability	Xiantao, Hubei	3,444.00	Xiantao, Hubei	Industrial	55.00		Business combination not under common control
Xiantao Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Xiantao, Hubei	9,000.00	Xiantao, Hubei	Services	100.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Dongjiang HK	Company with limited liability	Hong Kong, China	15,475.58	Hong Kong, China	Services	100.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Nantong Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Nantong, Jiangsu	USD2,000.00	Nantong, Jiangsu	Services		100.00	Established by way of capital contribution
Jiangsu Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Nantong, Jiangsu	11,000.00	Nantong, Jiangsu	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under common control
Dongheng Environmental	Company with limited liability	Jurong, Jiangsu	4,571.89	Jurong, Jiangsu	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under common control
Qiandeng Wastes Treatment	Company with limited liability	Kunshan, Jiangsu	3,000.00	Kunshan, Jiangsu	Industrial	51.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Port and Shipping Logistics	Company with limited liability	Kunshan, Jiangsu	593.00	Kunshan, Jiangsu	Services		60.00	Business combination not under common control
Jiaxing Deda	Company with limited liability	Jiaxing, Zhejiang	4,200.00	Jiaxing, Zhejiang	Industrial	51.00		Business combination not under common control
Zhejiang Jianglian	Company with limited liability	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	7,500.00	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Services	60.00		Business combination not under common control
Huaxin Environmental	Company with limited liability	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	3,000.00	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Industrial		100.00	Business combination not under common control















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

### (1) Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

1. Structure of the Group (Continued)

	Tuna of	Duincinia niaca	Registered	Disconf	Dusinass	Shareh		Agnizition
Name of subsidiaries	Type of enterprise	Principle place of business	capital (RMB'0000)	Place of registration	Business nature	proport Direct	Indirect	Acquisition method
Shaoxing Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	200.00	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Industrial	52.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Coastal Solid Waste	Company with limited liability	Yancheng Jiangsu	870.00	Yancheng Jiangsu	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under commor control
Hengshui Ruitao	Company with limited liability	Hengshui, Hebei	4,000.00	Hengshui, Hebei	Industrial	85.00		Business combination not under commor control
Weifang Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Changyi, Shandong	4,000.00	Changyi, Shandon	gIndustrial	70.00		Business combination not under commor control
Qingdao Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Qingdao, Shandong	1,500.00	Qingdao, Shandong	Industrial	100.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Tangshan Wandesi	Company with limited liability	Tangshan, Hebei	13,300.00	Tangshan, Hebei	Services	80.00		Business combination not under commor control
Wosen Environmental	Company with limited liability	Karamay, Xinjiang	5,000.00	Karamay, Xinjiang	Industrial	100.00		Business combination not under commor control
Hunann Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Shaoyang, Hunan	1,000.00	Shaoyang, Hunan	Industrial	95.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Chengdu Hazardous Waste	Company with limited liability	Chengdu, Sichuan	1,000.00	Chengdu, Sichuan	Industrial	100.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Mianyang Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Mianyang, Sichuan	16,000.00	Mianyang, Sichuar	n Industrial	51.00		Established by way of capital contribution
Yunnan Dongjiang	Company with limited liability	Kunming, Yunnan	1,000.00	Kunming, Yunnan	Industrial	100.00		Established by way of capital contributio
Xiongfeng Environment	Company with limited liability	Chenzhou, Hunan	41,137.98	Chenzhou, Hunan	Industrial	70.00		Business combination not under common control
Dongjiang Kaian	Company with limited liability	Zhuhai, Guangdong	1,000.00	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Services	100.00		Established by way of capital contribution













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

### (1) Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

2. Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Serial number	Name of company	Shareholdings proportion of minority interest (%)	Profit or loss attributable to minority interest for the current period	Dividend declared to minority interest for the current period	Balance of equity of minority interest at the end of the year
1	Zhuhai Yongxingsheng	20.00	-3,268,266.10	660,000.00	40,608,719.08
2	Qiandeng Wastes Treatment	49.00	-3,681,862.59	2,450,000.00	32,233,556.74
3	Xiongfeng Environment		30.00	-15,636,107.92	171,123,686.75
4	Shaoguan Dongjiang		7.97	-2,378,097.34	47,687,808.59

3. Key financial information of significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Balance at the end of the year						Balance at the beginning of the year						
Name of subsidiaries	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities		Non-current assets			Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Zhuhai												
Yongxingsheng	113,572,675.58	125,930,411.92	239,503,087.50	34,110,121.90	2,349,370.21	36,459,492.11	115,059,743.92	146,980,241.17	262,039,985.09	36,447,242.48	2,903,370.25	39,350,612.73
Qiandeng Wastes												
Treatment	55,380,299.63	22,444,296.81	77,824,596.44	13,643,741.04		13,643,741.04	62,515,300.15	27,151,955.64	89,667,255.79	12,013,102.12	3,023.89	12,016,126.01
Xiongfeng												
Environment	550,398,456.86	493,607,540.57	1,044,005,997.43	548,043,019.35	750,000.00	548,793,019.35	533,557,797.11	494,982,052.28	1,028,539,849.39	487,764,768.21	1,500,000.00	489,264,768.21
Shaoguan Dongjiang	157,834,640.94	751,750,314.03	909,584,954.97	202,370,137.27	123,531,046.45	325,901,183.72	156,761,653.67	776,175,398.12	932,937,051.79	161,777,210.43	158,265,748.62	320,042,959.05

	Amount of the year						last year	
Name of subsidiaries	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Zhuhai Yongxingsheng Qiandeng Wastes	102,129,253.82	-16,341,330.52	-16,341,330.52	3,763,474.72	153,434,463.89	10,185,469.11	10,185,469.11	47,220,010.57
Treatment	207,705,071.92	-7,291,903.02	-7,291,903.02	7,468,451.33	221,845,967.99	6,736,261.93	6,736,261.93	56,731,809.36
Xiongfeng Environment	1,520,283,730.65	-44,062,103.10	-44,062,103.10	-6,288,689.70	879,006,803.80	40,833,912.77	40,833,912.77	-135,628,449.46
Shaoguan Dongjiang	69,376,601.75	-29,824,013.04	-29,824,013.04	26,068,229.14	89,867,085.00	-13,150,024.12	-13,150,024.12	61,444,977.80















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### **VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES** (Continued)

(2) Transactions that caused changes in the share of owner's equity in a subsidiary without loss of control in the subsidiary

Nil.

### (3) Interests in joint ventures or associates

(1) Significant joint ventures and associates

	Principle place of	Place of		Shareholding pro	portion(%)	Accounting method
Name of joint ventures or associates	business	registration	Business nature	Direct	Indirect	of investments
Huizhou Dongjiang Veolia Environmental services Limited (Dongjiang Veolia)	Huizhou, Guangdong	Huizhou, Guangdong	Industrial	50.00		Equity approach
Fujian Xingye Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (Xingye Dongjiang)	Quanzhou, Fujian	Quanzhou, Fujian	Industrial	42.50		Equity approach
ALBA Rising Green Fuel (Jieyang) Ltd. (Jieyang ALBA)	Jieyang, Guangdong	Jieyang, Guangdong	Industrial	37.10		Equity approach
Dongguan Fengye Solid Waste Treatment Co., Ltd. (Dongguan Fengye)	Dongguan, Guangdong	Dongguan, Guangdong	Industrial	20.00		Equity approach
Jieyang Guangye Environmental Protection Energy Co., Ltd. (Jieyang Guangye)	Jieyang, Guangdong	Jieyang, Guangdong	Industrial	13.00		Equity approach
Shenzhen Resource Environmental Technology Company Limited (Shenzhen Resource)	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Industrial	49.00		Equity approach













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

### (3) Interests in joint ventures or associates (Continued)

2. Key financial information of significant joint ventures

ltem	Balance at the end of the year/ amount of the year Dongjiang Veolia	Balance at the beginning of the year/amount of last year Dongjiang Veolia
Current assets	107,697,098.16	114,453,977.33
Including: Cash and cash equivalent Non-current assets	10,134,362.43 362,554,085.45	31,118,831.87 390,328,889.46
Total assets	470,251,183.61	504,782,866.79
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	156,480,835.39 75,441,682.56	170,154,185.39 70,176,956.99
Total liabilities	231,922,517.95	240,331,142.38
Minority interests Equity interests attributable to shareholders	34,695,340.75	38,420,366.12
of the parent company Share of net asset based on shareholdings Adjustments	203,633,324.91 101,816,662.46	226,031,358.29 113,015,679.15
Including: Goodwill Unrealized profit from intra-group transactions		
Others Carrying amount of investments in interest of joint venture Fair value of investments in interest in joint ventures with open market quotations	93,853,216.73	106,984,982.57
Operation revenue Finance costs Income tax expenses	138,553,524.54 4,051,151.26 275,982.09	251,717,918.51 3,875,936.00 4,430,702.81
Net profit Net profit from discontinued operations	-11,263,531.67	2,748,902.14
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Dividends received from joint venture during the year	-11,263,531.67 7,500,000.00	2,748,902.14















