



Beijing J

# 2020

ANNUAL REPORT



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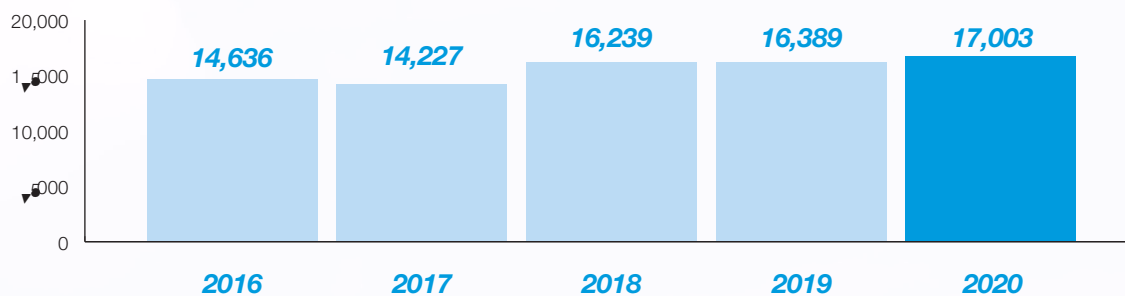
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# Financial Highlights

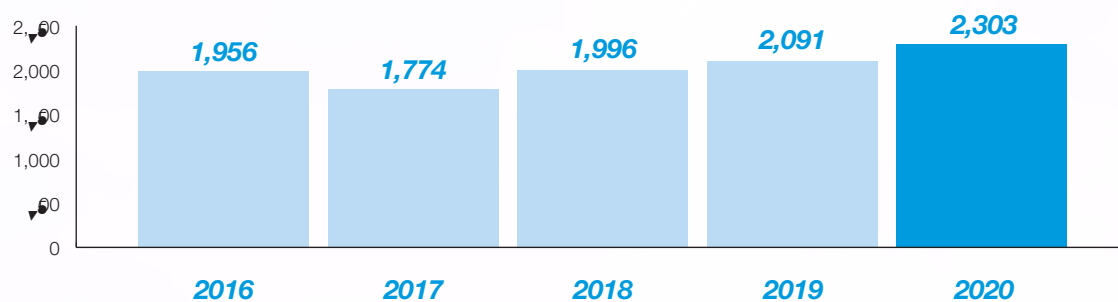
## REVENUE

RMB in millions



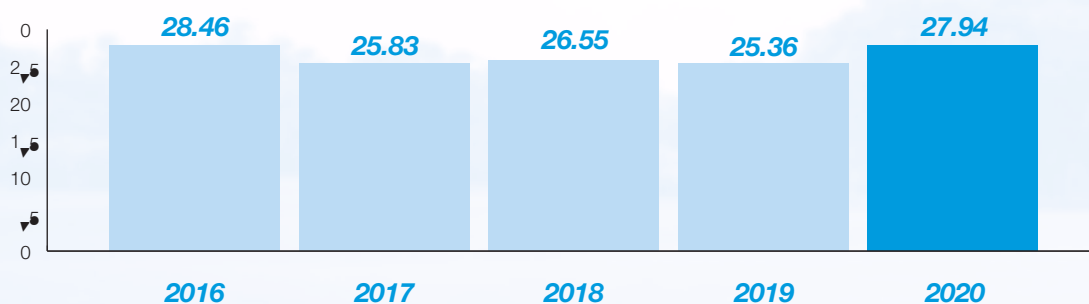
## PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

RMB in millions



## EARNINGS PER SHARE

RMB cents



# Financial Summary

	Year ended December 31				
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000	2016 RMB'000
Revenue	17,003,306	1,222,000	1,222,000	1,222,000	1,222,000
Cost of sales	797,393	1,022,000	1,022,000	1,022,000	1,022,000
Gross profit	3,917,090	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Operating expenses	2,953,026	2,222,000	2,222,000	2,222,000	2,222,000
Operating income	(557,041)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)
Other income	2,395,985	2,111,111	2,111,111	2,111,111	2,111,111
Income before income tax	2,518,122	2,111,111	2,111,111	2,111,111	2,111,111
Income tax expense					
Net income	2,303,390	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Other comprehensive income	31,950				
Comprehensive income	60,645	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Operating income	2,395,985	2,111,111	2,111,111	2,111,111	2,111,111
Other income					
Income before income tax	2,425,527	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Income tax expense	31,950				
Comprehensive income	60,645	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Income before income tax	2,518,122	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Income tax expense					
Net income	27.94	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

# Financial Summary

	Year ended December 31				
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000	2016 RMB'000
• 煤炭	70,538,308	▼5,215	▼5,100	▼6,555	,2,
• 天然气	55,656,303	,52,2	2,0,	2,10,5	0,2,
• 其他	14,882,005	10,10,	12,11,22	,510	,0,2
• 其他	44,171,461	, ,▼6	,2,0	2,0,1,5	0, ,5,5
• 其他	25,244,624	1, ,▼2	1,1,1	1,2,1	20,2,2,5
• 其他	18,926,837	1,210,2	1,0,	12,22,1,5	10,0,5,1
• 其他	26,366,847	2,0,50	21,11,00	1,0,5101	1, ,5,12
• 其他	8,244,508	,2,▼6	,2,▼6	,0,2	,0,2
• 其他	16,249,142	1,2,10	12, ,0	, ,1	,6,0,2
• 其他	24,493,650	22,2,	21,11,	1,0,51	1,5, ,5
• 其他	1,525,582			1,2,2	1,2,2
• 其他	347,615	02,1	,222	▼5,▼2	,55
• 其他	26,366,847	2,0,50	21,11,00	1,0,5101	1, ,5,12



# Chairman's Statement

2020 年 1 月 1 日起，公司按照《企业会计准则》的规定，对 2020 年 1 月 1 日以前发生的金融资产和金融负债进行重分类，并采用公允价值进行计量。2020 年 1 月 1 日，公司金融资产和金融负债的公允价值与账面价值不存在重大差异。2020 年，公司实现营业收入 10.1 亿元，较 2019 年增加 12.0%，利润总额 2.0 亿元，较 2019 年增加 10.0%，净利润 1.5 亿元，较 2019 年增加 10.0%。

报告期内，公司按照《企业会计准则》的规定，对 2022 年 1 月 1 日以前发生的金融资产和金融负债进行重分类，并采用公允价值进行计量。2022 年 1 月 1 日，公司金融资产和金融负债的公允价值与账面价值不存在重大差异。2022 年，公司实现营业收入 10.1 亿元，较 2021 年增加 12.0%，利润总额 2.0 亿元，较 2021 年增加 10.0%，净利润 1.5 亿元，较 2021 年增加 10.0%。

2021 年 1 月 1 日起，公司按照《企业会计准则》的规定，对 2021 年 1 月 1 日以前发生的金融资产和金融负债进行重分类，并采用公允价值进行计量。2021 年 1 月 1 日，公司金融资产和金融负债的公允价值与账面价值不存在重大差异。2021 年，公司实现营业收入 10.1 亿元，较 2020 年增加 12.0%，利润总额 2.0 亿元，较 2020 年增加 10.0%，净利润 1.5 亿元，较 2020 年增加 10.0%。

# General Manager's Statement

2020, the Group's performance was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Group's revenue decreased by 10.1% compared to 2019, and its operating profit decreased by 10.1% compared to 2019. The Group's net profit decreased by 10.1% compared to 2019. The Group's cash and cash equivalents decreased by 10.1% compared to 2019. The Group's total assets decreased by 10.1% compared to 2019. The Group's total liabilities decreased by 10.1% compared to 2019. The Group's total equity decreased by 10.1% compared to 2019.

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## II. BUSINESS REVIEW FOR THE YEAR OF 2020

في سنة 2020، تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الإيرادات التشغيلية بنسبة 12.5% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 10.1% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل تحسين الهيكلة المالية وتقليل التكاليف التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح قبل الضريبة بنسبة 12% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل تحسين الهيكلة المالية وتقليل التكاليف التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح بعد الضريبة بنسبة 10.2% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل تحسين الهيكلة المالية وتقليل التكاليف التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح بعد الضريبة بنسبة 10.2% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل تحسين الهيكلة المالية وتقليل التكاليف التشغيلية.

### 1. Rapid growth of installed capacity, steady rise in power generation

في سنة 2020، تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في القدرة المثبتة بنسبة 10.1% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 12.5% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 10.1% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 12.5% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 10.1% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 12.5% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية.

في سنة 2020، تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في القدرة المثبتة بنسبة 10.1% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 12.5% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 10.1% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 12.5% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 10.1% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية. كما تمكنت الشركة من تحقيق نمو في الأرباح التشغيلية بنسبة 12.5% مقارنةً بالسنة السابقة، وذلك بفضل زيادة الإنتاجية وتحسين الكفاءة التشغيلية.



# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 5. Keep pace with the times and prepares for the 14th Five-Year Plan

2020 年 1 月 1 日起，公司按照《企业会计准则》的规定，对 2020 年 1 月 1 日存在的金融资产、金融负债和金融资产和金融负债的公允价值进行重新计量，并确认公允价值变动损益和资本公积。公司 2020 年 1 月 1 日金融资产和金融负债的公允价值按照当时适用的估值技术确定。公允价值变动损益计入当期损益，资本公积作为权益项下单独列示。公司 2020 年 1 月 1 日金融资产和金融负债的公允价值按照当时适用的估值技术确定。公允价值变动损益计入当期损益，资本公积作为权益项下单独列示。

## III. OPERATING RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

### 1. Overview

2020 年，公司实现营业收入 2,100.0 亿元，同比增长 10.5%，实现利润总额 2,000.0 亿元，同比增长 10.1%。

### 2. Operating Income

公司营业收入 2020 年 1,000.0 亿元，同比增长 1.0%，实现利润总额 1,000.0 亿元，同比增长 1.2%。

#### Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment

2020 年，公司实现营业收入 12,200.0 亿元，同比增长 2.20%，实现利润总额 12,100.0 亿元，同比增长 2.20%。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## Wind Power Segment

Our wind power segment's operating profit margin decreased 1.5% to LA 1,100 million in 2017 from LA 2,112 million in 2016. In 2017, the operating profit margin decreased due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses.

## Photovoltaic Power Segment

Our photovoltaic power segment's operating profit margin decreased 0.0% to LA 1,000 million in 2017 from LA 2,115 million in 2016. In 2017, the operating profit margin decreased due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses.

## Hydropower Segment

Our hydropower segment's operating profit margin decreased 0.0% to LA 1,000 million in 2017 from LA 2,115 million in 2016. In 2017, the operating profit margin decreased due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses.

## Others

Our other segment's operating profit margin decreased 0.0% to LA 1,000 million in 2017 from LA 2,115 million in 2016. In 2017, the operating profit margin decreased due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses.

## 3. Other Income

Our other income segment's operating profit margin decreased 2.1% to LA 1,010 million in 2017 from LA 2,115 million in 2016. In 2017, the operating profit margin decreased due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses. The decrease in the operating profit margin was mainly due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses.

## 4. Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses segment's operating profit margin decreased 1.21% to LA 1,100 million in 2017 from LA 2,115 million in 2016. In 2017, the operating profit margin decreased due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses.

### (1) Gas Consumption

Our gas consumption segment's operating profit margin decreased 0.0% to LA 1,100 million in 2017 from LA 2,115 million in 2016. In 2017, the operating profit margin decreased due to the increase in the cost of goods sold and the decrease in the selling and administrative expenses.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## (2) *Depreciation and Amortization*

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 6. Adjusted Segment Operating Profit

Adjusted segment operating profit decreased by 2% to RMB 2,152 million in 2021, compared with RMB 2,200 million in 2020.

### Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment

Adjusted operating profit decreased by 0.01% to RMB 1,051 million in 2021, compared with RMB 1,052 million in 2020, due to the decrease in gas prices and the increase in coal prices.

### Wind Power Segment

Adjusted operating profit decreased by 1.56% to RMB 220 million in 2021, compared with RMB 224 million in 2020, due to the decrease in wind power generation volume and the increase in coal prices.

### Photovoltaic Power Segment

Adjusted operating profit decreased by 2.1% to RMB 110 million in 2021, compared with RMB 112 million in 2020, due to the decrease in photovoltaic power generation volume and the increase in coal prices.

### Hydropower Segment

Adjusted operating profit decreased by 0.1% to RMB 100 million in 2021, compared with RMB 100 million in 2020, due to the decrease in hydropower generation volume and the increase in coal prices.

### Others

Adjusted operating profit decreased by 1.2% to RMB 271 million in 2021, compared with RMB 275 million in 2020, due to the decrease in other business volume and the increase in coal prices.

## 7. Finance Costs

Finance costs decreased by 5% to RMB 1,210 million in 2021, compared with RMB 1,270 million in 2020, due to the decrease in interest expense and the increase in interest income.

## 8. Share of Results of Associates and Joint Ventures

Share of results of associates and joint ventures decreased by 22.1% to RMB 110 million in 2021, compared with RMB 141 million in 2020, due to the decrease in share of results of associates and joint ventures.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 9. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation for the year ended 31.12.2020 was L\$ 2,150.0 million, a decrease of 10.1% from L\$ 2,390.0 million for the year ended 31.12.2019.

## 10. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the year ended 31.12.2020 was L\$ 55.0 million, a decrease of 1.0% from L\$ 55.5 million for the year ended 31.12.2019. The effective tax rate for the year ended 31.12.2020 was 2.6%, compared to 2.3% for the year ended 31.12.2019.

## 11. Profit for the Year

Profit for the year ended 31.12.2020 was L\$ 2,095.0 million, a decrease of 10.5% from L\$ 2,334.5 million for the year ended 31.12.2019.

## 12. Profit for the Year Attributable to Equity holders of the Company

Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31.12.2020 was L\$ 2,000.0 million, a decrease of 10.1% from L\$ 2,220.0 million for the year ended 31.12.2019.

## IV. FINANCIAL POSITION

### 1. Overview

At 31.12.2020, the Company's total assets were L\$ 10,500.0 million, an increase of 1.1% from L\$ 10,370.0 million at 31.12.2019. Total liabilities were L\$ 8,350.0 million, an increase of 1.2% from L\$ 8,240.0 million at 31.12.2019. The Company's net assets were L\$ 2,150.0 million, a decrease of 10.1% from L\$ 2,390.0 million at 31.12.2019.

### 2. Particulars of Assets and Liabilities

The Company's total assets at 31.12.2020 were L\$ 10,500.0 million, an increase of 1.1% from L\$ 10,370.0 million at 31.12.2019. The increase was primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of L\$ 1,100.0 million, an increase in property, plant and equipment of L\$ 1,000.0 million, and an increase in intangible assets of L\$ 500.0 million. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to the proceeds from the issuance of new shares of L\$ 1,200.0 million, partially offset by the payment of dividends of L\$ 100.0 million. The increase in property, plant and equipment was primarily due to the acquisition of new property, plant and equipment of L\$ 1,000.0 million. The increase in intangible assets was primarily due to the acquisition of new intangible assets of L\$ 500.0 million. Total liabilities at 31.12.2020 were L\$ 8,350.0 million, an increase of 1.2% from L\$ 8,240.0 million at 31.12.2019. The increase was primarily due to an increase in other liabilities of L\$ 100.0 million, an increase in provisions of L\$ 50.0 million, and an increase in deferred tax liabilities of L\$ 50.0 million. The increase in other liabilities was primarily due to the increase in trade payables of L\$ 100.0 million. The increase in provisions was primarily due to the increase in provisions for doubtful debts of L\$ 50.0 million. The increase in deferred tax liabilities was primarily due to the increase in deferred tax liabilities on property, plant and equipment of L\$ 50.0 million. The Company's net assets at 31.12.2020 were L\$ 2,150.0 million, a decrease of 10.1% from L\$ 2,390.0 million at 31.12.2019. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents of L\$ 1,100.0 million, the decrease in property, plant and equipment of L\$ 1,000.0 million, and the decrease in intangible assets of L\$ 500.0 million. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to the payment of dividends of L\$ 100.0 million, partially offset by the proceeds from the issuance of new shares of L\$ 1,200.0 million. The decrease in property, plant and equipment was primarily due to the depreciation of property, plant and equipment of L\$ 1,000.0 million. The decrease in intangible assets was primarily due to the amortization of intangible assets of L\$ 500.0 million.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 3. Liquidity

As at 1 January 2020, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were HK\$ 1,200 million, which increased to HK\$ 1,250 million as at 31 December 2020. The increase was primarily due to the proceeds from the issuance of new shares of HK\$ 100 million, net of transaction costs of HK\$ 10 million, and the disposal of subsidiaries of HK\$ 1,252 million (including the disposal of subsidiaries of HK\$ 1,252 million and the disposal of subsidiaries of HK\$ 12,100 million). The Group's cash and cash equivalents were HK\$ 2,520 million as at 31 December 2020, which was an increase of HK\$ 1,320 million (including the disposal of subsidiaries of HK\$ 1,252 million and the disposal of subsidiaries of HK\$ 12,100 million) compared to the end of 2019. The Group's cash and cash equivalents were HK\$ 2,520 million as at 31 December 2020, which was an increase of HK\$ 1,320 million (including the disposal of subsidiaries of HK\$ 1,252 million and the disposal of subsidiaries of HK\$ 12,100 million) compared to the end of 2019.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents were 11.6% of the total assets of HK\$ 2,164 million as at 31 December 2019, which increased to 11.8% of the total assets of HK\$ 2,136 million as at 31 December 2020. The Group's cash and cash equivalents were 11.8% of the total assets of HK\$ 2,136 million as at 31 December 2020, which was an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared to the end of 2019. The Group's cash and cash equivalents were 11.8% of the total assets of HK\$ 2,136 million as at 31 December 2020, which was an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared to the end of 2019.

## 4. Net Gearing Ratio

The Group's net gearing ratio was 2.0% as at 31 December 2019, which decreased to 1.5% as at 31 December 2020. The net gearing ratio was 2.0% as at 31 December 2019, which decreased to 1.5% as at 31 December 2020.

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The Group's net gearing ratio was 2.0% as at 31 December 2019, which decreased to 1.5% as at 31 December 2020. The net gearing ratio was 2.0% as at 31 December 2019, which decreased to 1.5% as at 31 December 2020.



# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 3. Establishment and Acquisition of Subsidiaries

本公司於 2020 年 1 月 1 日收購了以下子公司：福能（寧夏同心大地日盛新能源有限公司）、福能（寧夏杉陽新能源有限公司）、福能（湛江市鼎瑞太陽能發電有限公司）、福能（義縣珈煜光伏電力有限公司）。2020 年 1 月 1 日收購的子公司，其資產、負債、收入及開支均按收購日期之公允價值計量。

本公司於 2020 年 1 月 1 日收購了以下子公司：福能（康保新京清潔能源有限公司）、福能（尚義京能新能源有限公司）、福能（張北京能清潔能源有限公司）。2020 年 1 月 1 日收購的子公司，其資產、負債、收入及開支均按收購日期之公允價值計量。

## 4. Contingent Liabilities

截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日，本公司沒有任何或有負債。

## 5. Mortgage of Assets

截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日，本公司沒有任何資產抵押。截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日，本公司沒有任何資產抵押。

## VI. RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

### Macro-environmental Risk

Our business operations are subject to various risks, including macro-environmental risks, which are risks that arise from changes in the macro-environment. These risks include changes in government policies, regulations, and economic conditions. We have established a risk management framework to identify, assess, and mitigate these risks. Our risk management process involves regular monitoring of the macro-environment and the implementation of risk mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of these risks on our business operations.

Our business operations are also subject to various risks, including macro-environmental risks, which are risks that arise from changes in the macro-environment. These risks include changes in government policies, regulations, and economic conditions. We have established a risk management framework to identify, assess, and mitigate these risks. Our risk management process involves regular monitoring of the macro-environment and the implementation of risk mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of these risks on our business operations.

### Policy and Regulatory Risks

Our business operations are subject to various risks, including policy and regulatory risks, which are risks that arise from changes in government policies and regulations. These risks include changes in tax laws, trade regulations, and industry-specific regulations. We have established a risk management framework to identify, assess, and mitigate these risks. Our risk management process involves regular monitoring of government policies and regulations and the implementation of risk mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of these risks on our business operations.

Our business operations are also subject to various risks, including policy and regulatory risks, which are risks that arise from changes in government policies and regulations. These risks include changes in tax laws, trade regulations, and industry-specific regulations. We have established a risk management framework to identify, assess, and mitigate these risks. Our risk management process involves regular monitoring of government policies and regulations and the implementation of risk mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of these risks on our business operations.

## VII. BUSINESS OUTLOOK FOR 2021

Our business outlook for 2021 is positive, as we expect to continue to grow our business operations. We have established a risk management framework to identify, assess, and mitigate risks, and we have implemented various risk mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of risks on our business operations. We are confident that our business operations will continue to grow and that we will achieve our business objectives for 2021.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 1. Evaluating the policies and capitalising the development opportunities

In 2020, the company's operating income increased by 12.1% compared with 2019, and the net profit increased by 20.0%. The company's operating income increased by 12.1% compared with 2019, and the net profit increased by 20.0%.

In 2021, the company's operating income increased by 12.1% compared with 2020, and the net profit increased by 20.0%. The company's operating income increased by 12.1% compared with 2020, and the net profit increased by 20.0%.

## 2. Accelerating pre-development and optimizing project layout

The company's operating income increased by 12.1% compared with 2020, and the net profit increased by 20.0%. The company's operating income increased by 12.1% compared with 2020, and the net profit increased by 20.0%.



# Human Resources

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had a total of 2,111 employees, of which 1,111 were full-time employees and 1,000 were part-time employees. The Company's employees are primarily located in Beijing, Tianjin, and other regions in China. The Company's employees are primarily engaged in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of power generation and distribution projects.

## I. SUMMARY OF HUMAN RESOURCES

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had a total of 2,111 employees, of which 1,111 were full-time employees and 1,000 were part-time employees. The Company's employees are primarily located in Beijing, Tianjin, and other regions in China. The Company's employees are primarily engaged in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of power generation and distribution projects.

### 1. Age Structure:

Age distribution	Number of employees	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
18-25	1,055	49.97%	49.97%
26-35	222	10.52%	60.49%
36-45	214	10.14%	70.63%
46-55	110	5.21%	75.84%
56-65	110	5.21%	81.05%
66 and above	10	0.47%	81.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 2. Degree Structure

Educational background	Number of employees	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
High school or below	1	0.05%	0.05%
Junior college	12	0.57%	0.62%
College	1,098	51.54%	52.16%
University	1,000	47.84%	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## II. EMPLOYEES' INCENTIVES

Our incentive programs are designed to attract, retain and motivate our employees. We offer a variety of incentive programs, including short-term and long-term incentive plans, and other programs designed to reward our employees for their contributions to the company's success. We also offer a variety of other benefits, including health and dental insurance, life insurance, and a 401(k) plan.

In 2020, we granted 2,500 restricted stock units (RSUs) to our employees. The RSUs are subject to a one-year vesting period. In 2021, we granted 1,500 RSUs to our employees. The RSUs are subject to a one-year vesting period.

## III. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

Our compensation philosophy is based on the principle of "pay for performance." We believe that our employees should be rewarded for their contributions to the company's success. We offer a variety of compensation programs, including base salary, bonus, and long-term incentive plans.

## IV. EMPLOYEES' TRAINING

We are committed to providing our employees with the training and development opportunities they need to succeed. We offer a variety of training programs, including classroom training, on-the-job training, and self-paced learning. We also offer a variety of development opportunities, including mentoring, coaching, and job rotation. We believe that investing in our employees' training and development is essential to our long-term success.

In 2020, we spent \$10 million on employee training and development. This represents an increase of 15% over 2019. We plan to continue to invest in our employees' training and development in 2021.

## V. EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

We offer a variety of benefits to our employees, including health and dental insurance, life insurance, and a 401(k) plan. We also offer a variety of other benefits, including tuition reimbursement, employee assistance programs, and flexible work arrangements. We believe that offering a comprehensive benefits package is essential to attracting and retaining top talent.

# Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. ZHANG Fengyang (張鳳陽)**, 1963, male, Chinese nationality, Bachelor's degree, Senior Engineer, has worked in the power industry for 30 years. He has held various positions in the power industry, including: Director of the Beijing International Power Development Investment Company (北京國際電力開發投資公司) from 2000 to 2002; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2002 to 2004; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2004 to 2006; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2006 to 2008; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2008 to 2010; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2010 to 2012; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2012 to 2014; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2014 to 2016; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2016 to 2018; Director of the Beijing International Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (北京國際電力新能源有限公司) from 2018 to 2020. He is currently a Director of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司).

**Mr. CHEN Dayu (陳大宇)**, 1963, male, Chinese nationality, Bachelor's degree, Senior Engineer, has worked in the power industry for 30 years. He has held various positions in the power industry, including: Director of the Beijing Energy Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. (北京能源投資(集團)有限公司) from 2000 to 2002; Director of the Inner Mongolia Shoude Power Co., Ltd. (內蒙古上都發電有限責任公司) from 2002 to 2004; Director of the Ningxia Jingneng Ningdong Power Co., Ltd. (寧夏京能寧東發電有限責任公司) from 2004 to 2006; Director of the Beijing Jingneng Gao'an屯 Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司) from 2006 to 2008; Director of the Beijing Jingneng Gao'an屯 Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司) from 2008 to 2010; Director of the Beijing Jingneng Gao'an屯 Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司) from 2010 to 2012; Director of the Beijing Jingneng Gao'an屯 Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司) from 2012 to 2014; Director of the Beijing Jingneng Gao'an屯 Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司) from 2014 to 2016; Director of the Beijing Jingneng Gao'an屯 Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司) from 2016 to 2018; Director of the Beijing Jingneng Gao'an屯 Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司) from 2018 to 2020. He is currently a Director of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司).

## Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

**Mr. GAO Yuming (高玉明)**, male, born in 1955, holds a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Tsinghua University. He has worked in various positions in the power industry, including Beijing Shijingshan Power Plant, Beijing Jingneng Thermal Power Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Koyoung Power Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Jingneng Fuxiang Power Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Jingke Power Co., Ltd., Beijing Northern Gas Thermal Power Cold Supply Project Construction Office, Beijing Shizhuang Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd., Beijing Jingqiao Thermal Power Co., Ltd., and Beijing University of Water Resources and Electric Power. He has held various positions in the company since 2000, including Director, Supervisor, and Senior Management.

**Mr. CAO Mansheng (曹滿勝)**, male, born in 1960, holds a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Tsinghua University. He has worked in various positions in the power industry, including Beijing Third Thermal Power Plant, Beijing Taiyanggong Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd., Beijing Sunyuan Gas Thermal Power Co., Ltd., and Wuhan University of Water Resources and Electric Power. He has held various positions in the company since 2001, including Director, Supervisor, and Senior Management.

# Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

## NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. REN Qigui (任啟貴)**, male, born in 1955, is a Chinese national. He holds a Master's degree in Energy Engineering from Tsinghua University. He has worked for the Institute of Energy Power of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Mechanization Science Research (中國農業機械化科學研究所能源動力所) from 1981 to 1991. He has also worked for Beijing Energy Investment Company (北京市能源投資公司) from 1991 to 2000, Beijing Energy Technology Investment Company (北京京能能源科技投資有限公司) from 2000 to 2010, Beijing Huayuan Thermal Network Limited (北京華源熱力管網有限公司) from 2010 to 2011, Beijing Energy Group Limited (北京能源集團有限責任公司) from 2011 to 2012, Beijing Thermal Group Limited (北京市熱力集團有限責任公司) from 2012 to 2020, Beijing Jingneng Thermal Development Limited (北京京能熱力發展有限公司) from 2020 to 2021, and Beijing Agricultural Engineering University (北京農業工程大學) from 2021 to the present. He has also worked for Beijing Energy Group Limited (北京能源集團有限責任公司) from 2010 to 2011, Beijing Thermal Group Limited (北京市熱力集團有限責任公司) from 2011 to 2012, Beijing Jingneng Thermal Development Limited (北京京能熱力發展有限公司) from 2012 to 2020, and Beijing Energy Group Limited (北京能源集團有限責任公司) from 2020 to 2021.