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

### (3) Interests in joint ventures or associates (Continued)

3. Key financial information of significant associates

	Balance at the er amount of	the year	Balance at the beginners of	
Item	Jieyang ALBA	Xingye Dongjiang	Jieyang ALBA	Xingye Dongjiang
Current assets	58,192,762.04	95,832,281.13	47,104,546.91	89,937,372.96
Including: Cash and cash equivalent	8,966,296.51	71,764,396.95	38,456,619.44	49,774,135.82
Non-current assets	617,434,048.13	317,878,619.39	663,736,927.52	337,818,881.78
Total assets	675,626,810.17	413,710,900.52	710,841,474.43	427,756,254.74
Current liabilities	125,223,187.60	79,847,248.72	141,256,806.81	25,731,816.22
Non-current liabilities	390,887,706.43	160,001,483.26	412,541,994.77	231,743,675.62
Total liabilities	516,110,894.03	239,848,731.98	553,798,801.58	257,475,491.84
Minority interests				
Equity interests attributable to				
shareholders of the parent				
company	159,515,916.14	173,862,168.54	157,042,672.85	170,280,762.90
Share of net asset based on				
shareholdings	59,180,404.89	73,891,421.63	58,262,831.63	72,369,324.23
Adjustments				
Including: Goodwill				
Unrealized profit from intra-group				
transactions				
Others				
Carrying amount of investments in				
interest of associates				
Carrying amount	61,612,538.47	73,891,421.63	63,371,724.71	71,747,662.49
Fair value of investments in interest				
in associates with open market				
quotations				
Operation revenue	103,138,484.55	83,283,763.57	68,367,112.43	90,784,136.69
Finance costs	20,113,929.35	-1,541,003.43	12,954,148.49	-1,295,464.85
Income tax expenses		1,171,966.33	-521,904.16	733,350.82
Net profit	-4,741,741.85	3,284,675.28	-18,288,829.26	5,133,455.70
Net profit from discontinued				
operations				
Other comprehensive income	4 744 744 05	2 204 675 22	10 200 020 26	E 422 4EE 70
Total comprehensive income	-4,741,741.85	3,284,675.28	-18,288,829.26	5,133,455.70
Dividends received from associates				
during the year				













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

- Interests in joint ventures or associates (Continued)
  - Summarized financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Item	Balance at the end of the year/ amount of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year/amount of last year
Associates Total carrying amount of investments	47,906,762.76	29,237,284.46
Total amounts based on shareholding: Net profit Total comprehensive income	-9,919,049.47 -9,919,049.47	-3,997,756.73 -3,997,756.73

- 5. There were no significant restrictions on transfer of funds from joint ventures or associates to the Company.
- 6. There was no excess loss incurred by joint ventures or associates.
- There was no unrecognised guarantee in relation to investments in joint ventures. 7.
- 8. There were no contingent liabilities in relation to investments in joint ventures or associates.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

### (1) Government grants recognised by amounts receivable

ltem	accounts	Reasons for not receiving the estimated amount of government grants at the expected time
Refund of value-added tax upon		
collection	3,397,872.27	Not applicable
Total	3,397,872.27	

### (2) Liabilities items related to government grants

Financial statement items	Balance at the beginning of the year	New grants in the	Amount included in non-operating income for the year	Transfer to other income during the year	Other movements during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Related to assets/
Deferred income	181,266,771.97	295,000.00		19,483,240.03	-1,785,500.00	160,293,031.94	Related to assets
Total	181,266,771.97	295,000.00		19,483,240.03	-1,785,500.00	160,293,031.94	-













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (Continued)

### (3) Government grants included in profit or loss for the current period

	Amount of	Amount of	Related to assets/
Туре	the year	last year	revenue
Transfer from deferred income	19,483,240.03	25,063,909.05	Related to assets
Refund of value-added tax upon			
collection	9,028,714.17	9,919,595.48	Related to revenue
Tax and levy subsidy funds such as			
property tax and land use tax	3,991,922.25	1,941,876.38	Related to revenue
Special subsidies for environmental			
protection such as pollution			
prevention and control	3,658,741.00	1,576,750.00	Related to revenue
Subsidies or incentive funds related			
to scientific and technological			
innovation	2,429,300.00	994,700.00	Related to revenue
Provincial and municipal financial			
subsidy funds	2,127,772.31	2,685,060.00	Related to revenue
Social security-related subsidy			
funds	1,160,869.30	309,175.91	Related to revenue
Incentive subsidies for identified			
high-tech enterprises	670,000.00	1,875,842.00	Related to revenue
Subsidy for "stay put" employee			
training and job creation	374,854.85	1,722,792.48	Related to revenue
Employment stabilization subsidy	327,620.07	1,395,843.99	Related to revenue
Loan interests subsidy from			
government	43,000.00	1,487,700.00	Related to revenue
Technical transformation subsidy			
funds		271,600.00	Related to revenue
Subsidies or incentive funds for			
post-epidemic resumption of			
work and epidemic prevention			
and control		701,200.00	Related to revenue
Financial support fund for industrial			
co-construction		2,532,800.00	Related to revenue
Office space support and enterprise		744	
relief subsidy	400 440 54	714,800.00	Related to revenue
Others (less than RMB100,000)	472,143.61	523,861.55	Related to revenue
Total	43,768,177.59	53,717,506.84	_















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### X. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (1) Risks of financial instruments

#### 1. Credit Risk

As at 31 December 2023, the maximum credit risk exposure that is likely to cause financial losses to the Company was due primarily to the losses on the Company's financial assets arising from the failure of the counter-party to the contract to fulfill its obligations, and the financial guarantee undertaken by the Company. In particular, it includes: the carrying amount of the financial assets recognised in the consolidated balance sheet; for financial instruments measured at fair value, the carrying amount reflects its risk exposure, that is not the maximum risk exposure, and its maximum risk exposure will change with changes in fair value in the future.

In order to minimize the credit risk, the Company has set up a special department to determine credit lines, conduct credit approvals, and implement other monitoring procedures to ensure that any necessary measures are taken to recover overdue claims. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each single account receivable on each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate bad debt provision is made for irrecoverable amounts. As a result, the management of the Company considers that the Company's credit risk has been reduced significantly.

The Company is mainly engaged in the industrial waste recycling and disposal, electronic waste dismantling treatment and other services. Among them, the main customers of industrial waste recycling and disposal are the government and state-owned enterprises. The Company stipulates the payment obligations of the government mainly through contracts; the electronic waste dismantling treatment falls into the scope of recycling economy that enjoys priority support of the national industrial policy. The collection of waste electrical and electronic products disposal fund is in accordance to regulations, and guaranteed by national laws. The fund is administered and paid by the Ministry of Finance. Payment is directly given to the dismantling enterprises enjoying such subsidies. On the whole, the Company is exposed to insignificant credit risk.

The Company places its liquid funds in banks with relatively higher credit ratings; therefore, the credit risk with respect to liquid funds is low.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### X. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (1) Risks of financial instruments (Continued)

#### 2. Liquidity Risk

The method to manage liquidity risk is to ensure adequate cash flows to perform obligations at maturity, so that no unacceptable losses are caused or the Company's reputation is damaged. The Company analyzes its debt structure and duration regularly to ensure sufficient liquidity. The management of the Company monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. Meanwhile, they enter into negotiation with financial institutions on financing, to maintain enough credit facilities and mitigate liquidity risk. The Company deems bank borrowing as its main capital source. As at 31 December 2023, the unused credit facilities of bank borrowing of the Company was RMB6,862 million. As at 31 December 2023, the analysis of financial liabilities held by the Company according to the maturity of undiscounted remaining contractual obligations is set out below:

Items of Liabilities	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	1,268,986,439.35				1,268,986,439.35
Accounts payable	675,266,359.63				675,266,359.63
Other accounts payable	166,581,016.31				166,581,016.31
Non-current liabilities due					
within 1 year	948,988,818.93				948,988,818.93
Other current liabilities	52,707,803.95				52,707,803.95
Long-term borrowings	120,459,737.23	1,780,220,227.55	971,893,119.55	938,461,064.95	3,811,034,149.29
Lease liabilities		4,534,987.62	696,035.26		5,231,022.88

#### 3. Market risks

#### (1) foreign exchange risk

The Company primarily operates in the Mainland China, and its business is primarily settled in Renminbi. However, the recognised foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transactions of the Company (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and US dollars) are still exposed to foreign exchange risks. The Company pays close attention to the impact of exchange rate changes on the Company. At present, the Company has not taken other measures to avoid foreign exchange risks. Please refer to Note V. (62) "Foreign currency monetary items" for the foreign exchange risk exposure of each of the Company's foreign currency assets and liabilities at the end of the year.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### X. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

- (1) Risks of financial instruments (Continued)
  - 3. Market risks (Continued)
    - (1) foreign exchange risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange risk: The pre-tax effect of reasonable movements in exchange rates on the net profit or loss for the current period and equity provided that variables other than exchange rate holding constant is set out below:

Item	During th	ne year	During las	t year
		Effect on		Effect on
	Effect on net	shareholder'	Effect on net	shareholder'
	profit	equity	profit	equity
Increase of 5% in the				
exchange rate of HKD				
against RMB	-92,842.81	-92,842.81	19,324.02	19,324.02
Decrease of 5% in the				
exchange rate of HKD				
against RMB	92,842.81	92,842.81	-19,324.02	-19,324.02
Increase of 5% in the				
exchange rate of USD				
against RMB	617,584.85	617,584.85	191,625.79	191,625.79
Decrease of 5% in the				
exchange rate of USD				
against RMB	-617,584.85	-617,584.85	-191,625.79	-191,625.79













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### X. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

- (1) Risks of financial instruments (Continued)
  - 3. Market risks (Continued)
    - (2) Interest rate risk

The risk of market interest rate changes faced by the Company is mainly related to the Company's floating interest rate liabilities. The Company's interest rate risk mainly arises from interest-bearing debts such as long-term bank borrowings. Financial liabilities at floating interest rate expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk, while financial liabilities at fixed interest rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company determines the relative proportions of fixed interest rate contract and floating interest rate contracts depending on the market conditions. The interest-bearing financial instruments held by the Company as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Items of interest-bearing liabilities	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Total
Short-term borrowings	1,268,986,439.35		1,268,986,439.35
Long-term borrowings	1,685,757,716.95	1,705,150,000.00	3,390,907,716.95
Non-current liabilities due within			
1 year-lease liabilities	4,874,340.38		4,874,340.38
Non-current liabilities due within			
1 year-long-term borrowings	722,585,150.46		722,585,150.46
Non-current liabilities due within			
1 year-Bond payables	202,666,666.65		202,666,666.65
Lease liabilities	5,231,022.88		5,231,022.88
Total	3,890,101,336.67	1,705,150,000.00	5,595,251,336.67













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### X. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

- (1) Risks of financial instruments (Continued)
  - 3. Market risks (Continued)
    - (2) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk:

The pre-tax effect of reasonable movements of interest rate on the net profit or loss for the current period and shareholders' equity, provided that variables other than interest rate holding constant, is set out below:

	During th	ie year	During last year		
ltem	Effect on net profit	Effect on shareholders' equity	Effect on net profit	Effect on shareholders' equity	
RMB benchmark interest rate rises by 1% RMB benchmark interest	-14,493,775.00	-14,493,775.00	-25,893,530.44	-25,893,530.44	
rate drops by 1%	14,493,775.00	14,493,775.00	25,893,530.44	25,893,530.44	

### (2) Transfer of financial assets

1. Classification of transfer modes

Transfer modes	Nature of transferred financial assets	Amount of transferred financial assets	Information about derecognition	Recognition basis of derecognition
Endorsement/discount Endorsement/discount	Receivable financing Notes receivable	198,917,192.77 55,208,450.75	Yes No	Transfer of credit risk The risks related to bills have not been transferred, and the conditions for derecognition of financial assets are not met.
Total		254,125,643.52	2 7/3	- 1













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### X. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

- (2) Transfer of financial assets (Continued)
  - 2. Derecognition of financial assets due to transfer

Category of financial assets	Transfer mode	Amount of derecognised financial assets	Gains and losses related to derecognition
Receivable financing	Endorsement/ discount	198,917,192.77	

3. Transferred financial assets with continuing involvement

Category of financial assets	Asset transfer modes	Amount of assets resulting from continuous involvement	Amount of liabilities resulting from continuous involvement
Notes receivable	Endorsement/	55,208,450.75	55,208,450.75















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### XI. FAIR VALUE

(1) Analysis of assets and liabilities measured at fair value according to fair value hierarchy

	Level 1 fair value	Level 2 fair value	Level 3 fair value	
Item	measurement	measurement	measurement	Total
I. Continuous fair value measurement (1)Held-for-trading financial assets 1. Financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or		60,251,506.84		60,251,506.84
loss (1)Debt instrument investment (2)Investment in other		60,251,506.84		60,251,506.84
equity instruments (3)Investment			4,242,896.51	4,242,896.51
properties 1. Leased buildings Total assets with continuous fair value				522,789,890.30 522,789,890.30
measurement		60,251,506.84	527,032,786.81	587,284,293.65

(2) Qualitative and quantitative information on valuation technique and important parameters used for continuous and not continuous level 2 fair value measurement items

The fair value of wealth management products measured at fair value subscribed by the Company is determined by reference to the expected rate of return provided by financial institutions.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### XI. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

### Qualitative and quantitative information on valuation technique and important parameters used for continuous and not continuous level 3 fair value measurement items

For investment in other equity instruments, the Company regards the investment cost and the operating results of the invested enterprise as a reasonable estimate of fair value in measurement because the operating environment, operating conditions and financial status of the investee have not changed substantially.

For investment properties, the Company entrusts an external appraiser to evaluate its fair value. The methods adopted mainly include rental income mode and cost approach. The inputs used mainly include rental growth rate, capitalisation rate and unit price.

#### Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value. **(4)**

The Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost mainly include: accounts receivable, loans, accounts payable, bond payables, etc. As at 31 December 2023, there was no significant difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the above financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS

**(1)** Parent company of the Company

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital (RMB0.1 billion)	Shareholding proportion of parent company in the Company (%)	Voting proportion of parent company in the Company
Guangdong Rising Holdings Group Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, Guangdong	Services	100.00	26.37	26.37

The ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Shandong Province.

As at 31 December 2023, Guangdong Rising Holdings Group Co., Ltd(hereinafter referred to as "Guangdong Rising Group") holds 291,458,228 A shares of the Company, accounting for 26.37% of the Company's entire share capital. Among them, Guangdong Rising Group holds 266,279,028 A shares of the Company, accounting for 24.09% of the Company's entire share capital; Rising Investment Development Co., Ltd.\* (廣晟投資發展有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Rising Group holds 22,283,200 H shares of the Company, accounting for 2.02% of the Company's entire share capital; Guangdong Rising H.K. (Holding) Limited holds 2,896,000 H shares of the Company, accounting for 0.26% f the Company's entire share capital.

















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (2) Information about the subsidiaries of the Company

Please refer to Note "VIII. Interests in other entities".

### (3) Information about the joint ventures and associates of the Company

Information about major joint ventures or associates was set out in Note "VIII. Interests in other entities". Details of joint ventures or associates who had related party transactions with the Company during the year or balance resulting from previous related party transactions with the Company are as follows

Name of joint ventures or associates	Short name of joint ventures or associates	Relationship with the Company
Huizhou Dongjiang Veolia Environmental Services Limited	Dongjiang Veolia	Joint venture
Fujian Xingye Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Xingye Dongjiang	Associates
ALBA Rising Green Fuel (Jieyang) Ltd.	Jieyang ALBA	Associates
Dongguan Fengye Solid Waste Treatment Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Fengye	Associates













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (4) Information about other related parties

Name of other related parties	Short name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Guangdong Rising Finance Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Rising Finance Company	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Dabaoshan Mining Co., Ltd.	Dabaoshan Mining	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Shenzhen Guangsheng Curtain Wall Technology Co., Ltd*. (深圳廣晟幕 牆科技有限公司)	Guangsheng Curtain Wall	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Pingshan processing factory of Shenzhen Guangsheng Curtain Wall Technology Co., Ltd*. (深圳廣 晟幕牆科技有限公司坪山加工廠)	Pingshan processing factory	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co., Ltd	Zhongjin Lingnan	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Danxia smelter of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co., Ltd.	Danxia smelter of Zhongjin Lingnan	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Fankou Lead-Zinc Mine of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co., Ltd.	Fankou Lead-Zinc Mine of Zhongjin Lingnan	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Shaoguan smelter of Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan smelter of Zhongjin Lingnan	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Zhongjin Lingnan New Material Co., Ltd. of Shenshan Special Cooperation Zone of Shenzhen	Zhongjin Shenshan Cooperation Zone	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Zhongjin Lingnan Environmental Protection Engineering Co., Ltd.* (廣東中金嶺 南環保工程有限公司)	Zhongjin Lingnan Environmental	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Ganzhou Zhongjin High Energy Battery Material Co., Ltd.	Zhongjin High Energy Battery	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Zhongnan Construction Co., Ltd.	Zhongnan Construction	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(4) Information about other related parties (Continued)

Name of other related parties	Short name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Guangdong Zhongren Group Construction Co., Ltd.	Zhongren Group	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Fenghua Advanced Technology Holding Co., Ltd.	Fenghua Advanced Technology	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Fenghua Chaorong Technology Co., Ltd	Fenghua Chaorong	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Fenghua New Energy Co., Ltd* (廣東風華新能源股份有限公 司)	Fenghua New Energy	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Foshan Electrical And Lighting Co., Ltd	Foshan Lighting	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Foshan Lighting Chanchang Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.* (佛山照 明禪昌光電有限公司)	Foshan Lighting Chanchang	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Foshan Illumination and Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd* (佛山照明燈光 器材有限公司)	Foshan Illumination and Lighting	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Foshan Lighting Zhida Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.	Foshan Lighting Zhida	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Foshan NationStar Optoelectronics Co., Ltd	NationStar Optoelectronics	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Foshan NationStar Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd	NationStar Semiconductor	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Yixin Great Wall Construction Group Co., Ltd. * (廣 東一新長城建築集團有限公司)	Guangdong Yixin Great Wall Construction	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Guohua New Material	Guohua New Material	Controlled by the same
Technology Co., Ltd.* (廣東國華新 材料科技股份有限公司)		controlling shareholder
Longnan Heli Rare Earth Smelting Co., Ltd* (龍南市和利稀土冶煉有限公 司)	Heli Smelting	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Deqing Xingbang Rare Earth New Material Co., Ltd* (德慶興邦稀土新 材料有限公司)	Deqing Xingbang	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(4) Information about other related parties (Continued)

Name of other related parties	Short name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Qingyuan Jiahe Rare Metal Co., Ltd* (清遠市嘉禾稀有金屬有限公司)	Jiahe Rare Metal	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Netron Soft-tech (Zhuhai) Co., Limited	Netron Soft-tech	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Shaoguan Guangbao Chemical Co., Ltd* (韶關市廣寶化工有限公司)	Shaoguan Guangbao Chemical	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Shenzhen Huajiari Xilin Industrial Co.Ltd	Shenzhen Huajiari Xilin	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Shenzhen Yueding Seiki Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Yueding	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Shiliuye Construction Co. Ltd.* (廣東十六冶建設有限公司)	Guangdong Shiliuye	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Huizhou Fuyile Permanent Magnet Technology Co., Ltd* (惠州市福益 樂永磁科技有限公司)	Fuyile Permanent Magnet	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Jiangsu High Hope International Group Corporation	High Hope International	A shareholder holding more than 5% of the Company
Jiangsu High Hope International Exhibition Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd* (江蘇匯鴻國際展覽裝飾工 程有限公司)	High Hope International Exhibition Decoration	Other related parties controlled by shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company
Guangdong Anjiatai Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd	Guangdong Anjiatai	Holding subsidiaries of significant joint ventures
Shenzhen Zhongjin Lingnan Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongjin Lingnan Technology	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Huaxin Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd* (廣東華欣環保科技有限公司)	Huaxin Environmental Protection	Other related parties controlled by shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company
Guangdong Zhongjin Lingnan Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.*	Zhongjin Lingnan Engineering	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
(廣東中金嶺南工程技術有限公司)		















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(4) Information about other related parties (Continued)