**Ms. LI Juan (李娟)**, female, born in 1978, is a Chinese national. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Management from Tsinghua University. She has worked for Beijing Energy Group Limited (北京能源集團有限責任公司) from 2010 to 2015, Beijing Thermal Group Limited (北京市熱力集團有限責任公司) from 2015 to 2020, Beijing Jingneng Thermal Development Limited (北京京能熱力發展有限公司) from 2020 to 2021, and Beijing Energy Group Limited (北京能源集團有限責任公司) from 2021 to the present. She has also worked for Beijing Energy Group Limited (北京能源集團有限責任公司) from 2010 to 2011, Beijing Thermal Group Limited (北京市熱力集團有限責任公司) from 2011 to 2012, Beijing Jingneng Thermal Development Limited (北京京能熱力發展有限公司) from 2012 to 2020, and Beijing Energy Group Limited (北京能源集團有限責任公司) from 2020 to 2021.

\* Information regarding the directors' and supervisors' qualifications and experience is provided in the English version of the prospectus.



## Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

**Mr. CHAN Yin Tsung (陳彥聰)**, male, born on 1961, is a Chinese national. He has been a director of the Company since 2011. Mr. CHAN Yin Tsung obtained a Bachelor's degree in Economics from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1984, a Master's degree in Finance from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1986, and a Ph.D. in Finance from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1989. He worked for Citibank (Asia) Limited from 1986 to 1990, and then for Citibank (Hong Kong) Limited from 1990 to 1995. He then worked for Citibank (China) Limited from 1995 to 2001. He joined the Company in 2001 as the Executive Director and General Manager of the Company's Energy Business. He has been the Executive Director and General Manager of the Company's Energy Business since 2001. He has also served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company's Energy Business since 2011. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since 2011. He has also served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company's Energy Business since 2011. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since 2011. He has also served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company's Energy Business since 2011.

**Mr. HAN Xiaoping (韓曉平)**, male, born on 1963, is a Chinese national. He has been a director of the Company since 2011. Mr. HAN Xiaoping obtained a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science from the Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 1984, a Master's degree in Computer Science from the Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 1987, and a Ph.D. in Computer Science from the Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 1990. He worked for the Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics from 1984 to 1990. He then worked for the Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics from 1990 to 1995. He then worked for the Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics from 1995 to 2001. He joined the Company in 2001 as the Executive Director and General Manager of the Company's Energy Business. He has been the Executive Director and General Manager of the Company's Energy Business since 2001. He has also served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company's Energy Business since 2011. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since 2011. He has also served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company's Energy Business since 2011. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since 2011. He has also served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company's Energy Business since 2011.

\* Information on the company's website.

## Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

**Mr. Xu Daping (徐大平)**, male, born in 1955, graduated from the Department of Economics, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and holds a Bachelor's degree. He has worked in the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission, the Finance Department of the State Economic Commission, and the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission. He has also worked in the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission, the Finance Department of the State Economic Commission, and the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission. He has also worked in the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission, the Finance Department of the State Economic Commission, and the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission.

### SUPERVISORS

**Mr. WANG Xiangneng (王祥能)**, male, born in 1955, graduated from the Department of Economics, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and holds a Bachelor's degree. He has worked in the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission, the Finance Department of the State Economic Commission, and the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission. He has also worked in the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission, the Finance Department of the State Economic Commission, and the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission. He has also worked in the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission, the Finance Department of the State Economic Commission, and the Finance Department of the State Development Planning Commission.

(中國社會科學院機關事務管理局基建處) 1  
 (中央國家機關講師團) 1  
 (國家農業投資公司) 1  
 (國家開發投資公司) 1  
 (國家測繪局中測審計事務所) 1  
 (國家測繪局中測審計事務所) 1  
 (中誠信會計師事務所) 1  
 (奧特迪會計師事務所) 1  
 (北京中光華會計師事務所) 1  
 (北京國際電力開發投資公司) 1  
 (北京能源投資(集團)有限公司) 1  
 (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司) 1  
 (北京京能熱電股份有限公司) 1  
 (北京金泰集團有限公司) 1  
 (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司) 1  
 (國華能源有限公司) 1  
 (北京京能能源技術研究有限責任公司) 1  
 (京能電力後勤服務有限公司) 1  
 (北京京能同鑫投資管理有限公司) 1  
 (北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司) 1  
 (北京京能電力股份有限公司) 1  
 (北京京煤集團有限責任公司) 1  
 (京能服務管理有限公司) 1

## Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

**Mr. SUN Li (孫力)**, male, born in 1955, graduated from the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Tsinghua University, and holds a Master's degree in Engineering. He has worked in the field of power engineering for over 30 years. He served as the Deputy General Manager of Beijing Energy Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. from 2002 to 2008, and as the Deputy General Manager of Beijing Energy Group Co., Ltd. from 2008 to 2011. He has also worked for Beijing Yanshen Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (2011-2012), Beijing Xuelin Guole Energy Co., Ltd. (2012-2013), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2013-2014), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2014-2015), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2015-2016), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2016-2017), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2017-2018), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2018-2019), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2019-2020), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2020-2021), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2021-2022), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2022-2023), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2023-2024), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2024-2025), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2025-2026), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2026-2027), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2027-2028), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2028-2029), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2029-2030), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2030-2031), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2031-2032), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2032-2033), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2033-2034), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2034-2035), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2035-2036), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2036-2037), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2037-2038), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2038-2039), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2039-2040), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2040-2041), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2041-2042), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2042-2043), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2043-2044), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2044-2045), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2045-2046), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2046-2047), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2047-2048), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2048-2049), Beijing Huahua Energy Co., Ltd. (2049-2050).

**Mr. YANG Huixian (楊會先)**, male, born in 1958, graduated from the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Tsinghua University, and holds a Master's degree in Engineering. He has worked in the field of power engineering for over 30 years. He served as the Deputy General Manager of Beijing Coal General Company No. 5 Plant from 1985 to 1990, and as the Deputy General Manager of Beijing Coal General Company from 1990 to 1995. He has also worked for Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (1995-2000), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2000-2005), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2005-2010), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2010-2015), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2015-2020), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2020-2025), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2025-2030), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2030-2035), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2035-2040), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2040-2045), Beijing Coal General Company No. 1 Plant (2045-2050).



## Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

**Ms. FANG Xiujun (方秀君)**, is a female, born in 1963, graduated from Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics, and has been working in the financial industry for over 20 years. She is currently the General Manager of Beijing Comprehensive Investment Company (北京市綜合投資公司), the Chairman of Beijing Toronto International Hospital (北京多倫多國際醫院), and the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng International Energy Co., Ltd. (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司). She is also the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng Coal Power Asset Management Co., Ltd. (北京京能煤電資產管理有限公司). She has been serving as a Director of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. since 2015.

**Mr. KANG Jian (康健)**, is a male, born in 1955, graduated from Tsinghua University, holds a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering, and has been working in the energy industry for over 22 years. He is currently the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng International Energy Co., Ltd. and the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng Coal Power Asset Management Co., Ltd. He has been serving as a Director of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. since 2000. He is also the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng International Energy Co., Ltd. and the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng Coal Power Asset Management Co., Ltd. He has been serving as a Director of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. since 2000.

## COMPANY SECRETARY

**Mr. KANG Jian (康健)**, is a male, born in 1955, graduated from Tsinghua University, holds a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering, and has been working in the energy industry for over 22 years. He is currently the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng International Energy Co., Ltd. and the Chairman of Beijing Jingneng Coal Power Asset Management Co., Ltd. He has been serving as a Director of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. since 2000.



## Report of the Directors

### PLEDGING OF SHARES BY THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

During the reporting period, the controlling shareholder pledged shares to the bank to secure the company's bank loans. The amount of shares pledged was 1,100,000 shares as of December 31, 2020.

### CHARGES ON GROUP ASSETS

During the reporting period, the company's assets were charged to secure bank loans. The amount of assets charged was RMB 5.1 million as of December 31, 2020. The amount of assets charged was RMB 1.5 million as of December 31, 2020.

### LOAN AGREEMENTS OR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OF THE COMPANY

During the reporting period, the company did not have any loan agreements or financial assistance. The company's total assets were RMB 1.1 billion as of December 31, 2020.

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

During the reporting period, the company did not have any share option scheme.

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

During the reporting period, the company did not have any pre-emptive rights.

### PRINCIPLE BUSINESS

During the reporting period, the company's principal business was the production and sale of clean energy products. The company's total revenue was RMB 22 million as of December 31, 2020.

## RESULTS

For the year ended 31st March 2020, the Group's revenue was £1,100 million, an increase of 11% on the £990 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit before tax was £210 million, an increase of 21% on the £174 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit after tax was £150 million, an increase of 15% on the £130 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's earnings per share were 15.0 pence, an increase of 15% on the 13.0 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's dividend per share was 5.0 pence, an increase of 50% on the 3.3 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019.

The Group's revenue was £1,100 million, an increase of 11% on the £990 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit before tax was £210 million, an increase of 21% on the £174 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit after tax was £150 million, an increase of 15% on the £130 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's earnings per share were 15.0 pence, an increase of 15% on the 13.0 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's dividend per share was 5.0 pence, an increase of 50% on the 3.3 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's revenue was £1,100 million, an increase of 11% on the £990 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit before tax was £210 million, an increase of 21% on the £174 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit after tax was £150 million, an increase of 15% on the £130 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's earnings per share were 15.0 pence, an increase of 15% on the 13.0 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's dividend per share was 5.0 pence, an increase of 50% on the 3.3 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019.

## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group's revenue was £1,100 million, an increase of 11% on the £990 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit before tax was £210 million, an increase of 21% on the £174 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit after tax was £150 million, an increase of 15% on the £130 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's earnings per share were 15.0 pence, an increase of 15% on the 13.0 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's dividend per share was 5.0 pence, an increase of 50% on the 3.3 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019.

## COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group's revenue was £1,100 million, an increase of 11% on the £990 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit before tax was £210 million, an increase of 21% on the £174 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's profit after tax was £150 million, an increase of 15% on the £130 million reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's earnings per share were 15.0 pence, an increase of 15% on the 13.0 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Group's dividend per share was 5.0 pence, an increase of 50% on the 3.3 pence reported for the year ended 31st March 2019.

# Report of the Directors

## DIVIDEND POLICY

Our dividend policy is to pay dividends to our shareholders in a timely manner and to maintain a stable and reasonable dividend level. We will consider the following factors when determining the dividend policy: (1) the company's operating performance; (2) the company's financial position; (3) the company's investment and capital expenditure plans; (4) the company's cash flow; (5) the company's debt structure; (6) the company's future development plans; (7) the company's current and future needs for funds; (8) the company's current and future needs for capital; (9) the company's current and future needs for liquidity; (10) the company's current and future needs for growth; (11) the company's current and future needs for expansion; (12) the company's current and future needs for innovation; (13) the company's current and future needs for research and development; (14) the company's current and future needs for talent; (15) the company's current and future needs for market; (16) the company's current and future needs for brand; (17) the company's current and future needs for reputation; (18) the company's current and future needs for social responsibility; (19) the company's current and future needs for environmental protection; (20) the company's current and future needs for sustainability.

We will pay dividends to our shareholders in a timely manner and to maintain a stable and reasonable dividend level. We will consider the following factors when determining the dividend policy: (1) the company's operating performance; (2) the company's financial position; (3) the company's investment and capital expenditure plans; (4) the company's cash flow; (5) the company's debt structure; (6) the company's future development plans; (7) the company's current and future needs for funds; (8) the company's current and future needs for capital; (9) the company's current and future needs for liquidity; (10) the company's current and future needs for growth; (11) the company's current and future needs for expansion; (12) the company's current and future needs for innovation; (13) the company's current and future needs for research and development; (14) the company's current and future needs for talent; (15) the company's current and future needs for market; (16) the company's current and future needs for brand; (17) the company's current and future needs for reputation; (18) the company's current and future needs for social responsibility; (19) the company's current and future needs for environmental protection; (20) the company's current and future needs for sustainability.

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FINAL DIVIDEND

... 1, 2020 ... 2021 (AGM), ... 0.0 ... 2020 Final Dividends ... 2021, ... 0.2 ... 2020 ... 1 ... 2021.

... 200 ... 10% ...

... 20% ... 1994 Notice ... Individual H Shareholders ... 2020 ... 2020

...

...

... 2020.

# Report of the Directors

## CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 21 October 2021, the Company will close its register of members from 2 October 2021 to 21 October 2021 (both days inclusive) and the Company will only accept the transfer of shares in the Company on the business days immediately preceding the closure of the register of members.

For the purpose of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 12-13 October 2021, the Company will close its register of members from 1 October 2021 to 12 October 2021 (both days inclusive) and the Company will only accept the transfer of shares in the Company on the business days immediately preceding the closure of the register of members.

For the purpose of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 12-13 October 2021, the Company will close its register of members from 1 October 2021 to 12 October 2021 (both days inclusive) and the Company will only accept the transfer of shares in the Company on the business days immediately preceding the closure of the register of members.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Company's property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## RESERVES

The Company's reserves are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. For the purpose of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 21 October 2021, the Company will only accept the transfer of shares in the Company on the business days immediately preceding the closure of the register of members.

## DONATIONS

The Company's donations are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## BANK BORROWINGS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

The Company's bank borrowings and other borrowings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

# Report of the Directors

## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

As at 31 December 2020, the Company has 15 directors, 15 supervisors and 15 senior management personnel.