Name of other related parties	Short name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Heyuan Guangsheng Yuancheng Building Energy-Saving System Technology Co., Ltd* (河源市廣晟 源成建築節能系統技術有限公司)	Guangsheng Yuancheng	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Foshan Holilite Photoelectricity Co., Ltd	Foshan Holilite	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Veolia (China) Environment Service Co., Ltd.	Veolia Environment	Invested by the same controlling shareholder
Wenzhou Environment Development Co., Ltd	Wenzhou Environment	Other related parties controlled by shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company
Tianjin Hejia Veolia Environmental Services Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Hejia Veolia	Invested by the same controlling shareholder
Guangdong Shiliuye Specialized Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd	Guangdong Shiliuye Equipment	Controlled by the same controlling shareholder
Langfang Resource Environmental Technology Company Limited	Langfang Resource	Subsidiary of joint venture













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (5) Details of related party transactions

1. Related party transactions in respect of purchase and sales of goods, providing and receiving services

### (1) Purchasing goods/receiving services

Name of related party	Description of related party transactions	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Dongjiang Veolia	Receiving services	5,952,888.93	1,489,581.57
Zhongren Group	Receiving services	3,807,227.47	
Zhongnan Construction	Receiving services	2,468,960.00	
Netron Soft-tech	Receiving services	1,306,219.03	
Wenzhou Environment	Receiving services	1,196,214.50	
Guangdong Anjiatai	Receiving services	785,796.22	7,310,028.89
Jieyang ALBA	Receiving services	517,007.27	86,384.55
High Hope International	Receiving services		
Exhibition Decoration		162,032.83	
Dongjiang Veolia	Purchasing goods	83,576.59	
Danxia smelter of Zhongjin	Purchasing goods		
Lingnan			16,136,488.59
Xingye Dongjiang	Receiving services		629,321.62
Total		16,279,922.84	25,651,805.22

#### (2) Sales of goods/providing services

Name of Related Party	Description of related party transactions	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Shaoguan smelter of Zhongjin	Providing services		
Lingnan		11,547,599.62	739,958.28
Dongjiang Veolia	Providing services	10,903,538.06	27,554,110.74
Dongjiang Veolia	Trademark use right	6,581,157.71	12,389,051.72
Dongguan Fengye	Providing services	1,346,518.68	549,439.63
Fenghua Hi-tech	Providing services	1,077,636.25	1,376,217.55
NationStar Optoelectronics	Providing services	326,223.32	668,658.86
NationStar Semiconductor	Providing services	218,074.49	936,585.00
Foshan Lighting	Providing services	188,786.80	287,977.36
Fankou Lead-Zinc Mine of	Providing services		
Zhongjin Lingnan		67,339.61	84,414.73
Dabaoshan Mining	Providing services	66,990.56	70,830.19
Zhongjin Lingnan Technology	Providing services	60,400.00	















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (5) Details of related party transactions (Continued)
  - 1. Related party transactions in respect of purchase and sales of goods, providing and receiving services (Continued)
    - (2) Sales of goods/providing services (Continued)

	Description of related	Amount of	Amount of
Name of Related Party	party transactions	the year	last year
Netron Soft-tech	Providing services	58,108.87	
Shenzhen Huajiari Xilin	Providing services	40,566.04	194,239.63
Huaxin Environmental	Providing services		
Protection		34,737.74	
Fuyile Permanent Magnet	Providing services	21,509.43	
Fenghua Chaorong	Providing services	20,283.02	10,188.68
Shenzhen Yueding	Providing services	16,828.30	10,460.38
Zhongjin High Energy Battery	Providing services	14,150.94	
Guohua New Material	Providing services	12,641.51	28,940.57
Heli Smelting	Providing services	9,528.30	8,490.57
Deqing Xingbang	Providing services	9,433.96	
Huaxin Environmental	Sales of goods		
Protection		9,442.83	
Zhongjin Lingnan Engineering	Providing services	8,750.00	
Zhongjin Shenshan	Providing services		
Cooperation Zone		8,490.57	
Zhongjin Lingnan	Providing services		
Environmental		8,018.87	176,804.72
Jiahe Rare Metal	Providing services	6,603.77	11,320.75
Zhongjin Lingnan	Providing services	6,596.23	
Foshan Lighting Zhida	Providing services	4,528.30	
Xingye Dongjiang	Providing services	3,773.58	56,603.77
Guangsheng Curtain Wall	Providing services	2,830.19	9,433.96
Foshan Lighting Chanchang	Providing services	2,641.51	3,301.89
Foshan Holilite	Providing services	2,358.49	
Jieyang ALBA	Providing services		10,461,069.64
Guangdong Anjiatai	Providing services		649,477.04
Fenghua New Energy	Providing services		4,716.98
Total		32,686,087.55	56,282,292.64













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (5) Details of related party transactions (Continued)
  - 2. Guarantee with related parties
    - (1) The Company as the guarantor

Name of guaranteed party	Amount guaranteed	Commencement date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee fulfilled
Xingye Dongjiang	150,000,000.00	30 March 2018	29 March 2025	No
Xingye Dongjiang	50,000,000.00	18 July 2018	17 October 2024	No
Xingye Dongjiang	57,375,000.00	30 June 2021	15 September 2026	No
Dongguan Fengye	44,000,000.00	15 October 2018	15 October 2033	No
Total	301,375,000.00		_	_

### 3. Emoluments of key management

(1) Emoluments of Directors and Supervisors

The emoluments of each director and supervisor during the year are as follows:

				Retirement	
	Fees of			benefits	
	Directors and	Salaries and		scheme	
Name	Supervisors	allowances	Bonus	contributions	Total
<b>Executive Directors</b>					
TAN Kan	-	636,192.16	67,573.27	135,896.94	839,662.37
YU Zhongmin	-	608,816.55	64,194.61	135,896.94	808,908.10
LIN Peifeng	-	563,798.00	58,863.91	134,220.40	756,882.30
Non-executive Directors					
JIN Yongfu	-	-	-	-	-
TANG Yi (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
SHAN Xiaomin (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
HUANG Honggang (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Independent					
non-executive					
Directors					
LI Jinhui	150,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00
SIU Chi Hung	150,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00
GUO Suyi	150,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00
Supervisors					
YU Fan	-	563,798.00	58,195.00	134,220.40	756,213.39
ZHANG Hao	-	234,036.05	-	68,104.17	302,140.22
JIANG Ping	-	-	-	-	-
Total	450,000.00	2,606,640.76	248,826.79	608,338.83	3,913,806.38













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued) (Continued)

### (5) Details of related party transactions (Continued) (continued)

- 3. Emoluments of key management (continued)
  - (1) Emoluments of Directors and Supervisors (continued)

Emoluments of Directors and Supervisors for last year were as follows:

Name	Fees of Directors and Supervisors	Salaries and allowances	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	Total
<b>Executive Directors</b>				
TAN Kan	_	657,873.89	128,622.34	786,496.23
YU Zhongmin	_	460,202.85	100,989.89	561,192.74
LIN Peifeng	_	697,882.94	126,978.25	824,861.19
Non-executive Directors				
JIN Yongfu	_	_	_	_
TANG Yi (Note 1)	_	_	_	_
SHAN Xiaomin (Note 1)	_	_	_	_
Independent				
non-executive				
Directors				
LI Jinhui	150,000.00	_	_	150,000.00
SIU Chi Hung	150,000.00	_	_	150,000.00
GUO Suyi	150,000.00	_	_	150,000.00
Supervisors				
YU Fan	₩ /-	555,082.59	111,153.90	666,236.49
ZHANG Hao		246,927.73	53,682.59	300,610.32
JIANG Ping	I-U-1	_		( - )
HUANG Haiping (Note 3)	1 / / 5	144,450.94	_	144,450.94
Total	450,000.00	2,762,420.94	521,426.97	3,733,847.91

#### Note:

- 1. He/She resigned on 16 November 2023;
- 2. He was appointed on 15 December 2023;
- 3. He resigned on 6 January 2022.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, there was no arrangement under which any director had waived or agreed to waive any remuneration (2022: Nil). In addition, no emoluments have been paid by the Company to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Company or as compensation for loss of office (2022: Nil).









1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued) (Continued)

### (5) Details of related party transactions (Continued) (continued)

3. Emoluments of key management (continued) (Continued)

### (2) Top five highest paid employees

During 2023, top five highest paid employees include one (2022: Nil) director. The other four (2022: five) employees with the highest emoluments were as follows:

Items	2023	2022
Salaries and allowances	3,412,199.63	5,466,627.25
Retirement benefits scheme		
contributions	368,383.73	527,091.65
Total	3,780,583.36	5,993,718.90

	Number of persons		
Range of remuneration	2023	2022	
HK\$0 - HK\$1,000,000	3	_	
HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$1,500,000	1	3	
HK\$1,500,001 - HK\$2,000,000	-	2	

### (3) Emoluments of senior management

	Amount of the	Amount of last
Items	year	year
Salaries and allowances	2,419,502.27	2,406,819.38
Bonus	113,714.36	
Retirement benefits scheme		
contributions	519,088.61	421,531.67
Total	3,052,305.25	2,828,351.05

	Number of persons		
Range of remuneration	2023	2022	
HK\$0 - HK\$1,000,000	4	3	
HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$1,500,000	-	1	

(4) Borrowings due from Directors/related companies of Directors

Nil.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (5) Details of related party transactions (Continued)
  - 4. Amounts due to and from related parties

Related parties	Amount of loans	Commencement date	Expiry date	Remark
Borrowings from:				
Guangdong Rising Group	346,831,548.88	24 September 2019	20 June 2023	The controlling shareholder provided special environmental protection loans to the Company, which was considered and approved at the 41st meeting of the sixth session of the board of directors of the Company; The first extension of the special environmental protection loan was considered and approved at the 62nd meeting of the sixth session of the board of directors and the first extraordinary general meeting of the Compan in 2021. The second extension of the special environmental protection loan was considered and approved at the sixth meeting of the seventh session of the board of directors and the 2020 annual general meeting of the Company; the thir extension of the special environmental protection loan was considered and approved at the 21st meeting of the seventh session of the Board of Directors (exempted from submission to the gene meeting of the Company for consideration).
Total	346,831,548.88			

### 5. Other related party transactions

(1) The Company entered into the Financial Services Agreement with Guangsheng Finance Company on 26 February 2020, pursuant to which, Guangsheng Finance Company agreed to provide the Company (including its subsidiaries) with deposit, settlement and other financial services as permitted by the China Banking Regulatory Commission. As at 31 December 2023, the Company had a deposit balance of RMB413,452,997.65 with Guangsheng Finance Company, and a loan balance of was RMB360,530,000.00 from Guangsheng Finance Company based on actual capital requirements.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (5) Details of related party transactions (Continued)
  - 5. Other related party transactions (Continued)
    - On 27 May 2022, the 20th meeting of the seventh session of the board of (2) directors of the Company considered and approved the Proposal on Entering Into Conditional Share Subscription Agreements between the Company and the Controlling Shareholder. The Company proposed non-public issuance of domestic RMB ordinary shares (A shares) to no more than 35 (inclusive) target subscribers. The gross proceeds to be raised will not exceed RMB1.2 billion (inclusive). a maximum of 263,780,130 shares (inclusive) will be issued in the non-public issuance. The Non-Public Issuance of shares will be conducted by way of price inquiry, and the price determination date is the first day of the issuance period The issuance price shall be no less than 80% of the average trading price of the Company's shares for the 20 trading days preceding the Price Determination date, and no less than the amount of audited net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company at the end of the latest period prior to the Issuance. According to the issuance plan, Guangdong Rising Group (Controlling shareholder of the Company) intends to subscribe for the A Shares in the Non-Public Issuance for an amount not exceeding RMB350 million (inclusive), and all subscriptions will be made in cash. The subscription amount of Guangdong Rising Group will not be less than 25.72% (inclusive) of the total size of the Issuance; upon completion of the Non-Public Issuance of A Shares, the total shareholding of Guangdong Rising Group and its concert parties in the Company will not exceed 30% (inclusive). The related party transaction has been considered and approved at the third extraordinary general meeting in 2022, the first A-share class meeting in 2022 and the first H-share class meeting in 2022. For Information about the above matters, please refer to the relevant announcements dated 28 May and 13 July 2022 published by the Company on CNINF (www.cninfo.com. cn).

According to the Report on the Issuance of A-shares to Target Subscribers released by the Company on 5 May 2023, a total of 225,988,700 shares were issued at an issue price of RMB5.31 per share, and proceeds of RMB1,199,999,997.00 was raised. Guangsheng Group subscribed for 65,310,734 shares at a consideration of RMB346,799,997.54. Upon completion of the issuance of A shares to target subscribers, the shares subscribed by Guangsheng Group shall not be transferred within 18 months from the date of issuance.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (6) Outstanding accounts due from and to related parties

#### 1. Receivables

		Balance at the end of the year		Balance at the beginning of the year	
			Provision for		Provision for
Name of items	Related parties	Book balance	bad debts	Book balance	bad debts
Accounts receivable:					
	Dongjiang Veolia	37,423,431.01		38,746,406.46	
	Shaoguan smelter of Zhongjin				
	Lingnan	11,203,075.40		772,105.80	
	Jieyang ALBA	6,418,042.85		9,218,042.85	
	Xingye Dongjiang	2,788,699.30		2,253,106.20	
	Dongguan Fengye	2,609,575.81		1,880,564.01	
	Langfang Resource	1,236,857.40	1,236,857.40	1,236,857.40	1,236,857.40
	Fenghua Advanced Technology	107,792.55		670,550.70	
	NationStar Optoelectronics	47,716.20		104,694.00	
	Foshan Lighting	46,584.00		48,112.00	
	Netron Soft-tech	23,209.90			
	Fankou Lead-Zinc Mine of				
	Zhongjin Lingnan	16,560.00		48,080.00	
	NationStar Semiconductor	10,803.10		263,101.40	
	Fuyile Permanent Magnet	2,800.00		7,020.00	
	Zhongjin Lingnan				
	Environmental			187,413.00	
Total		61,935,147.52	1,236,857.40	55,436,053.82	1,236,857.40
Prepayments:	<u> </u>				
77	Shaoguan smelter of Zhongjin				
	Lingnan	286,800.00			
	High Hope International				
	Exhibition Decoration			61,600.00	
Total		286,800.00		61,600.00	













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (6) Outstanding accounts due from and to related parties (Continued)
  - 1. Receivables (Continued)

		Balance at the end	d of the year Provision for	Balance at the beginn	ing of the year Provision for
Name of items	Related parties	Book balance	bad debts	Book balance	bad debts
Other accounts receivable:					
	Xingye Dongjiang	26,748.92		433,686.47	
	NationStar Semiconductor	40,000.00		100,000.00	
	Zhongnan Construction	10,000.00		10,000.00	
	Zhongren Group	10,000.00		10,000.00	
	Shaoguan smelter of Zhongjin				
	Lingnan	200.00		200.00	
	Guangdong Rising Finance				
	Company			704,000.01	
Total		86,948.92		1,257,886.48	















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XII. RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED-PARTIES AND THEIR TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (6) Outstanding accounts due from and to related parties (Continued)

### 2. Payables items

Name of items	Related parties	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Acounts payable:			
	Xingye Dongjiang	7,623,887.15	8,403,146.51
	Zhongnan Construction	3,829,168.85	3,287,365.26
	Zhongren Group	3,649,878.00	3,807,227.52
	Dongjiang Veolia	2,164,607.25	267,353.26
	Guangdong Anjiatai	898,115.00	2,717,218.62
	Guangdong Yixin Great Wall		
	Construction	685,321.10	885,321.10
	Netron Soft-tech	551,559.57	
	Jieyang ALBA	249,437.97	
	High Hope International		
	Exhibition Decoration	171,663.12	171,663.12
	Guangdong Shiliuye	10,750.00	10,750.00
Total		19,834,388.01	19,550,045.39
Other accounts payable:			
	Zhongnan Construction	586,250.00	586,250.00
	Zhongren Group	50,300.00	50,300.00
	Guangdong Shiliuye Equipment	6,500.00	
	Guangdong Rising Group	2,166.00	343,803,056.55
	Xingye Dongjiang		214,053.65
Total		645,216.00	344,653,660.20
Contract liabilities:			
	Zhongjin High Energy Battery		14,150.94
	Zhongjin Shenshan Cooperation		
	Zone		8,490.57
Total	and the second		22,641.51













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

### XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### (1) Significant Commitments

1. Capital commitments

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Contracted for but not recognised in the financial statement		
<ul><li>Large amount outsourcing contract</li><li>Commitment to purchase and build</li></ul>	148,897,680.73	237,013,782.93
long-term assets	32,489,879.43	37,717,637.80
<ul> <li>Commitments to external investment</li> </ul>	16,926,302.44	29,120,899.60
Total	198,313,862.60	303,852,320.33

### (2) Contingencies

1. The lawsuit against Dongheng Environment, a subsidiary of the Company

In June 2013, Dongheng Environment and Jiangsu Guangxing Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Guangxing Company") signed the Entrusted Agent Construction Agreement with Guangxing Company and Jurong Urban Construction Investment Co., Ltd.\* (句容市城市建設投資有限責任公司) (hereinafter referred to as "Chengtou Company"), stipulating that Guangxing Company would serve as the construction party and Chengtou Company would serve as the construction agent for the "Jiangsu Dongheng Konggang High and New Tech Zone "project, which would be developed and constructed by Dongheng Environment under the "BT" mode. The construction of the project was completed and accepted in June 2015. Since there were disputes between the two parties on the validity of the contract, the calculation of investment return (interest accrued on advances) and the pricing of disputed quantity of construction work, Guangxing Company filed a lawsuit in December 2019 on the grounds that Dongheng Environment was in arrears with the construction fees and investment return, claiming construction fees and investment return amounting to RMB48,266,348.57, and overdue interest temporarily amounting to RMB10,969,283.21. In addition, it claimed for project quality award amounting to RMB705,966.47 and related interest, and the damage caused by work stoppage amounting to RMB4,911,000.00; at the same time, it advocated that Dongheng Environment should bear the litigation costs.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### (2) Contingencies (Continued)

1. The lawsuit against Dongheng Environment, a subsidiary of the Company (Continued)

This case has been heard for three times. Dongheng Environment received the first-instance judgment on 18 November 2021. Dongheng Environment disagreed with the first instance judgment and filed an appeal on 1 December 2021. In August 2022, the court of the second instance revoked the judgment of the first instance on the ground that there were mistakes in the fact-finding and laws application process, and remanded the case to the First Instance Court for retrial. Dongheng Environment received the first-instance judgment of retrial on 2 January 2024. Dongheng Environment disagreed with the first-instance judgment and filed an appeal on 19 January 2024.

Except for the above contingencies, as at 31 December 2023, the Company had no other major contingencies.

#### XIV. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

#### 1. Cancellation of concession in Shaoyang, Hunan Province

On 7 February 2008, Shaoyang Municipal People's Government and its authorized unit Shaoyang Municipal Administration and Law Enforcement Bureau(whose name is changed to "Shaoyang Municipal Administration and Comprehensive Law Enforcement Bureau", hereinafter referred to as Shaoyang Urban Management Bureau) as Party A signed the Shaoyang Municipal Domestic Waste Sanitary Landfill Construction and Concession Contract (hereinafter referred to as the Concession Contract) with Dongjiang Environmental Protection and its authorized unit Hunan Dongjiang as Party B. It was agreed that Party A would grant Party B the Concession of Shaoyang Municipal Domestic Waste Sanitary Landfill for a period of 30 years from June 2011 to June 2041, counting from the opening date of the landfill.