Name	Title in the Company	Date of Appointment or Re-election
- F. ...	... ..	2 L. 2020/ 20 ... 2020
... (1)	... ..	1 ... 2021/ 10 ... 2020
F- Y. ... (2)	... ..	1 ... 2021/ 12 ... 2021
- L. ...	... ..	2 L. 2020/ 2 ... 201
T. ... (3)	... ..	20 ... 201 / 2 ... 201
- ... (4)	... ..	2 ... 2020/ 1 ... 2020
...	... ..	2 L. 2020
...	... ..	2 L. 2020
- FA. ...	... ..	2 L. 2020
KT. ... (5)	... ..	2 L. 2020
T- FA. ...	... ..	2 L. 2020
- Y. ...	... ..	2 L. 2020
- M. ...	... ..	2 L. 2020
MT. ... (6)	... ..	20 ... 2020
- F. ... (7)	... ..	2 L. 2020
- FA. ...	... ..	2 L. 2020
- T. ... (8)	... ..	2 ... 2020
Y- F. ... (9)	... ..	2 L. 2020
T- F. ... (10)	... ..	2 L. 2020
T- FK. ... (11)	... ..	1 L. ... 201
- FF. ...	... ..	2 ... 201
- FA. ...	... ..	2 ... 201
J- F. ...	... ..	11 L. ... 2010/ 1 ... 200

# Report of the Directors

## Notes:

- (1) ... 1 ... 2021.
- (2) ... 1 ... 2021.
- ( ) ... 2 L. 2020.
- ( ) ... 20 ... 2020.
- ( ) ... 20 ... 2020.
- ( ) ... 20 ... 2020.
- ( ) ... 2020.
- ( ) ... 2 L. 2020.
- (10) ... 2020.
- (11) ... 2 L. 2020.

... 1 ...

## BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

... 2 ... 2 ...

## SERVICE CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

... (1) ... (2) ...

... (1) ... (2) ...

... (1) ... (2) ...

## EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The following table shows the emoluments of the Directors and Supervisors for the year ended 31 December 2020. The emoluments of the Directors and Supervisors are disclosed in the following table:

The following table shows the emoluments of the Directors and Supervisors for the year ended 31 December 2020. The emoluments of the Directors and Supervisors are disclosed in the following table:

Number of  
employees  
in 2020

Y \$1,000,001 Y \$1,000,000

## DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS

The following table shows the interests in transaction, arrangement or contracts of the Directors and Supervisors for the year ended 31 December 2020. The interests in transaction, arrangement or contracts of the Directors and Supervisors are disclosed in the following table:

## ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

The following table shows the arrangement to purchase shares or debentures of the Directors and Supervisors for the year ended 31 December 2020. The arrangement to purchase shares or debentures of the Directors and Supervisors are disclosed in the following table:

# Report of the Directors

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at the end of 2020, the Company has no competing business. The Company has no competing business with the Company's main business.

Name	Positions in the Company	Other interests
Mr. Tang (1)	Chairman, Director, Executive	None
Mr. Li	Chairman, Director, Executive	None

Note:

(1) Mr. Tang is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

As at the end of 2020, the Company has no interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures. The Company has no interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures.

# Report of the Directors

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES

As at 31 December 2020, the interests of substantial shareholders in the shares of the Company are as follows:

Note: % is rounded to one decimal place.

Name of shareholders	Types of Shares	Capacity	Number of shares/ underlying shares held (share)	Percentage of relevant class of share capital (%)	Percentage of total share capital (%)
Alibaba Group Holding Limited (Note 1 and Note 2)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,000,000,000	50.00	2.00
Alibaba Group Holding Limited (Note 1 and Note 2)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,120,000,000	100.00	2.20
Alibaba Group Holding Limited (Note 2)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,120,000,000	100.00	2.20
Fund Management Limited (Note 3)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,520,000,000	100.00	2.10
Fund Management Limited (Note 3)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,520,000,000	100.00	2.10
Fund Management Limited (Note 3)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,520,000,000	100.00	2.10
Fund Management Limited (Note 3)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,520,000,000	100.00	2.10
Fund Management Limited (Note 4)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,000,000,000	100.00	2.00
Fund Management Limited (Note 4)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,000,000,000	100.00	2.00
Fund Management Limited (Note 5)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,000,000,000	100.00	2.00
Fund Management Limited (Note 5)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,000,000,000	100.00	2.00
Fund Management Limited (Note 5)	Ordinary Shares	Investor	1,000,000,000	100.00	2.00

# Report of the Directors

Notes:

1. 本公司于2022年12月22日召开董事会，审议通过《关于聘任李俊为副总经理的议案》，聘任李俊为副总经理，任期自2022年12月22日起至2025年12月22日止。李俊先生持有中国国籍，无境外永久居留权，身份证号码为110101198001010010，毕业于北京交通大学，本科学历，学士学位。李俊先生曾任北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席。李俊先生符合《公司法》及《公司章程》关于高级管理人员任职资格的要求。
2. 本公司于2022年12月22日召开董事会，审议通过《关于聘任李俊为副总经理的议案》，聘任李俊为副总经理，任期自2022年12月22日起至2025年12月22日止。李俊先生持有中国国籍，无境外永久居留权，身份证号码为110101198001010010，毕业于北京交通大学，本科学历，学士学位。李俊先生曾任北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席、北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司副总经理兼北京京能清洁能源电力股份有限公司工会主席。李俊先生符合《公司法》及《公司章程》关于高级管理人员任职资格的要求。

## MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。

## CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。

## CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。

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(RMB million)

Connected transactions under	Connected persons	Annual caps for 2020	Actual transaction value in 2020
1. 本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	2,600.0	2,000.0
2. 本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	12.0	10.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。		5.0	2.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	5.0	0.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	2,200.0	1,000.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	2,600.0	1,000.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	2,600.0	2,000.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	1,000.0	2,000.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。		0.0	0.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。		0.0	1.0
本公司與各董事訂有管理合約，其詳情載於附錄五。	▲	0.1	0.2

# Report of the Directors

Note 1: For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. The Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were prepared on a going concern basis. The Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were prepared on a going concern basis.

## Continuing Connected Transactions between the Group and BEH and its Associates

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's continuing connected transactions with BEH and its Associates were as follows:

The Group's continuing connected transactions with BEH and its Associates were as follows:

## Finance Lease Framework Agreement between BEH and the Company

On 10 October 2019, the Group entered into a finance lease framework agreement with BEH. The agreement provides for the Group to lease certain assets from BEH under finance lease arrangements. The agreement provides for the Group to lease certain assets from BEH under finance lease arrangements.

# Report of the Directors

## Framework Service Agreement between BEH and the Company

On 25 June 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Framework Service Agreement between BEH and the Company for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022. The Framework Service Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The Framework Service Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Framework Service Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The Framework Service Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

## EPC Framework Agreement between BEH and the Company

On 25 June 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the EPC Framework Agreement between BEH and the Company for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022. The EPC Framework Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The EPC Framework Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The EPC Framework Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The EPC Framework Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

## Framework Heat Sale and Purchase Agreement between BEH and the Company

On 25 June 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Framework Heat Sale and Purchase Agreement between BEH and the Company for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022. The Framework Heat Sale and Purchase Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The Framework Heat Sale and Purchase Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Framework Heat Sale and Purchase Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The Framework Heat Sale and Purchase Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

## Equipment Purchase Framework Agreement between BEH and the Company

On 25 June 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Equipment Purchase Framework Agreement between BEH and the Company for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022. The Equipment Purchase Framework Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The Equipment Purchase Framework Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Equipment Purchase Framework Agreement is a framework agreement that provides for the supply of services to the Company by BEH. The Equipment Purchase Framework Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

## Report of the Directors

### *Financial Services Framework Agreement between BEH Finance and the Company*

On 25th January 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") approved the Financial Services Framework Agreement between BEH Finance and the Company (the "Agreement") for the period from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2022. The Agreement is a framework agreement that sets out the terms and conditions for the provision of financial services by BEH Finance to the Company. The Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board and the shareholders of the Company. The Agreement is a framework agreement that sets out the terms and conditions for the provision of financial services by BEH Finance to the Company. The Agreement is subject to the approval of the Board and the shareholders of the Company.

## Confirmation of the Auditor

The directors confirm that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, which were audited by the independent member of the audit firm, are true and fair. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts) Regulations, 2014. The directors also confirm that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors also confirm that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts) Regulations, 2014.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

The company has entered into a non-competition agreement with its promoters and directors. The agreement prohibits the promoters and directors from engaging in any business that is in competition with the core business of the company. The company has complied with the terms of the non-competition agreement during the year ended 31 December 2020.

The company has also entered into a non-competition agreement with its key management personnel. The agreement prohibits the key management personnel from engaging in any business that is in competition with the core business of the company. The company has complied with the terms of the non-competition agreement during the year ended 31 December 2020.

## MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the company's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

Customer/Supplier	Percentage of Total Sales/Purchases
Customer A	2.0%
Customer B	5.0%

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the company's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

Customer/Supplier	Percentage of Total Sales/Purchases
Customer C	0.1%

The company's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

Customer/Supplier	Percentage of Total Sales/Purchases
Customer D	0.1%

# Report of the Directors

## RETIREMENT AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SCHEME

The Company has a Retirement and Employee Benefits Scheme (the "Scheme") established in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in China. The Scheme is a defined contribution plan. The Company contributes to the Scheme a fixed amount of the employees' salaries each month. The Company does not have any other retirement and employee benefits schemes.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has fully complied with the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2018. The Company has also fully complied with the CG Code issued by the Shanghai Stock Exchange in 2018. The Company has also fully complied with the CG Code issued by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in 2018. The Company has also fully complied with the CG Code issued by the Beijing Stock Exchange in 2018. The Company has also fully complied with the CG Code issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2020.

## RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders.

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The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders. The Company has established a stakeholder management system to identify, assess and manage the interests of its stakeholders.

## PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has a public float of approximately 25% of the total number of shares in issue. The Company has a public float of approximately 25% of the total number of shares in issue. The Company has a public float of approximately 25% of the total number of shares in issue. The Company has a public float of approximately 25% of the total number of shares in issue. The Company has a public float of approximately 25% of the total number of shares in issue.

## SIGNIFICANT LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

During the reporting period, the Company, its subsidiaries and its associates have not been involved in any significant legal proceedings.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed the financial statements for the reporting period. The financial statements for the reporting period are true and fair, and the financial reporting system is sound.

## AUDITORS

The Company has engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) as its external auditors for the reporting period. PwC has audited the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the reporting period. The auditors have issued an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the reporting period.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's financial performance for the reporting period is summarized in the following table:

## MISCELLANEOUS

There are no other significant events or transactions that have occurred during the reporting period.

Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited  
ZHANG Fengyang  
Chairman

0 L. 2021

# Report of the Board of Supervisors

## I. SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE'S WORK IN 2020

### (i) Supervisory Committee's Meetings Held

2020, the Supervisory Committee held 1 meeting. The meeting was held on May 20, 2020, at the Board Meeting Room of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. The meeting was attended by all members of the Supervisory Committee. The meeting discussed and approved the 2020 Work Plan of the Supervisory Committee.

2020, the Supervisory Committee held 1 meeting. The meeting was held on May 20, 2020, at the Board Meeting Room of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. The meeting was attended by all members of the Supervisory Committee. The meeting discussed and approved the 2020 Work Plan of the Supervisory Committee.

2020, the Supervisory Committee held 2 meetings. The meetings were held on May 20, 2020, and June 15, 2020, at the Board Meeting Room of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. The meetings were attended by all members of the Supervisory Committee. The meetings discussed and approved the 2020 Work Plan of the Supervisory Committee and the 2020 Annual Report of the Supervisory Committee.

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### (ii) Attendance at the Board Meeting

2020, the Supervisory Committee held 1 meeting. The meeting was held on May 20, 2020, at the Board Meeting Room of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. The meeting was attended by all members of the Supervisory Committee. The meeting discussed and approved the 2020 Work Plan of the Supervisory Committee.

# Report of the Board of Supervisors

## II. SUPERVISION OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE ON RELEVANT MATTERS IN 2020

On 12/15/2020, the Board of Supervisors met in a public session to discuss the report of the Supervisory Committee on Relevant Matters for the year 2020. The report was presented by the Chair of the Supervisory Committee, and the Board of Supervisors discussed the report and the actions taken by the Supervisory Committee during the year. The Board of Supervisors also discussed the report of the Supervisory Committee on the actions taken by the Supervisory Committee during the year. The Board of Supervisors also discussed the report of the Supervisory Committee on the actions taken by the Supervisory Committee during the year.

# Report of the Board of Supervisors

## (iii) Inspection on the formulation of the Company's equity incentive plan

本公司在制定《股权激励計劃》時，已充分考慮了《上市公司股权激励管理辦法》、《上市公司股权激励實施辦法》、《上市公司股权激励信息披露管理辦法》、《上市公司股权激励會計處理及實施問題徵詢函》、《關於規範國有控股上市公司實施股權激勵制度有關問題的通知》等相關規定，並結合公司實際情況，制定了《股权激励計劃》。該計劃的制定過程符合相關法律法規的要求，程序合法、有效。該計劃的實施將有利於吸引和留住核心人才，激發員工的積極性和創造力，提高公司的競爭力，實現公司的長期發展目標。

## (iv) Inspection on the rule of law construction

本公司在制定《法律事務管理辦法》時，已充分考慮了《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國證券法》、《上市公司治理準則》等相關規定，並結合公司實際情況，制定了《法律事務管理辦法》。該辦法的制定過程符合相關法律法規的要求，程序合法、有效。該辦法的實施將有利於提高公司的法律事務管理水平，保障公司的合法權益，促進公司的健康發展。

## (v) Inspection on delisting of H shares of the Company

本公司在制定《H股退市管理辦法》時，已充分考慮了《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》、《香港證券及期貨條例》等相關規定，並結合公司實際情況，制定了《H股退市管理辦法》。該辦法的制定過程符合相關法律法規的要求，程序合法、有效。該辦法的實施將有利於提高公司的H股退市管理水平，保障公司的合法權益，促進公司的健康發展。

# Report of the Board of Supervisors

## (vi) Inspection on the Company's connected transactions

During the reporting period, the Supervisory Committee has conducted regular inspections on the Company's connected transactions. The Committee has reviewed the Company's policies and procedures on connected transactions, and has found that the Company's policies and procedures are in line with the relevant laws and regulations. The Committee has also reviewed the Company's connected transactions, and has found that the Company's connected transactions are conducted in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and that the Company's connected transactions are fair and reasonable.