During the process of the Concession agreement being implemented, Shaoyang's domestic garbage was converted from landfill to incineration according to the local government's plan due to policy changes. On 29 February 2024, Shaoyang Municipal People's Government served a letter to Dongjiang Environmental Protection, revoking the concession contract and recovering the concession on the grounds of major public interests such as energy saving and emission reduction. As at the date of issuance of the report, the Company is negotiating with Shaoyang Municipal People's Government on the compensation for the unilateral termination of the contract.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### XV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

#### (1) Segment reporting

1. Determination basis and accounting policy of segment reporting

According to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, the Company's business is classified into eight reportable segments, which are determined on the basis of internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system. The management of the Company evaluates the operating results of the reporting segments to decide resource allocation to them and to evaluate their business performance. The major products and services provided by each reportable segment of the Company are industrial waste recycling, industrial waste treatment and disposal, rare and precious metals recycling, Municipal waste treatment and disposal, renewable energy utilization, environmental engineering and services, electronic waste dismantling and others.

Segment reporting information is disclosed in accordance to the accounting policies and measurement standards adopted for reporting to the management by each segment, which are consistent with the accounting and measurement basis adopted in preparing financial statements.















11.95

1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

4.97

# OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (Continued) (1) Segment reporting (Continued)

Financial information of reportable segments

					)							
			Industrial waste		Municipal waste	Electronic waste	Environmental					
		Industrial waste	treatment and	Rare and precious	treatment and	dismantling	engineering and	Renewable		Unallocated	Inter-segment	
ltem	-	recycling	disposal	metals recycling	disposal	treatment	services	energy utilization	Others	amounts	elimination	0
	I. Operating revenue	1,176,647,527.52	929,976,001.24	1,501,434,130.80	156,129,822.62	150,737,236.89	137,839,842.46	30,949,538.21	68,832,654.68	9,750,295.96	-139,828,945.41	4,022,468,104.
	Revenue from sale to external											
	customers	1,129,149,057.14	913,656,623.27	1,501,434,130.80	156,129,822.62	150,737,236.89	92,578,047.64	30,949,538.21	47,833,648.40			4,022,468,104.
	Revenue from inter-segment											
	transactions	47,498,470.38	16,319,377.97				45,261,794.82		20,999,006.28	9,750,295.96	-139,828,945.41	
=	II. Cost of operation (inclusive											
	of tax and levies)	1,094,836,883.04	860,260,046.62	1,467,153,265.00	152,255,819.14	143,490,908.76	70,739,284.73	35,462,612.31	24,122,937.95	46,946,838.22		3,895,268,595.
=	III. Total profit	-124,057,073.24	-404,894,463.94	-53,268,272.65	-6,602,077.12	-22,066,210.22	18,556,134.41	-7,109,084.48	12,073,783.03	-264,940,993.14	-34,886,644.60	-887,194,901.
≥.	IV. Total assets	2,508,482,554.81	4,626,395,729.20	1,086,119,869.46	959,350,097.66	660,880,447.82	417,359,779.44	177,644,568.60	562,334,361.20	4,716,050,464.16	-3,553,120,227.80	12,161,497,644.
>	V. Total liabilities	450,138,098.32	3,131,922,816.98	360,593,997.50	498,587,915.96	404,259,466.54	143,815,593.72	13,633,946.10	233,062,785.19	2,877,390,779.92	-993,804,149.63	7,119,601,250.









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1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## XV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (Continued)

## (2) Information about PPP project contracts

As at 31 December 2023, profile of PPP project contracts:

ltem	Contract awarding party	Operation mode	Agreed term of contract	Transfer mode	Whether subject to price adjustment agreement	Accounting mode
Guangdong Dongguan Sewage Treatment Plant Concession Project-Island Sewage Plant & Ningzhou Sewage Plant* (廣東省 東莞市污水處理廠特許經營權項 目-海島污水廠&寧洲污水廠)	Humen Town People's Government of Dongguan City	ВОТ	November 2008 to November 2033	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets
Concession Project of Jiangling County Binjiang Sewage Treatment Plant* (江陵縣濱江污水 處理廠特許經營權項目)	Jiangling county Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau	BOT	December 2018 to June 2046	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets
Entrusted Operation and TOT Project of Xianxiahe Sewage Treatment Plant in Xiantao New Material Industrial Park, Hubei Province	Xiantao Housing and Urban-Rural Development Committee	TOT	October 2020 to September 2048	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets
Longyan Medical Waste Centralized Disposal Concession Project	Fujian Longyan Environmental Protection Bureau	ВОТ	May 2010 to May 2030	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets
Sanming Investment and Operation Projects of Medical Waste Disposal	Sanming Health Bureau	ВОТ	May 2005 to May 2025	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets
Nanping Investment and Operation Projects of Medical Waste Disposal Center	Nanping Health Bureau of Fujian Province	ВОТ	October 2005 to October 2025	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets
Shaoyang Construction and Concession Project of Domestic Waste Sanitary Landfill Site	Shaoyang Municipal People's Government	ВОТ	June 2011 to June 2041	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	No	Financial assets
Concession Project of Industrial Hazardous Waste Treatment Base in Longgang District, Shenzhen	Shenzhen Longgang District Environmental Protection Bureau	ВОТ	February 2009 to February 2031	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets
Jiangxi Province Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Concession Project	Jiangxi Provincial Department of Environmental Protection	BOT	January 2016 to January 2041	Zero consideration transfer upon expiry	Yes	Intangible assets















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

#### XV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (Continued)

## (3) Other significant transactions or events that have an impact on the decisions of users of financial statements

- 1. On 20 February 2019, the 30th meeting of the sixth session of the board of directors of the Company approved the Proposal on De-registration of Shaoxing Dongjiang Environmental Protection Engineering Co., Ltd.. The De-registration has not proceeded smoothly due to the objections of minority shareholders of Shaoxing Dongjiang. On 14 January 2022, Shaoxing Dongjiang set up a liquidation team, comprised of Zhao Xinchen, Zhejiang Qingyuan Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. and the Company, to conduct liquidation on the grounds of "expiration of the company's operating period". As of the approval date of this report, the liquidation procedures have not been completed.
- 2. The Concession Agreement for Collection, Transportation and Disposal of Kitchen Wastes in Luohu District of Shenzhen signed by the Company and the Urban Management Bureau of Luohu District of Shenzhen expired on 30 June 2023. As of the approval date of this report, the concession project for Collection, Transportation and Disposal of Kitchen Wastes in Luohu District of Shenzhen is currently being transferred.

#### XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (1) Accounts receivable

1. Ageing analysis

Aged	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Within 1 year (inclusive)	108,519,420.95	196,050,353.55
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	44,562,301.48	15,310,675.85
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	15,295,806.38	246,260.76
Over 3 years	64,144,108.07	64,897,847.31
Sub-total	232,521,636.88	276,505,137.47
Less: Provision for bad debts	17,807,388.61	13,928,933.43
Total	214,714,248.27	262,576,204.04













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (1) Accounts receivable (Continued)

2. Accounts receivable that are provided for bad debts on collective basis based on expected credit risks characteristics

		Balanc	e at the end of the yea	ar	
	Book b	alance	Provision for ba	ad debts	
				Provision rate	
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	(%)	Carrying amount
Receivables in respect of which					
separate provision has been					
made for bad debt	5,135,616.62	2.21	5,135,616.62	100.00	
Accounts receivable from					
government	79,969,041.28	34.39			79,969,041.28
Accounts receivable from related					
companies	118,571,298.63	51.00			118,571,298.63
Accounts receivable from general					
customers or others:	28,845,680.35	12.40	12,671,771.99	43.93	16,173,908.36
Within 1 year (inclusive)	5,050,805.23	2.17	67,680.79	1.34	4,983,124.44
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	4,585,173.63	1.97	817,994.97	17.84	3,767,178.66
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	14,145,363.88	6.08	6,721,758.62	47.52	7,423,605.26
Over 3 years	5,064,337.61	2.18	5,064,337.61	100.00	
Total	232,521,636.88	100.00	17,807,388.61	7.66	214,714,248.27

		Balance a	at the beginning of th	e year	
	Book b	alance	Provision for	bad debts	
				Provision rate	
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	(%)	Carrying amount
Receivables in respect of which separate provision has been					
made for bad debt	5,135,616.62	1.86	5,135,616.62	100.00	
Accounts receivable from					
government	80,146,953.47	28.99			80,146,953.47
Accounts receivable from related					
companies	155,864,130.87	56.37			155,864,130.87
Accounts receivable from general					
customers or others:	35,358,436.51	12.78	8,793,316.81	24.87	26,565,119.70
Within 1 year (inclusive)	15,133,865.55	5.47	202,793.80	1.34	14,931,071.75
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	14,160,233.35	5.12	2,526,185.63	17.84	11,634,047.72
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	0.45		0.22	49.64	0.23
Over 3 years	6,064,337.16	2.19	6,064,337.16	100.00	400
Total	276,505,137.47	100.00	13,928,933.43	5.04	262,576,204.04













257

1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (1) Accounts receivable (Continued)

3. Amounts individually tested for expected credit impairment at the end of the year

Name of the entity	Book balance	Balance at the Provision for bad debts	end of the year Provision rate (%)	Reasons
Shenzhen Yucheng Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.* (深圳 市玉城環保科技有限公司)	4,590,666.90	4,590,666.90	100.00	Not expected to recover
Shenzhen Suntak Multilayer PCB Company Limited* (深圳崇達多層線路板有限 公司)	359,353.08	359,353.08	100.00	Not expected to recover
Shenzhen Shunyue Industry Co., Ltd* (深圳市順躍實業 有限公司)	99,956.64	99,956.64	100.00	Not expected to recover
Amphenol Shuomin Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	85,640.00	85,640.00	100.00	Not expected to recover
Total	5,135,616.62	5,135,616.62	100.00	_

4. Information about bad debt provision for accounts receivable

			Changes in the	current year		
Category	Balance at the beginning of the year	Provided	Recovered or reversed	Written off	Other movements	Balance at the end of the year
Bad debt provision for						
accounts receivable	13,928,933.43	3,878,455.18			_	17,807,388.61
Total	13,928,933.43	3,878,455.18				17,807,388.61













 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (1) Accounts receivable (Continued)

5. Top five outstanding balances of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the period categorized by debtors

Name of the entity	Balance of accounts receivable at the end of the year	Balance of contract assets at the end of the year	Balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the year	Proportion to total accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the year	Balance of provision for accounts receivable and impairment of contract assets at the end of the year
No. 1	57,453,320.61		57,453,320.61	21.09	
No. 2	51,997,893.52		51,997,893.52	19.09	
No. 3		39,913,289.08	39,913,289.08	14.65	9,459,070.54
No. 4	27,821,817.99		27,821,817.99	10.21	
No. 5	23,261,064.54		23,261,064.54	8.54	
Total	160,534,096.66	39,913,289.08	200,447,385.74	73.58	9,459,070.54

## (2) Other accounts receivable

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Interest receivable Dividend receivable	10,229,738.88	6,624,800.00
Other accounts receivable	2,418,775,905.48	2,746,969,761.56
Total	2,429,005,644.36	2,753,594,561.56















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

## (2) Other accounts receivable (Continued)

#### 1. Dividend receivable

#### Details of dividend receivable

Project (or Investee)	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Zhejiang Jianglian Wosen Environmental	3,312,000.00 6,917,738.88	3,312,000.00 3,312,800.00
Sub-total	10,229,738.88	6,624,800.00
Less: Provision for bad debts		
Total	10,229,738.88	6,624,800.00

#### 2. Other accounts receivable

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Other accounts receivable	2,461,144,854.87	2,792,039,298.92
Less: Provision for bad debts	42,368,949.39	45,069,537.36
Total	2,418,775,905.48	2,746,969,761.56

## (1) Categorized by nature of amounts

Nature of amounts	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Land prepayment	34,467,360.00	34,467,360.00
Guaranteed deposits, provision and		
others	26,857,730.89	33,671,553.75
Payment of social security withheld on		
behalf of employee and government		
advance payment	953,278.23	982,256.59
Other current account	2,398,866,485.75	2,722,918,128.58
Total	2,461,144,854.87	2,792,039,298.92













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- (2) Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - 2. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
    - (2) Accounts receivable that are provided for bad debts on collective basis based on expected credit risks characteristics

	Balance at the end of the year						
	Book bala		Provision for				
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	Carrying amount		
Amounts individually tested for		(~)		(1-7			
expected credit losses	40,158,728.63	1.63	40,158,728.63	100.00			
Accounts receivable from	.0,.00,.20.00		.0,.00,.20.00				
government	14,523.71				14,523.71		
Accounts receivable from related							
companies	2,388,416,676.74	97.05			2,388,416,676.74		
Guarantee deposits receivable,							
provisions and others	27,811,009.12	1.13			27,811,009.12		
Accounts receivable from							
general customers or others:	4,743,916.67	0.19	2,210,220.76	46.59	2,533,695.91		
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,192,481.32	0.05	217,866.34	18.27	974,614.98		
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	770,415.45	0.03	272,958.19	35.43	497,457.26		
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	2,234,997.19	0.09	1,173,373.52	52.50	1,061,623.67		
Over 3 years	546,022.71	0.02	546,022.71	100.00			
Total	2,461,144,854.87	100.00	42,368,949.39	1.72	2,418,775,905.48		















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- (2) Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - 2. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
    - (2) Accounts receivable that are provided for bad debts on collective basis based on expected credit risks characteristics (*Continued*)

	Balance at the beginning of the year						
	Book bala	Book balance Provision for bad debts					
		Percentage		Provision rate			
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Carrying amount		
Amounts individually tested for							
expected credit losses	43,677,360.00	1.57	42,797,360.00	97.99	880,000.00		
Accounts receivable from							
government	8,920.00				8,920.00		
Accounts receivable from related							
companies	2,707,721,697.00	96.98			2,707,721,697.00		
Guarantee deposits receivable,							
provisions and others	34,653,810.34	1.24			34,653,810.34		
Accounts receivable from							
general customers or others:	5,977,511.58	0.21	2,272,177.36	38.01	3,705,334.22		
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,169,900.22	0.04	213,740.77	18.27	956,159.45		
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	4,257,665.74	0.15	1,508,490.97	35.43	2,749,174.77		
2 to 3 years (inclusive)							
Over 3 years	549,945.62	0.02	549,945.62	100.00			
Total	2,792,039,298.92	100.00	45,069,537.36	1.61	2,746,969,761.56		













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- (2) Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - 2. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
    - (3) Amounts individually tested for expected credit impairment at the end of the year

		Balance at the			
		Provision for	Provision rate	Reasons for	
Name of the entity	Book balance	bad debts	(%)	amendment	
Zhaoqing Asia Metal Resources	34,467,360.00	34,467,360.00	100.00	Not expected to	
Recycling Co., Ltd* (肇慶市				recover	
亞洲金屬資源再生有限公司)					
Zhejiang Xindonghai	3,379,408.00	3,379,408.00	100.00	Not expected to	
Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.				recover	
Shenzhen Xiaping Environment	2,311,960.63	2,311,960.63	100.00	Not expected to	
Park* (深圳市下坪環境園)				recover	
Total	40,158,728.63	40,158,728.63	100.00	_	

	Balance at the beginning of the year							
Name of the entity	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision rate (%)	Reasons for amendment				
Zhaoqing Asia Metal Resources Recycling Co., Ltd* (肇慶市 亞洲金屬資源再生有限公司)	34,467,360.00	34,467,360.00	100.00	Not expected to recover				
Zhejiang Xindonghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	8,330,000.00	8,330,000.00	100.00	Not expected to recover				
Li Boxiao	880,000.00		1/13	Paid subsequent to the current period				
Total	43,677,360.00	42,797,360.00	97.99	_				













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

## (2) Other accounts receivable (Continued)

- 2. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - (4) Information about bad debt provision

Provision for bad debts	Stage I  Expected credit loss over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit loss (not credit-impaired)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit loss (credit-impaired)	Total
Balance on 1 January 2023 Provision during the year Reversal during the year Transfer during the year Amount written-off during the year Other movements	2,272,177.36 -61,956.60		42,797,360.00 2,311,960.63 4,950,592.00	45,069,537.36 2,250,004.03 4,950,592.00
Balance on 31 December 2023		2,210,220.76	40,158,728.63	42,368,949.39

#### (5) Provision for bad debts of other accounts receivable

Category	Balance at the beginning of the year	Provided	Changes in the Recovered or reversed	current year Written off	Other movements	Balance at the end of the year
Provision for bad debts of other accounts	45.000.503.50		1070 700 00			
receivable	45,069,537.36	2,250,004.03	4,950,592.00			42,368,949.39
Total	45,069,537.36	2,250,004.03	4,950,592.00			42,368,949.39

In particular, reversal or recovery of important bad debt provision during the year

Name of the entity	Amount reversed or recovered	Recovery method
Zhejiang Xindonghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	4,950,592.00	Other accounts receivable were replaced by equity interest
Total	4,950,592.00	













 ${\rm 1\ January\ 2023\ to\ 31\ December\ 2023}$  (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- (2) Other accounts receivable (Continued)
  - 2. Other accounts receivable (Continued)
    - (6) Top five outstanding balances of other accounts receivable at the end of the period categorized by debtors

Name of the entity	Nature of amounts	Balance at the end of the year	Aged	Proportion to total other accounts receivable at the end of the year (%)	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the year
Hubei Tianyin	Other current	401,909,764.17	Within 1 year, 1	16.33	
	account		to 2 years		
Weifang	Other current	286,913,755.93	Within 1 year, 1	11.66	
Dongjiang	account		to 2 years		
Xiongfeng	Other current	282,711,820.89	Within 1 year, 1	11.49	
Environment	account		to 2 years		
Xiantao Luyi	Other current	163,859,282.88	Within 1 year, 1	6.66	
	account		to 2 years		
Tianyin Hazardous	Other current	143,515,380.16	Within 1 year, 1	5.83	
Waste	account		to 2 years		
Total		1,278,910,004.03		51.97	

## (3) Long-term equity investments

	Baland	e at the end of the	year	Balance	e year	
		Impairment			Impairment	
Item	Book balance	provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	provision	Carrying amount
Investment in subsidiaries Investment in associates and joint	4,591,219,221.84	792,974,197.17	3,798,245,024.67	4,564,728,687.57	384,459,224.88	4,180,269,462.69
ventures	277,454,152.38	190,212.79	277,263,939.59	271,531,867.02	190,212.79	271,341,654.23
Total	4,868,673,374.22	793,164,409.96	4,075,508,964.26	4,836,260,554.59	384,649,437.67	4,451,611,116.92















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (3) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 1. Details of long-term equity investments
  - (1) Investment in subsidiaries