## (vii) Inspecting on the Company's information disclosure

During the reporting period, the Supervisory Committee has conducted regular inspections on the Company's information disclosure. The Committee has reviewed the Company's policies and procedures on information disclosure, and has found that the Company's policies and procedures are in line with the relevant laws and regulations. The Committee has also reviewed the Company's information disclosure, and has found that the Company's information disclosure is timely, accurate, and complete.

## (viii) Inspecting on the Company's implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting

During the reporting period, the Supervisory Committee has conducted regular inspections on the Company's implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting. The Committee has reviewed the Company's policies and procedures on implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting, and has found that the Company's policies and procedures are in line with the relevant laws and regulations. The Committee has also reviewed the Company's implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting, and has found that the Company's implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting is in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and that the Company's implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting is fair and reasonable.

## III. WORK ARRANGEMENT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE FOR 2021

In 2021, the Supervisory Committee will continue to carry out its duties in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and will focus on the following work arrangements:

- 1. Regularly inspecting the Company's connected transactions, information disclosure, and implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting.
- 2. Regularly reviewing the Company's policies and procedures on connected transactions, information disclosure, and implementation of the resolutions passed in general meeting.
- 3. Regularly reviewing the Company's financial statements and other financial information.
- 4. Regularly reviewing the Company's internal control system.
- 5. Regularly reviewing the Company's risk management system.
- 6. Regularly reviewing the Company's human resources management system.
- 7. Regularly reviewing the Company's labor relations management system.
- 8. Regularly reviewing the Company's environmental protection management system.
- 9. Regularly reviewing the Company's social responsibility management system.
- 10. Regularly reviewing the Company's other management systems.



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Company's business and affairs. The Board consists of 10 members, including 3 independent non-executive directors, 1 executive director, and 6 non-executive directors.

The Board has established a number of committees to assist it in its duties, including the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nominations Committee, and the Sustainability Committee.

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### Executive Directors

- F. ... (Chairman)
- ... (General Manager)
- Y. ...
- L. ...

### Non-executive Directors

- F. ...

### Independent Non-executive Directors

- T. ...
- M. ...
- Y. ...
- M. ...

The Board has also established a number of committees to assist it in its duties, including the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nominations Committee, and the Sustainability Committee.

The Board has also established a number of committees to assist it in its duties, including the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nominations Committee, and the Sustainability Committee.

### Chairman and General Manager

The Chairman and General Manager are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Company's business and affairs.

# Corporate Governance Report

## Independent non-executive Directors

On 11 July 2020, the Board of Directors of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited (the "Company") held a meeting to discuss the appointment of independent non-executive directors. The Board of Directors has decided to appoint Mr. Wang Kang as an independent non-executive director of the Company for a term of three years, starting from the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors has also decided to appoint Mr. Wang Kang as an independent non-executive director of the Company for a term of three years, starting from the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors has also decided to appoint Mr. Wang Kang as an independent non-executive director of the Company for a term of three years, starting from the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

## Non-executive Directors and Directors' Re-election

At the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company's independent non-executive directors and directors were re-elected. The Board of Directors has decided to re-elect Mr. Wang Kang as an independent non-executive director of the Company for a term of three years, starting from the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors has also decided to re-elect Mr. Wang Kang as an independent non-executive director of the Company for a term of three years, starting from the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors has also decided to re-elect Mr. Wang Kang as an independent non-executive director of the Company for a term of three years, starting from the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

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## Continuous Professional Development of Directors

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## BOARD COMMITTEES

At the 10th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 12/15/2020, the Board of Directors resolved to establish the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is composed of three members, including two independent non-executive directors and one executive director. The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising and reviewing the financial reporting process, including the preparation of financial statements, and for reviewing the internal control system and the risk management system. The Audit Committee also has the authority to engage external auditors and to review their work. The Audit Committee will report to the Board of Directors on its findings and recommendations.

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## Strategy Committee

2020年，公司根据《公司章程》及《董事会议事规则》的有关规定，由董事长、副董事长、总经理、副总经理、财务总监、董事会秘书、独立董事、监事等组成的策略委员会，负责制定公司的中长期发展战略，并监督其实施。2020年，策略委员会共召开2次专题会议，审议了《2020年度经营计划》、《2020年度财务预算方案》等议案。

此外，策略委员会还负责对公司重大投资项目的可行性进行研究，并向董事会提出建议。2020年，策略委员会共审议了2项重大投资项目，均获得通过。

策略委员会在履行职责过程中，始终坚持科学决策、民主决策、依法决策的原则，确保公司发展战略的科学性和前瞻性。同时，策略委员会还积极加强与外部专家的沟通与合作，不断提升决策水平。

策略委员会将继续秉承“以人为本、创新发展”的理念，为公司高质量发展提供坚实的智力支持。

## Legal and Compliance Management Committee

2020年，公司根据《公司章程》及《董事会议事规则》的有关规定，由董事长、副董事长、总经理、副总经理、财务总监、董事会秘书、独立董事、监事等组成的法律及合规管理委员会，负责制定公司的法律及合规管理制度，并监督其实施。2020年，法律及合规管理委员会共召开2次专题会议，审议了《2020年度法律及合规工作报告》、《2020年度法律及合规风险评估报告》等议案。

此外，法律及合规管理委员会还负责对公司重大法律及合规事项进行研究，并向董事会提出建议。2020年，法律及合规管理委员会共审议了3项重大法律及合规事项，均获得通过。

## Board Diversity Policy

公司高度重视董事会的多元化建设，认为多元化的董事会能够更好地理解不同背景的利益相关者，提升公司的决策水平和竞争力。为此，公司制定了《董事会多元化政策》，明确了董事会成员在性别、年龄、专业背景、国籍等方面的多元化要求。2020年，公司董事会成员中，女性占比为15%，平均年龄为45岁，专业背景涵盖了法律、金融、管理、技术等多个领域，充分体现了董事会的多元化特征。

公司将持续优化董事会结构，吸引更多具有不同背景和专业能力的优秀人才加入董事会，进一步提升董事会的决策效率和科学性。同时，公司还将加强对董事的培训和考核，确保董事能够胜任岗位要求，为公司高质量发展提供有力保障。

未来，公司将继续秉承“以人为本、创新发展”的理念，不断优化公司治理结构，提升公司治理水平，为公司高质量发展提供坚实的治理保障。

# Corporate Governance Report

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## Director Nomination Policy

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## RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

المجلس التنفيذي، إشرافاً من مجلس الإدارة، يحرص على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر، بما في ذلك المخاطر المالية، متكاملة مع استراتيجية الشركة وأهدافها، وأن تكون متوافقة مع أفضل الممارسات العالمية. كما يحرص المجلس على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية.

المجلس التنفيذي يحرص على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية، وأن تكون متوافقة مع أفضل الممارسات العالمية. كما يحرص المجلس على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية.

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المجلس التنفيذي يحرص على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية، وأن تكون متوافقة مع أفضل الممارسات العالمية. كما يحرص المجلس على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية.

المجلس التنفيذي يحرص على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية، وأن تكون متوافقة مع أفضل الممارسات العالمية. كما يحرص المجلس على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية.

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المجلس التنفيذي يحرص على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية، وأن تكون متوافقة مع أفضل الممارسات العالمية. كما يحرص المجلس على أن تكون إدارة المخاطر متوافقة مع القوانين واللوائح المعمول بها في المملكة العربية السعودية.

# Corporate Governance Report

北京京能清洁能源股份有限公司 2020 年年度报告全文

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Kang, L.J. (Mr. Kang), has been appointed as the Company Secretary since the listing of the Company on the Exchange. Mr. Kang has over 15 years of experience in the securities industry and has been a Company Secretary of several listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Kang is a member of the Institute of Corporate Secretaries, Hong Kong.

On 1 July 2020, L.J. Kang was appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company. Mr. Kang has over 15 years of experience in the securities industry and has been a Company Secretary of several listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Kang is a member of the Institute of Corporate Secretaries, Hong Kong.

## SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Shareholders of the Company are entitled to the following rights:

1. To attend and speak at general meetings of the Company;

2. To propose and elect directors to the Board of Directors of the Company;

### Convening an Extraordinary General Meeting by Shareholders

Shareholders holding 10% or more of the total number of shares of the Company are entitled to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

To convene an extraordinary general meeting, the shareholders must submit a written resolution to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company is required to convene an extraordinary general meeting if the shareholders' request is valid.

### Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

Shareholders are entitled to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company. Shareholders holding 1% or more of the total number of shares of the Company are entitled to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company. Shareholders holding 10% or more of the total number of shares of the Company are entitled to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company.

Shareholders are also entitled to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company. Shareholders holding 1% or more of the total number of shares of the Company are entitled to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company. Shareholders holding 10% or more of the total number of shares of the Company are entitled to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company.

# Corporate Governance Report

## Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

本公司董事会、监事会及高级管理人员承诺，将根据中国证监会、上海证券交易所及中国证券登记结算有限公司的相关规定，积极履行信息披露义务，及时、准确、完整地披露有关信息，保证信息披露的真实、准确、完整、及时、公平，不存在虚假记载、误导性陈述或者重大遗漏。

## Contact Details

投资者对本报告有任何疑问，可拨打以下电话或发送邮件至以下邮箱。

联系电话：010-59001111  
电子邮箱：investor@jncn.com.cn  
( 010-59001111 )

# Independent Auditors' Report

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# Independent Auditors' Report

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recognition of government subsidies on clean energy production</p> <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining and reviewing the relevant government subsidies and related policies.</li> <li>Examining the company's accounting records and financial statements to identify and verify the recognition of government subsidies.</li> <li>Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or inconsistent patterns in the recognition of government subsidies.</li> <li>Obtaining and reviewing the relevant government subsidies and related policies.</li> <li>Examining the company's accounting records and financial statements to identify and verify the recognition of government subsidies.</li> <li>Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or inconsistent patterns in the recognition of government subsidies.</li> </ul>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining and reviewing the relevant government subsidies and related policies.</li> <li>Examining the company's accounting records and financial statements to identify and verify the recognition of government subsidies.</li> <li>Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or inconsistent patterns in the recognition of government subsidies.</li> <li>Obtaining and reviewing the relevant government subsidies and related policies.</li> <li>Examining the company's accounting records and financial statements to identify and verify the recognition of government subsidies.</li> <li>Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or inconsistent patterns in the recognition of government subsidies.</li> </ul>

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Goodwill impairment assessment</b></p> <p>The Group's goodwill is primarily held in the FT500, FT501 and FT502 cash generating units (CGUs). The carrying amount of goodwill is \$1,000 million. The Group's goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment are identified. The impairment test involves comparing the carrying amount of the cash generating unit with its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the maximum of the cash generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting the cash flows expected to be generated by the cash generating unit. The Group's impairment test is complex due to the significant judgements and estimates involved in determining the cash flows expected to be generated by the cash generating unit.</p> <p>The Group's impairment test is based on the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cash generating unit will continue to operate in its current form and scope.</li> <li>• The cash generating unit will generate cash flows as forecasted in the Group's financial statements.</li> <li>• The discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows is 10%.</li> </ul> <p>The Group's impairment test is sensitive to changes in the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The discount rate.</li> <li>• The cash flows expected to be generated by the cash generating unit.</li> </ul> <p>The Group's impairment test is based on the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cash generating unit will continue to operate in its current form and scope.</li> <li>• The cash generating unit will generate cash flows as forecasted in the Group's financial statements.</li> <li>• The discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows is 10%.</li> </ul> <p>The Group's impairment test is sensitive to changes in the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The discount rate.</li> <li>• The cash flows expected to be generated by the cash generating unit.</li> </ul>	<p>Our audit procedures for the goodwill impairment assessment included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We reviewed the Group's impairment test methodology and assumptions.</li> <li>• We tested the accuracy of the cash flows used in the impairment test.</li> <li>• We tested the accuracy of the discount rate used in the impairment test.</li> <li>• We tested the accuracy of the carrying amount of goodwill.</li> </ul> <p>We also performed sensitivity analysis on the impairment test to determine the impact of changes in the assumptions on the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.</p> <p>Our audit procedures for the goodwill impairment assessment included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We reviewed the Group's impairment test methodology and assumptions.</li> <li>• We tested the accuracy of the cash flows used in the impairment test.</li> <li>• We tested the accuracy of the discount rate used in the impairment test.</li> <li>• We tested the accuracy of the carrying amount of goodwill.</li> </ul> <p>We also performed sensitivity analysis on the impairment test to determine the impact of changes in the assumptions on the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.</p>

## OTHER INFORMATION

The other information included in this report is the information that is not the subject of the audit. The other information includes the information in the financial statements and the information in the other financial statements. The other information is not audited and we do not provide any assurance on it. The other information is the responsibility of the management of the Group.

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# Independent Auditors' Report

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

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, and for such things as directors may reasonably be expected to do. The directors also have the responsibility to design, implement and maintain internal control systems to mitigate the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

The directors are also responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, related matters, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management has determined that liquidation or other forms of liquidation or cessation of operations are more appropriate.

The directors are also responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process, including the selection and appointment of the independent auditors.

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

The independent auditors have conducted their audit in accordance with the applicable auditing standards. The independent auditors' responsibilities include: to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; to evaluate the accounting policies and estimates used by the Company, the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, and the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements; to communicate with the directors regarding the results of the audit, the basis for the audit opinion, and the independent auditors' observations on internal control systems; and to issue an audit report in accordance with the applicable auditing standards.

The independent auditors are not responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements, and the independent auditors' audit does not constitute a guarantee or assurance of the accuracy or completeness of the consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditors' audit is limited to the consolidated financial statements and does not extend to other financial information presented in the consolidated financial statements, such as the notes to the consolidated financial statements, or to other financial information presented in the consolidated financial statements, such as the notes to the consolidated financial statements, or to other financial information presented in the consolidated financial statements, such as the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditors' audit is limited to the consolidated financial statements and does not extend to other financial information presented in the consolidated financial statements, such as the notes to the consolidated financial statements, or to other financial information presented in the consolidated financial statements, such as the notes to the consolidated financial statements.



# Independent Auditors' Report

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

本所审计师按照中国注册会计师审计准则的规定执行了审计工作。本所审计师遵守职业道德守则，计划和实施审计工作以对财务报表是否不存在重大错报获取合理保证。本所审计师在审计过程中，运用职业判断，并考虑与财务报表编制相关的内部控制，以评估财务报表出现重大错报的风险。本所审计师按照审计准则的要求，对财务报表中披露的关联方关系及其交易的公允性进行了审计。本所审计师在审计过程中，运用职业判断，并考虑与财务报表编制相关的内部控制，以评估财务报表出现重大错报的风险。本所审计师按照审计准则的要求，对财务报表中披露的关联方关系及其交易的公允性进行了审计。

**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**  
*Certified Public Accountants*

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# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 December	
		2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Revenue	6	17,003,306	1, , ,
Cost of sales	8	797,393	1,040,000
Finance costs		(8,804,303)	(,12,5)
Other income	13	(2,811,261)	(2,5,1)
Other expenses	13	(869,925)	(,220)
Other income		(594,657)	(2,2)
Other income	9	(788,793)	(,2)
Other income	10	(13,160)	,
Other income		(1,510)	(10,1)
Other income		3,917,090	,21,1
Other income	11	41,065	,5,02
Other income	11	(1,150,847)	(1,21,0)
Other income		167,781	11,2
Other income		(22,063)	,
Other income		2,953,026	2,52,2
Other income	12	(557,041)	(,6,1)
Other income	13	2,395,985	2,1,1
Other income		2,303,390	2,00,0
Other income	43	31,950	,
Other income		60,645	,51
Other income		2,395,985	2,1,1
Other income	16	27.94	2,5

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Operating profit	2,395,985	2,100,000
Other comprehensive income (expense)		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Available-for-sale financial assets	9,026	10,000
Acting as guarantor for other companies' bank loans	3,851	(1,000)
Acting as guarantor for other companies' bank loans	(4,666)	
	8,211	9,000
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Acting as guarantor for other companies' bank loans	92,475	(10,000)
Acting as guarantor for other companies' bank loans	20,007	10,000
Acting as guarantor for other companies' bank loans	9,013	11,000
Acting as guarantor for other companies' bank loans	(7,569)	(10,000)
	113,926	12,000
	122,137	11,000
	2,518,122	2,111,000
	2,425,527	2,100,000
	31,950	
	60,645	10,000
	2,518,122	2,110,000

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	At 31 December	
		2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	17	43,187,213	43,111,111
Intangible assets	18	1,431,342	1,000,000
Financial assets	19	4,410,754	4,000,000
Financial assets	20	190,049	100,000
Investments in subsidiaries	22(a)	3,518,508	2,022,210
Investments in associates	22(b)	117,000	100,000
Investments in joint ventures	23(a)	130,904	100,000
Investments in subsidiaries	23(b)	70,000	100,000
Investments in associates	24	296,104	200,000
Investments in joint ventures	25	66,911	120,000
Investments in subsidiaries	29	1,114,305	1,000,000
Investments in subsidiaries		1,072,426	1,000,000
Investments in associates	31	50,787	50,000
Investments in joint ventures	37	15,000	50,000

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	At 31 December	
		2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	33	5,058,989	, , 22
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	48(b)	189,539	1 , 2
Accounts receivable	34	12,318,322	, ,
Other payables	35	7,060,658	,0 , 1
Liabilities to related parties	36	96,656	0,2
Other liabilities	36	26,128	,
Contract liabilities		56,380	2,0
Key management personnel remuneration	39	64,659	, 1
Provisions	37	19,576	, 0
Deferred income tax		125,381	11 , 1
Other non-current liabilities	38	228,336	1 , 0
		<u>25,244,624</u>	<u>1 , , 2</u>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(10,362,619)</b>	<b>( , 2 , 5 , 0)</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>45,293,684</b>	<b>0,2 , 5</b>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	37	45,002	2, 2
Accounts receivable	34	10,896,268	11, 0 , 5
Liabilities to related parties	36	4,488,679	, 0,0
Other liabilities	36	1,999,284	, 2
Contract liabilities		12,440	,
Other non-current liabilities	24	193,615	1 , 110
Key management personnel remuneration	38	435,811	52 , 5
Provisions	39	836,336	5 , 0
Other non-current liabilities	40	19,402	2 , 2 , 5
		<u>18,926,837</u>	<u>1 , 210 , 2</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>26,366,847</b>	<b>2 , 0 , 5 0</b>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Capital	41	8,244,508	,2 , 6
Reserves		16,249,142	1 , 2 , 1 0
		<u>24,493,650</u>	<u>22 , 2 ,</u>
Other non-current liabilities	43	1,525,582	,
Other non-current liabilities		347,615	02 , 1
		<u>26,366,847</u>	<u>2 , 0 , 5 0</u>

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 December 2020. On behalf of the Board of Directors, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors.

**ZHANG Fengyang**  
Director

**CHEN Dayu**  
Director

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

	Share capital RMB'000 (Note 41)	Capital reserve RMB'000 (Note 42)	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000 (note(a))	Other reserves RMB'000 (note(b))	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve RMB'000	Cash flow hedging reserve RMB'000	Currency translation differences RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Perpetual notes RMB'000 (Note 43)	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2019	2,460,000	-	2,111,210	(1,100)	1,000	(1,100)	(1,000)	1,222,000	21,110,000	-	222,000	21,411,000
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	51,000	2,051,000
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	55,000	1,000	(1,000)	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Share repurchase	-	-	-	-	55,000	1,000	(1,000)	2,000,000	2,101,000	-	51,000	2,151,000
Other	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	(1,000)	(5,000)	-	(1,120,000)	(21,000,000)
At 1 January 2020	2,460,000	-	2,212,210	(1,100)	10,100	-	(1,500)	4,222,000	22,210,000	-	202,000	22,412,000
At 1 January 2020	8,244,508	3,934,473	2,286,420	(67,138)	10,714	(64,678)	(185,417)	8,513,786	22,672,668	-	402,641	23,075,309
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,303,390	2,303,390	31,950	60,645	2,395,985
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	12,877	21,451	92,475	-	126,803	-	-	126,803
Share repurchase	-	-	-	-	(4,666)	-	-	-	(4,666)	-	-	(4,666)
Other	-	-	-	-	8,211	21,451	92,475	2,303,390	2,425,527	31,950	60,645	2,518,122
Share-based payment (Note (c))	-	-	-	(600)	-	-	-	-	(600)	-	(49,680)	(50,280)
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,368)	-	(6,368)
Share-based payment	-	-	152,240	-	-	-	-	(152,240)	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(595,253)	(595,253)	-	(65,991)	(661,244)
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	(24,428)	-	-	24,428	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-	-	(8,692)	-	-	-	-	(8,692)	-	-	(8,692)
At 31 December 2020	8,244,508	3,934,473	2,438,660	(76,430)	(5,503)	(43,227)	(92,942)	10,094,111	24,493,650	1,525,582	347,615	26,366,847

Notes:

- (a) The statutory surplus reserve is calculated as a percentage of the consolidated profit after tax for the year. It is used for the following purposes: (i) to supplement the capital of the Company; (ii) to provide a reserve for the Company's expansion; (iii) to provide a reserve for the Company's research and development; (iv) to provide a reserve for the Company's general business operations; (v) to provide a reserve for the Company's future needs.
- (b) Other reserves include the fair value through other comprehensive income reserve, cash flow hedging reserve, and currency translation differences.
- (c) The share-based payment is calculated based on the fair value of the shares issued to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The fair value is determined by the Black-Scholes model. The share-based payment is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Year ended 31 December

	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Revenue	2,953,026	2,952,2
Cost of sales	(741,765)	(741,765)
Other income	2,811,261	2,951,1
Finance income	50,844	(2,0)
Finance costs	(119,521)	(119,521)
Share of profits of associates	1,510	10,1
Share of losses of associates	-	(52)
Income tax expense	14,633	(1,10)
Other non-current assets	1,300	2,5
Other non-current liabilities	(167,781)	(11,2)
Other current assets	22,063	(22,063)
Other current liabilities	(41,065)	(41,065)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	1,150,847	1,210
Change in non-current assets	(151,051)	(11,0)
Change in non-current liabilities	(5,277)	(5)
Change in current assets	(478,890)	(2,5)
Change in current liabilities	6,280,941	52,5
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,069	(2,069)
Change in non-current assets	(3,882,556)	51,2
Change in non-current liabilities	(116,222)	(116,222)
Change in current assets	503,313	2,0
Change in current liabilities	(40,330)	(1,21)
Change in non-current assets	38,037	2,0
Change in non-current liabilities	341,711	10,
Change in current assets	6,741	(2,5)
Change in current liabilities	3,133,704	5,21
Change in non-current assets	(531,896)	(5,2)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>2,601,808</b>	<b>50,</b>

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of subsidiaries	42,914	4,222
Acquisition of intangible assets	6,928	6,210
Disposal of subsidiaries	134,000	5,000
Disposal of intangible assets	75,000	1,500
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	(117,000)	-
Disposal of financial assets	(70,000)	(0,000)
Disposal of other assets	(1,222,000)	-
Disposal of investment properties	(7,235,820)	(, 5 )
Disposal of other financial assets	(68,417)	(5,2 )
Disposal of other assets	(10,769)	-
Disposal of other financial assets	(142,952)	(2 , )
Disposal of other financial assets	34,224	1,10
Disposal of other financial assets	4,959	100,
Disposal of other financial assets	(3,086)	( , 1)
Disposal of other financial assets	3,035	, 1
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(8,568,984)</b>	<b>( , 1, 1 )</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Issuance of short-term debt		(50,280)	-
Repayment of short-term debt		(1,080,351)	(1,100,000)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt		12,272,425	12,272,425
Repayment of long-term debt		(8,647,897)	(8,647,897)
Proceeds from the issuance of equity		10,500,000	10,500,000
Repayment of equity		(11,338)	(10,520)
Proceeds from the issuance of preferred shares		(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)
Repayment of preferred shares		1,000,000	-
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible preferred shares		(1,415)	-
Repayment of convertible preferred shares		1,000,000	1,000,000
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible preferred shares		(358)	(358)
Repayment of convertible preferred shares		1,500,000	-
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible preferred shares		(6,368)	-
Repayment of convertible preferred shares		(49,321)	(49,321)
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible preferred shares		(595,253)	(595,253)
Repayment of convertible preferred shares		(137,133)	(137,133)
<b>Net cash from (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>6,192,711</b>	<b>(2,000,000)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>225,535</b>	<b>(1,200,000)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,056,110	4,056,110
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		15,805	(22,100)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	32	<b>4,297,450</b>	<b>3,834,010</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,297,450	3,834,010

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

北京能源集團有限公司（「北京能源」）為一間在香港註冊成立的有限公司，其股份在聯交所上市。北京能源的註冊辦事處地址為香港中環皇后大道中111號11樓1101室。北京能源的總部及主要營業地點位於中國北京。

北京能源於2011年11月1日開始營業。北京能源的財政年度為12月31日結束的年度。北京能源的會計政策及會計估計與香港會計師公會頒布之香港財務報告準則一致。

北京能源的母公司為北京能源集團有限公司（「北京能源集團」），北京能源集團為一間在中國註冊成立的有限責任公司（「北京能源集團」）。北京能源集團的註冊辦事處地址為中國北京。北京能源集團的總部及主要營業地點位於中國北京。北京能源集團的會計政策及會計估計與中國會計準則一致。北京能源集團的註冊資本為人民幣1,000,000,000元。北京能源集團的董事長為張建國先生。北京能源集團的總經理為張建國先生。北京能源集團的財務總監為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事會成員包括張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生。

北京能源集團的註冊資本為人民幣1,000,000,000元。北京能源集團的董事長為張建國先生。北京能源集團的總經理為張建國先生。北京能源集團的財務總監為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事會成員包括張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生。

北京能源集團的註冊資本為人民幣1,000,000,000元。北京能源集團的董事長為張建國先生。北京能源集團的總經理為張建國先生。北京能源集團的財務總監為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事會成員包括張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生。

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

北京能源集團的註冊資本為人民幣1,000,000,000元。北京能源集團的董事長為張建國先生。北京能源集團的總經理為張建國先生。北京能源集團的財務總監為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事為張建國先生。北京能源集團的監事會成員包括張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生、張建國先生。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”)

### Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has adopted the following amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year:

- IAS 8 (Amendments) *Definition of Material*
- IAS 8 (Amendments) *Definition of a Business*
- IAS 8 (Amendments) *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*

The Group has also adopted the following amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year:

#### 3.1 Impacts on application of Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has adopted the amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, which are mandatorily effective for the current year. The amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 are primarily related to the definition of materiality. The Group has assessed the impact of the amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 on its financial statements and has concluded that the amendments do not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

The Group has also adopted the amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, which are mandatorily effective for the current year.