	Balance at the beginning of			Balance at the end of	Impairment provision during	Impairment provision at the
Investee	the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	the year	the year	end of the year
Shaoguan Dongjiang	679,533,500.00			679,533,500.00	30,831,658.44	30,831,658.44
Xiongfeng Environment	429,000,000.00			429,000,000.00		
Xiamen Oasis	354,881,154.68			354,881,154.68	58,850,324.85	58,850,324.85
Jiangmen Dongjiang	328,800,000.00			328,800,000.00		
Zhuhai Yongxingsheng	220,100,000.00			220,100,000.00		
Tangshan Wandesi	204,000,000.00			204,000,000.00	100,483,544.09	100,483,544.09
Dongjiang HK	154,755,770.00			154,755,770.00		
Xiamen Dongjiang	151,845,285.32			151,845,285.32		
Zhuhai Dongjiang	150,000,000.00			150,000,000.00		
Hengjian Tongda	145,284,297.00			145,284,297.00	28,261,386.61	28,261,386.61
Jieyang Dongjiang	127,500,000.00			127,500,000.00		
Foshan Fulong	124,078,195.93			124,078,195.93	58,274,421.51	58,274,421.51
Coastal Solid Waste	99,382,865.12	4,950,592.00		104,333,457.12	4,950,592.00	104,333,457.12
Weifang Dongjiang	94,000,000.00			94,000,000.00		94,000,000.00
Zhejiang Jianglian	90,558,000.00			90,558,000.00		
Renewable energy	90,324,500.00			90,324,500.00	32,161,079.12	32,161,079.12
Xiantao Dongjiang	90,000,000.00			90,000,000.00		
Qingyuan Xinlv	84,950,000.00			84,950,000.00		
Hengshui Ruitao	84,601,300.50			84,601,300.50		84,601,300.50
Mianyang Dongjiang	81,600,000.00			81,600,000.00		
Dongguan Hengjian	76,083,404.82			76,083,404.82	21,201,965.67	21,201,965.67
Hubei Tianyin	73,500,000.00			73,500,000.00	73,500,000.00	73,500,000.00
Wosen Environmental	53,174,000.00	17,738,607.00		70,912,607.00		
Baoan Dongjiang	60,000,000.00			60,000,000.00		
Qianhai Dongjiang	51,000,000.00			51,000,000.00		
Jiangmen Dongjiang	50,000,000.00			50,000,000.00		
Jiangxi Dongjiang	50,000,000.00			50,000,000.00		
Longgang Dongjiang	46,350,000.00			46,350,000.00		
Dongheng Environmental	45,000,000.00	901,335.27		45,901,335.27		













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (3) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 1. Details of long-term equity investments (Continued)
  - (1) Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Investee	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Balance at the end of the year	Impairment provision during the year	Impairment provision at the end of the year
Xiantao Luyi	40,500,000.00			40,500,000.00		40,500,000.00
Dongjiang Transport	34,000,000.00			34,000,000.00		
Dongjiang Feeds	33,000,000.00			33,000,000.00		
Jiaxing Deda	30,183,600.00			30,183,600.00		
Zhuhai Qingxin	24,329,598.13			24,329,598.13		24,329,598.13
Huateng Environment	20,062,500.00			20,062,500.00		
Baoan Energy)	17,230,102.04			17,230,102.04		
Qingdao Dongjiang	15,000,000.00			15,000,000.00		15,000,000.00
Jingzhou Dongjiang	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00		
Yunnan Dongjiang	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00
Huabao Technology	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00		
Hunann Dongjiang	9,500,000.00			9,500,000.00		9,500,000.00
Huizhou Dongjiang	6,458,352.90			6,458,352.90		
Chengdu Hazardous Waste	6,105,461.13			6,105,461.13		6,105,461.13
Dongjiang Kaian		5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00		
Qiandeng Wastes						
Treatment	3,916,800.00			3,916,800.00		
Shaoxing Dongjiang	1,040,000.00			1,040,000.00		1,040,000.00
Dongjiang Kaida	1,000,000.00			1,000,000.00		
Huangshi Dongjiang	2,100,000.00		- 4	2,100,000.00		
Total	4,564,728,687.57	28,590,534.27	2,100,000.00	4,591,219,221.84	408,514,972.29	792,974,197.17















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

## (3) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 1. Details of long-term equity investments (Continued)
  - (2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

	Change during the year								
Investee	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in investments	Gain and loss of investment Decrease in recognised under investments equity approach	Adjustments to other comprehensive Change in other income equity interests	Cash divided or profit declared or paid	Impairment provision	Others	Balance at the end of the year	Impairment provision at the end of the year
I. Joint venture Huizhou Dongjiang Veolia Environmental services Limited	106,984,982.57		-5,631,765.84		7,500,000.00			93,853,216.73	
Sub-total	106,984,982.57		-5,631,765.84		7,500,000.00			93,853,216.73	
JUD-LULdi	100,304,302.37		-3,031,703.04		7,300,000.00			33,033,210./3	
II. Associates Fujian Xingye Dongjiang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. ALBA Rising Green Fuel (Jieyang) Ltd. Shenzhen Resource Environmental Technology Company Limited Dongguan Fengye Solid Waste Treatment	71,747,662.49 63,371,724.71		2,143,759.14 -1,759,186.24					73,891,421.63 61,612,538.47	190,212.79
Co., Ltd. Jieyang Guangye Environmental Protection	16,353,234.06		-1,909,230.50					14,444,003.56	
Energy Co., Ltd. Jieyang Guangye Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Jieyang Guangye New Energy	12,884,050.40	12,884,050.40 1,400,110.40						25,768,100.80 1,400,110.40	
Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. Jieyang Guangye Environmental Technology		2,852,577.00						2,852,577.00	
Co., Ltd.		3,441,971.00						3,441,971.00	
Sub-total	164,356,671.66	20,578,708.80	-1,524,657.60					183,410,722.86	190,212.79
Total	271,341,654.23	20,578,708.80	-7,156,423.44		7,500,000.00			277,263,939.59	190,212.79

## (4) Operating revenue and cost of operation

1. Operating revenue and cost of operation

	Amount of the year		Amount of last year		
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost	
Principal operating					
activities	264,905,893.23	289,755,551.63	363,904,511.04	393,534,397.73	
Other operating activities	27,082,911.75	380,323.89	80,812,302.21		
Total	291,988,804.98	290,135,875.52	444,716,813.25	393,534,397.73	













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### (4) Operating revenue and cost of operation (Continued)

1. Operating revenue and cost of operation (Continued)

#### (1) Main businesses – by business

	Amount of the year		Amount of last year		
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost	
Industrial waste recycling	224,599,203.74	224,613,442.40	294,613,891.00	294,599,652.36	
Municipal waste treatment					
and disposal	34,242,501.65	60,493,343.44	44,580,680.37	72,007,173.21	
Environmental engineering and services	6,064,187.84	4,648,765.79	27,262,283.64	23,250,145.39	
Renewable energy					
utilization			-2,552,343.97	3,677,426.77	
Total	264,905,893.23	289,755,551.63	363,904,511.04	393,534,397.73	

#### 2. Description of performance obligations

The types of transactions in which the Company has performance obligations are the sale of goods, the rendering of labor services and environmental engineering and services. Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies the performance obligation in the contract by transferring the control over relevant goods or services to the customers.

The performance period for sales of goods is usually within one month. The relevant performance terms are delivery upon the receipt of the full or partial payments based on the types of customers. The goods are confirmed and accepted by both parties before leaving the factory and the Company no longer bear any responsibility after the goods leaving the factory.

The performance period for the environmental engineering and service is relatively longer. Payments by installments are stipulated in the project contracts. Both parties shall confirm the settlement based on the completed progress according to the contact. The warranty period after the completion of the project is usually 1 year.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

# XVI. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE PARENT COMPANY 'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (5) Investment income

Item	Amount of the year	Amount of last year
Long-term equity investment income accounted for using cost approach	15,777,738.88	226,374,800.00
Long-term equity investment income accounted for using equity method  Investment income from disposal of long-term equity	-7,156,423.44	-2,744,628.90
investment Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading	34,139.07	15,788,915.48
financial assets	2,879,156.16	
Others	200,000.00	240,000.00
Total	11,734,610.67	239,659,086.58

Note: "Others" composition: recovery of the loan principal granted by Dongjiang Shares\* (東江股份) to Shenzhen Dongjiang Huiyuan Micro Finance Co., Ltd, its former wholly-owned subsidiary that has been de-registered.













1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## **XVII. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## (1) Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss

	Amount of	Amount of last year			
Item	the year	Before adjustment	After adjustment		
<ol> <li>Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the portion which has been written-off and in respect of which provision has been made for asset impairment</li> </ol>	-1,551,227.44	-1,857,083.06	-1,857,083.06		
<ol> <li>Government grants included in the current profits and losses, except for Government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, conform to national policies, and are enjoyed according to certain standards, and have a continuous impact on the Company's profits and losses</li> </ol>	24 044 242 92	42 707 011 26	42 707 011 26		
and losses  3. Gains and losses arising from the changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and the gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business	34,911,242.82 4,937,042.00	43,797,911.36	43,797,911.36		
4. Reversal of Impairment provision of Accounts receivable s subject to impairment test separately	5,344,592.00				
<ul><li>5. One-off expenses incurred by the Company due to discontinuation of related business activities, such as staff resettlement cost</li><li>6. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of investment properties that are subsequently</li></ul>	-10,936,545.45				
measured at fair value 7. Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above items	-2,498,217.75 2,382,267.51	-4,802,542.46 23,173,574.25	-4,802,542.46 23,173,574.25		
Less: Income tax impact	837,383.36	3,781,446.12	3,781,446.12		
Effect of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	4,704,105.68	11,093,830.30	11,093,830.30		
Total	27,047,664.65	45,436,583.67	45,436,583.67		

*Note:* For non-recurring profit or loss items, the number "+" indicates income and "-" indicates loss or expenditure.















1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the notes are expressed in RMB)

## XVII. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)

## (2) Return on net assets and earnings per share

	Weighted average return		Earnings per share			
	on net assets (%)		Basic earnings per Share		Diluted earnings per Share	
Profit during the		For the		For the		For the
Reporting Period	For the year	last year	For the year	last year	For the year	last year
Net profit attributable to						
ordinary shareholders of						
the Company	-19.67	-11.52	-0.74	-0.57	-0.74	-0.57
Net profit attributable to						
ordinary shareholders						
of the Company after						
deducting non-recurring						
gains and losses	-20.38	-12.57	-0.77	-0.62	-0.77	-0.62

Dongjiang Environmental Company Limited 27 March 2024

















DONGJIANG ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY LIMITED\* 東江環保股份有限公司