#### 3.2 Impacts on application of Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has adopted the amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, which are mandatorily effective for the current year. The amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 are primarily related to the interest rate benchmark reform. The Group has assessed the impact of the amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 on its financial statements and has concluded that the amendments do not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

The Group has also adopted the amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, which are mandatorily effective for the current year.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (continued)

### New and amendments to IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

IFRSs	Effective from	Impact on consolidated financial statements	Description
IFRS 17	1 January 2023	–	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments <sup>1</sup>
IFRS 9	1 January 2023	–	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions <sup>4</sup>
IFRS 1	1 January 2023	–	Reference to the Conceptual Framework <sup>2</sup>
IFRS 7	1 January 2023	–	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 <sup>5</sup>
IFRS 10	1 January 2022	–	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>3</sup>
IFRS 1	1 January 2022	–	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current <sup>1</sup>
IFRS 1	1 January 2022	–	Disclosure of Accounting Policies <sup>1</sup>
IFRS 8	1 January 2022	–	Definition of Accounting Estimates <sup>1</sup>
IFRS 1	1 January 2021	–	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use <sup>2</sup>
IFRS 15	1 January 2021	–	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract <sup>2</sup>
IFRS 1	1 January 2020	–	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 <sup>2</sup>

Notes:

- (1) The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- (2) The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
- (3) The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
- (4) The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
- (5) The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

The Group has assessed the impact of the amendments to IFRSs on its consolidated financial statements and has determined that the amendments will not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRS



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (continued)

本公司在编制合并财务报表时，以个别财务报表为基础，根据公司的统一会计政策，按照权益法对纳入合并范围的子公司财务报表进行调整，并抵销集团内部交易及往来余额，在此基础上编制合并财务报表。

本公司在编制合并财务报表时，以个别财务报表为基础，按照权益法对纳入合并范围的子公司财务报表进行调整，并抵销集团内部交易及往来余额，在此基础上编制合并财务报表。

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### 4.2 Significant accounting policies

#### Basis of consolidation

本公司在编制合并财务报表时，以个别财务报表为基础，按照权益法对纳入合并范围的子公司财务报表进行调整，并抵销集团内部交易及往来余额，在此基础上编制合并财务报表。

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# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Basis of consolidation (continued)

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in note 4.1 and the following accounting policies:

- In the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared using the same accounting policies as the Group, unless otherwise stated.

- The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in note 4.1 and the following accounting policies:

#### Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in note 4.1 and the following accounting policies:

- The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in note 4.1 and the following accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in note 4.1 and the following accounting policies:

*Financial Instruments (continued)*

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

#### *Business combinations*

##### *Optional concentration test*

On January 1, 2020, the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards for business combinations. The Company has performed an optional concentration test for the acquisition of the subsidiary. The test results show that the acquisition does not meet the criteria for optional concentration test. Therefore, the acquisition is accounted for as a business combination. The Company has applied the acquisition method to account for the acquisition. The identifiable intangible assets acquired in the acquisition are measured at fair value. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is determined based on the expected future cash flows generated by the assets. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is measured at the acquisition date. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is measured at the acquisition date. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is measured at the acquisition date.

##### *Business combinations*

The Company has performed an optional concentration test for the acquisition of the subsidiary. The test results show that the acquisition does not meet the criteria for optional concentration test. Therefore, the acquisition is accounted for as a business combination. The Company has applied the acquisition method to account for the acquisition. The identifiable intangible assets acquired in the acquisition are measured at fair value. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is determined based on the expected future cash flows generated by the assets. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is measured at the acquisition date. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is measured at the acquisition date. The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets is measured at the acquisition date.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Business combinations (continued)

#### Business combinations (continued)

12 Income Taxes

1 Employee Benefits

2 Share-based Payment

Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

12

F

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

#### *Business combinations (continued)*

#### *Business combinations (continued)*

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at the acquisition date fair value, plus any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less any identifiable intangible assets acquired. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred, plus any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the fair value of the identifiable intangible assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized and is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that there may be an impairment. Goodwill impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments in associates and a joint venture (continued)

For the purpose of consolidation, the Group uses the following methods to account for investments in associates and a joint venture:

(1) For investments in associates and a joint venture, the Group uses the equity method of accounting. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) For investments in associates and a joint venture, the Group uses the equity method of accounting. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

**Impairment of Assets**

The Group assesses the impairment of assets at the end of each reporting period. The Group assesses the impairment of assets at the end of each reporting period. The Group assesses the impairment of assets at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of consolidation, the Group uses the following methods to account for investments in associates and a joint venture:

(1) For investments in associates and a joint venture, the Group uses the equity method of accounting. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of the net assets of the investee is recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

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# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments in associates and a joint venture (continued)

The Group's investments in associates and a joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. The Group's share of the profit or loss of the associates and joint venture is recognized in the consolidated income statement. Dividends received from associates and joint venture are recognized in the consolidated income statement as income from investments. The Group's investments in associates and a joint venture are measured at cost less impairment, plus or minus the Group's share of the profit or loss of the associates and joint venture since the date of acquisition. The Group's share of the profit or loss of the associates and joint venture is recognized in the consolidated income statement. Dividends received from associates and joint venture are recognized in the consolidated income statement as income from investments.

The Group's investments in associates and a joint venture are measured at cost less impairment, plus or minus the Group's share of the profit or loss of the associates and joint venture since the date of acquisition. The Group's share of the profit or loss of the associates and joint venture is recognized in the consolidated income statement. Dividends received from associates and joint venture are recognized in the consolidated income statement as income from investments.

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the customer obtains control of the goods or services. The Group's revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the customer obtains control of the goods or services.

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# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

- 本公司在合同开始日评估合同是否满足收入确认的条件。如果合同满足收入确认的条件，本公司在合同开始日确认收入。如果合同不满足收入确认的条件，本公司在合同开始日不确认收入。本公司在合同开始日评估合同是否满足收入确认的条件时，考虑以下因素：(1) 合同各方批准并承诺履行义务；(2) 合同具有商业实质；(3) 合同各方能够识别并可靠地计量其履约义务；(4) 合同各方能够可靠地计量其履约义务的成本。

- 本公司在合同开始日评估合同是否满足收入确认的条件时，考虑以下因素：(1) 合同各方批准并承诺履行义务；(2) 合同具有商业实质；(3) 合同各方能够识别并可靠地计量其履约义务；(4) 合同各方能够可靠地计量其履约义务的成本。

- 本公司在合同开始日评估合同是否满足收入确认的条件时，考虑以下因素：(1) 合同各方批准并承诺履行义务；(2) 合同具有商业实质；(3) 合同各方能够识别并可靠地计量其履约义务；(4) 合同各方能够可靠地计量其履约义务的成本。

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

#### Output method

本公司在合同开始日评估合同是否满足收入确认的条件时，考虑以下因素：(1) 合同各方批准并承诺履行义务；(2) 合同具有商业实质；(3) 合同各方能够识别并可靠地计量其履约义务；(4) 合同各方能够可靠地计量其履约义务的成本。

#### Existence of significant financing component

本公司在合同开始日评估合同是否满足收入确认的条件时，考虑以下因素：(1) 合同各方批准并承诺履行义务；(2) 合同具有商业实质；(3) 合同各方能够识别并可靠地计量其履约义务；(4) 合同各方能够可靠地计量其履约义务的成本。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases

##### Definition of a lease

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it transfers the right to control an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is transferred when the customer has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the asset.

The Group applies the 'right to control' test to determine whether a contract is or contains a lease. The Group considers whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset, and whether the customer obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the asset. The Group also considers whether the contract is for a period of time. If the contract is or contains a lease, the Group classifies it as a finance lease or an operating lease.

##### The Group as a lessee

##### Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

The Group allocates the consideration in a contract to the lease and non-lease components. The Group uses the relative standalone prices of the lease and non-lease components to allocate the consideration. The Group also considers the nature of the contract and the relationship between the lease and non-lease components. The Group also considers the time value of money and the effect of discounts.

The Group also considers the effect of discounts on the allocation of consideration. The Group discounts the consideration to the present value of the consideration. The Group uses the discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risk of the cash flows.

The Group also considers the effect of discounts on the allocation of consideration. The Group discounts the consideration to the present value of the consideration. The Group uses the discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risk of the cash flows.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### The Group as a lessee (continued)

##### Short-term leases

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has entered into short-term leases for office premises. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for these leases. The expense for these leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The expense for these leases is included in "Selling expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The total expense for these leases is RMB12 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

##### Right-of-use assets

The Group has entered into long-term leases for office premises. The Group has elected to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for these leases. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which includes the amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, and adjusted for any initial direct costs. The right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The expense for these leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The expense for these leases is included in "Selling expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The total expense for these leases is RMB12 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Group has entered into long-term leases for office premises. The Group has elected to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for these leases. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which includes the amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, and adjusted for any initial direct costs. The right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The expense for these leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The expense for these leases is included in "Selling expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The total expense for these leases is RMB12 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group has entered into long-term leases for office premises. The Group has elected to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for these leases. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which includes the amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, and adjusted for any initial direct costs. The right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The expense for these leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The expense for these leases is included in "Selling expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The total expense for these leases is RMB12 million for the year ended 31 December 2019.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### The Group as a lessee (continued)

##### Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits are recorded at cost less any impairment. The Group's policy is to record refundable rental deposits as assets on the balance sheet. The Group's policy is to record refundable rental deposits as assets on the balance sheet.

##### Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

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# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### The Group as a lessee (continued)

##### Lease modifications

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has entered into lease modification agreements with its lessors. The Group has accounted for these lease modifications as follows:

The Group has entered into lease modification agreements with its lessors to extend the lease term and increase the lease payments. The Group has accounted for these lease modifications as follows:

The Group has entered into lease modification agreements with its lessors to reduce the lease term and decrease the lease payments. The Group has accounted for these lease modifications as follows:

The Group has entered into lease modification agreements with its lessors to change the lease term and lease payments. The Group has accounted for these lease modifications as follows:

#### Foreign currencies

The Group's financial statements are presented in Renminbi Yuan (RMB). The Group's functional currency is RMB. The Group's accounting records are maintained in RMB. The Group's financial statements are prepared in RMB. The Group's financial statements are prepared in RMB.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

#### *Foreign currencies (continued)*

For the purpose of consolidation, the financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries are prepared in the functional currency of each subsidiary. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars. All amounts are rounded to the nearest million US dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Foreign exchange gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and the amount that would have been determined had the asset or liability been denominated in the functional currency of the reporting entity. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated income statement. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the disposal of a subsidiary are recognized in the consolidated income statement. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the disposal of a subsidiary are recognized in the consolidated income statement. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the disposal of a subsidiary are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and the amount that would have been determined had the asset or liability been denominated in the functional currency of the reporting entity. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated income statement. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the disposal of a subsidiary are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

#### *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement.

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement.

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Government grants

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has received government grants of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000) for the purchase of new equipment.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has received government grants of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000) for the purchase of new equipment. The Group has recognized the government grants as income over the useful life of the equipment. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recognized government grants of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000) as income. The government grants are recognized as income over the useful life of the equipment.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has received government grants of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000) for the purchase of new equipment. The Group has recognized the government grants as income over the useful life of the equipment. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recognized government grants of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000) as income. The government grants are recognized as income over the useful life of the equipment.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has received government grants of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000) for the purchase of new equipment. The Group has recognized the government grants as income over the useful life of the equipment. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recognized government grants of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000) as income. The government grants are recognized as income over the useful life of the equipment.

#### Retirement benefit costs

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recognized retirement benefit costs of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000). The retirement benefit costs are recognized as an expense over the useful life of the equipment.

#### Short-term employee benefits

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recognized short-term employee benefits of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000). The short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense over the useful life of the equipment.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recognized short-term employee benefits of RMB10,000,000 (2019: RMB10,000,000). The short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense over the useful life of the equipment.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

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The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has adopted the following accounting policies for taxation:

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has adopted the following accounting policies for taxation:

12 Income Taxes

The Group has adopted the following accounting policies for taxation:

The Group has adopted the following accounting policies for taxation:

The Group has adopted the following accounting policies for taxation:

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the purchase price, import duties, non-refundable government taxes, and other directly attributable costs. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an allocation of overheads based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are: buildings, 5 to 30 years; machinery and equipment, 5 to 10 years; and motor vehicles, 5 years. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. A corresponding increase in depreciation is made when the carrying amount is reduced.

When a portion of an asset is sold or otherwise disposed of, the carrying amount of that portion is derecognized and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the purchase price, import duties, non-refundable government taxes, and other directly attributable costs. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an allocation of overheads based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are: buildings, 5 to 30 years; machinery and equipment, 5 to 10 years; and motor vehicles, 5 years. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. A corresponding increase in depreciation is made when the carrying amount is reduced.

#### Ownership interests in leasehold land and building

Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the purchase price, import duties, non-refundable government taxes, and other directly attributable costs. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are: buildings, 5 to 30 years; and motor vehicles, 5 years. The carrying amount of ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. A corresponding increase in depreciation is made when the carrying amount is reduced.

Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the purchase price, import duties, non-refundable government taxes, and other directly attributable costs. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are: buildings, 5 to 30 years; and motor vehicles, 5 years. The carrying amount of ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. A corresponding increase in depreciation is made when the carrying amount is reduced.

Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the purchase price, import duties, non-refundable government taxes, and other directly attributable costs. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are: buildings, 5 to 30 years; and motor vehicles, 5 years. The carrying amount of ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. A corresponding increase in depreciation is made when the carrying amount is reduced.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### Ownership interests in leasehold land and building (continued)

When the ownership interests in leasehold land and building are acquired, the cost of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building is measured at the fair value of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building at the acquisition date. The cost of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building is measured at the fair value of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building at the acquisition date. The cost of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building is measured at the fair value of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building at the acquisition date.

##### Intangible assets

For the purpose of this policy, an intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. An intangible asset is identifiable if it is separable from the entity or arises from contractual or other legal rights. An intangible asset is identifiable if it is separable from the entity or arises from contractual or other legal rights. An intangible asset is identifiable if it is separable from the entity or arises from contractual or other legal rights.

The cost of an intangible asset is measured at the fair value of the intangible asset at the acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset is measured at the fair value of the intangible asset at the acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset is measured at the fair value of the intangible asset at the acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset is measured at the fair value of the intangible asset at the acquisition date.

##### Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at the fair value of the intangible assets at the acquisition date. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at the fair value of the intangible assets at the acquisition date. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at the fair value of the intangible assets at the acquisition date.

The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is measured at the fair value of the intangible asset at the acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is measured at the fair value of the intangible asset at the acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is measured at the fair value of the intangible asset at the acquisition date.

When the ownership interests in leasehold land and building are acquired, the cost of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building is measured at the fair value of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building at the acquisition date. When the ownership interests in leasehold land and building are acquired, the cost of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building is measured at the fair value of the ownership interests in leasehold land and building at the acquisition date.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the maximum of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Fair value less costs of disposal is determined as the net amount obtainable from the disposal of the asset, after deducting the costs of disposal, in the normal course of business, less any taxes payable on such disposal. Value in use is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from the asset.

Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated profit or loss. Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are reversed if the carrying amount of the asset is less than its recoverable amount. However, the carrying amount of the asset shall not be increased above its original cost.

Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are recognized in the consolidated profit or loss. Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are reversed if the carrying amount of the asset is less than its recoverable amount. However, the carrying amount of the asset shall not be increased above its original cost.

Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are recognized in the consolidated profit or loss. Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are reversed if the carrying amount of the asset is less than its recoverable amount. However, the carrying amount of the asset shall not be increased above its original cost.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### *Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (continued)*

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of these assets are tested for impairment in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the maximum of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. For cash-generating units, the recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. For all other assets, the recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated profit or loss account. Impairment losses are reversed if the carrying amount of an asset is less than its recoverable amount. However, the carrying amount of an asset shall not be increased above its carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized in previous periods.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of these assets are tested for impairment in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the maximum of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. For cash-generating units, the recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. For all other assets, the recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated profit or loss account. Impairment losses are reversed if the carrying amount of an asset is less than its recoverable amount. However, the carrying amount of an asset shall not be increased above its carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized in previous periods.

#### *Inventories*

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the basis of the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs of selling the inventory.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, other payables, bank borrowings, and financial assets and liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value or amortised cost. The Group's financial instruments are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value or amortised cost.

The Group's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, other payables, bank borrowings, and financial assets and liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value or amortised cost. The Group's financial instruments are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value or amortised cost.

The Group's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, other payables, bank borrowings, and financial assets and liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value or amortised cost. The Group's financial instruments are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value or amortised cost.

#### Financial assets

##### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, other payables, bank borrowings, and financial assets and liabilities. The Group's financial assets are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial assets are measured at fair value or amortised cost.

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, other payables, bank borrowings, and financial assets and liabilities. The Group's financial assets are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial assets are measured at fair value or amortised cost.

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, other payables, bank borrowings, and financial assets and liabilities. The Group's financial assets are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The Group's financial assets are measured at fair value or amortised cost.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

At initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into three categories: (1) those to be held for trading, (2) those designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and (3) those designated as financial assets at amortized cost. The classification is based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is calculated as the fair value less any impairment losses and plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any premium or discount. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividends are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive them. Impairment losses are recognized when there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are primarily composed of cash, accounts receivable, and other receivables. The Company's financial liabilities are primarily composed of accounts payable, other payables, and bank borrowings. The Company's financial instruments are primarily denominated in the Chinese Renminbi (RMB).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

(a) - (i)  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ )

The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss because the instrument is held for trading. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss because the instrument is held for trading. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date.

(ii)  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ )

The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss because the instrument is held for trading. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date.

(iii)  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ )

The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss because the instrument is held for trading. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date.

(iv)  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ )

The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss because the instrument is held for trading. The  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$  (2019:  $\text{A\$} 1,000,000,000$ ) is measured at fair value. The fair value is determined using the market price of the instrument at the reporting date.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

For credit-impaired financial assets, the Company uses the expected credit loss (ECL) model to measure impairment. The ECL is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected cash flows. The Company uses a probability-weighted average of the different outcomes to measure the ECL. The Company uses a 12-month ECL for financial assets that are not credit-impaired and a lifetime ECL for financial assets that are credit-impaired. The Company uses a simplified approach for financial assets that are not credit-impaired and a lifetime ECL for financial assets that are credit-impaired.

At 31 December 2020, the Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss.

For financial assets that are not credit-impaired, the Company uses a 12-month ECL. For financial assets that are credit-impaired, the Company uses a lifetime ECL.

The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss.

(b) The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost.

The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

#### (a) - (continued)

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# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(b) 可供出售金融资产

可供出售金融资产是指初始确认时即被指定为可供出售的非衍生金融资产，以及没有划分为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产、持有至到期投资和贷款承诺的金融资产。可供出售金融资产按公允价值计量，公允价值变动计入其他综合收益。可供出售金融资产发生减值时，按原计入其他综合收益的金额予以转出，计入当期损益。在可供出售金融资产发生减值转回后，公允价值上升且客观上与确认原减值损失的事项无关，原确认的减值损失予以转回，计入当期损益。

可供出售金融资产公允价值变动形成的利得或损失，除减值损失和外币货币性金融资产形成的汇兑损益外，待该金融资产终止确认时转出，计入当期损益。可供出售金融资产发生减值时，按原计入其他综合收益的金额予以转出，计入当期损益。在可供出售金融资产发生减值转回后，公允价值上升且客观上与确认原减值损失的事项无关，原确认的减值损失予以转回，计入当期损益。

(c) 应收款项

应收款项是指企业因销售商品、提供劳务等经营活动形成的应收款项。应收款项按公允价值初始确认，并按摊余成本计量。应收款项发生减值时，按原计入其他综合收益的金额予以转出，计入当期损益。在应收款项发生减值转回后，公允价值上升且客观上与确认原减值损失的事项无关，原确认的减值损失予以转回，计入当期损益。

(d) 长期股权投资

(e) 金融资产转移

(f) 金融资产终止确认

(g) 金融资产减值

(h) 金融资产重分类

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(a) **Financial assets**

Financial assets are measured at fair value, unless otherwise stated. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or settle a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal market for that asset or liability at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets is determined using the following methods:

- Financial assets that are traded in an active market are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices.
- Financial assets that are not traded in an active market but for which there is a market-based valuation technique that is widely used by market participants and for which all the inputs and the assumptions are observable or can be derived from observable data are measured at fair value based on the market-based valuation technique.
- Financial assets that do not have a market-based valuation technique are measured at fair value based on the cost of the asset, adjusted for any impairment losses.

(b) **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value, unless otherwise stated. The fair value of financial liabilities is determined using the following methods:

- Financial liabilities that are traded in an active market are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices.
- Financial liabilities that are not traded in an active market but for which there is a market-based valuation technique that is widely used by market participants and for which all the inputs and the assumptions are observable or can be derived from observable data are measured at fair value based on the market-based valuation technique.
- Financial liabilities that do not have a market-based valuation technique are measured at fair value based on the cost of the liability, adjusted for any impairment losses.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the expected timing of the cash flows. Financial assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the expected timing of the cash flows.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the expected timing of the cash flows. Financial assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the expected timing of the cash flows.

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# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Group transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets to another entity. If the Group has transferred the financial assets but retains some risks and rewards of ownership, the derecognition will be determined on a case-by-case basis. If the Group has transferred the financial assets and retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, the Group will continue to recognize the financial assets. If the Group has entered into a financing arrangement with a special purpose vehicle (SPV) established for the purpose of transferring the financial assets, the Group will determine whether the SPV is a variable interest entity (VIE) and whether the Group is the primary beneficiary of the VIE. If the SPV is a VIE and the Group is the primary beneficiary, the Group will continue to recognize the financial assets. If the SPV is not a VIE or the Group is not the primary beneficiary, the Group will derecognize the financial assets.

When the Group derecognizes a financial asset, the carrying amount of the asset is measured at the end of the reporting period. The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset at the end of the reporting period is recognized in profit or loss.

When the Group derecognizes a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset at the end of the reporting period is recognized in profit or loss. If the carrying amount is greater than the fair value, the difference is recognized as an expense. If the carrying amount is less than the fair value, the difference is recognized as income.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

#### Classification as debt or equity

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as debt or equity based on the substance of the financial liability. Financial liabilities that are classified as debt are measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities that are classified as equity are measured at cost.

#### Equity instruments

The Group issues equity instruments to raise capital. The proceeds from the issuance of equity instruments are recognized in equity. The Group's equity instruments are classified as equity if they are non-convertible, non-participating, and do not have any features that would require them to be classified as debt.

The Group's equity instruments are classified as equity if they are non-convertible, non-participating, and do not have any features that would require them to be classified as debt. The Group's equity instruments are classified as debt if they are convertible, participating, or have any features that would require them to be classified as debt.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial liabilities and equity (continued)

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability. Subsequently, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liability is derecognised or impaired, or through the effective interest method for financial liabilities that are not held for trading.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation is extinguished, that is, when the company has discharged its legal responsibility. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company has transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or when the company has transferred the financial liability and assumed a new financial liability or equity instrument that is not a derivative and is not a liability at amortised cost.

#### Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value at the time of entry into the contract. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except for changes in the fair value of derivatives that are part of a hedging relationship, which are recognised in other comprehensive income. Derivatives are classified as financial liabilities if the net cash flows that the company is to receive are contractually linked to the price of a financial asset or financial liability.

#### Hedge accounting

Financial assets and liabilities are designated as hedging instruments at the time of their recognition if they meet the criteria for hedge accounting. The company uses the following hedge accounting policies: (i) fair value hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in profit or loss, and changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognised in profit or loss; (ii) cash flow hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in other comprehensive income, and changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognised in profit or loss; (iii) net investment hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in other comprehensive income, and changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The company uses the following hedge accounting policies: (i) fair value hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in profit or loss, and changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognised in profit or loss; (ii) cash flow hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in other comprehensive income, and changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognised in profit or loss; (iii) net investment hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in other comprehensive income, and changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognised in other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Hedge accounting (continued)

#### Assessment of hedging relationship and effectiveness

تحتوي المجموعة على عقود مبادلة أسعار الفائدة (FRA) لتحوّل مخاطر أسعار الفائدة المتوقعة على التدفقات النقدية المستقبلية. يتم تقييم هذه العقود بناءً على التغيرات في القيمة العادلة التي تحدث نتيجة لتغيرات أسعار الفائدة. كما يتم استخدام عقود مبادلة أسعار الفائدة لتحوّل مخاطر أسعار الفائدة المتوقعة على التدفقات النقدية المستقبلية.

تتمثل المخاطر المالية التي تتعرض لها المجموعة في مخاطر أسعار الفائدة، ومخاطر أسعار الصرف، ومخاطر الائحة، ومخاطر السيولة.

تتمثل المخاطر المالية التي تتعرض لها المجموعة في مخاطر أسعار الفائدة، ومخاطر أسعار الصرف، ومخاطر الائحة، ومخاطر السيولة.

تتمثل المخاطر المالية التي تتعرض لها المجموعة في مخاطر أسعار الفائدة، ومخاطر أسعار الصرف، ومخاطر الائحة، ومخاطر السيولة.

تتمثل المخاطر المالية التي تتعرض لها المجموعة في مخاطر أسعار الفائدة، ومخاطر أسعار الصرف، ومخاطر الائحة، ومخاطر السيولة.

تتمثل المخاطر المالية التي تتعرض لها المجموعة في مخاطر أسعار الفائدة، ومخاطر أسعار الصرف، ومخاطر الائحة، ومخاطر السيولة.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Hedge accounting (continued)

#### Cash flow hedges

في 31 ديسمبر 2020، تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط.

في 31 ديسمبر 2020، تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط.

في 31 ديسمبر 2020، تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط.

#### Discontinuation of hedge accounting

في 31 ديسمبر 2020، تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط.

في 31 ديسمبر 2020، تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط. تم إجراء تقييم للتكاليف والفوائد المتوقعة من استخدام أدوات التحوط.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 4.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Related parties

- (1) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (2) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (3) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (4) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (5) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (6) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (7) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (8) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (9) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。
- (10) 本公司及子公司与关联方发生的关联交易，均按照公允价值进行计量。关联交易的价格或收费的标准按照下列顺序予以确定：(a) 交易事项具有可比性的，按照可比非关联方之间的交易价格或收费的标准；(b) 不存在可比非关联方交易的，按照与独立非关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准；(c) 既无可比非关联方交易，又没有与独立非关联方交易的，按照与关联方之间发生的交易价格或收费的标准。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

At 31 December 2020, the following key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified:

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

### Impairment of goodwill

The Group has performed impairment tests on goodwill as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment tests are as follows:

Goodwill	Impairment loss
Goodwill in the FT	Nil

The Group has performed impairment tests on goodwill as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment tests are as follows:

### Impairment of trade receivables

The Group has performed impairment tests on trade receivables as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment tests are as follows:

Trade receivables	Impairment loss
Trade receivables in the FT	Nil

The Group has performed impairment tests on trade receivables as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment tests are as follows:

The Group has performed impairment tests on trade receivables as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment tests are as follows:

### Fair value measurements on acquisition of four photovoltaic companies (the "Targets")

The Group has performed fair value measurements on the acquisition of four photovoltaic companies (the "Targets") as at 31 December 2020. The results of the fair value measurements are as follows:

Targets	Fair value
Target 1	100,000,000
Target 2	200,000,000
Target 3	300,000,000
Target 4	400,000,000

The Group has performed fair value measurements on the acquisition of four photovoltaic companies (the "Targets") as at 31 December 2020. The results of the fair value measurements are as follows:

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 6. REVENUE

### (i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	For the year ended 31 December 2020					Total RMB'000
	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation RMB'000	Wind power RMB'000	Photovoltaic power RMB'000	Hydropower RMB'000	Others RMB'000	
Revenue from contracts with customers	10,182,873	2,314,207	2,145,343	395,279	-	15,037,702
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,963,288	-	-	-	-	1,963,288
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	-	-	-	2,316	2,316
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,146,161</b>	<b>2,314,207</b>	<b>2,145,343</b>	<b>395,279</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>17,000,990</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	-	-	-	2,316	2,316
Revenue from contracts with customers	12,146,161	2,192,289	2,140,814	395,279	2,316	16,876,859
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	121,918	4,529	-	-	126,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,146,161</b>	<b>2,314,207</b>	<b>2,145,343</b>	<b>395,279</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>17,003,306</b>



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 6. REVENUE (continued)

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

Liability for performance obligations for contracts with customers is recognized at the time of sale of the product. The liability is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, less the amount of any discount or other reduction in the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The liability is recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The liability for performance obligations for contracts with customers is recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position. The liability is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, less the amount of any discount or other reduction in the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The liability is recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The liability for performance obligations for contracts with customers is recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position. The liability is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, less the amount of any discount or other reduction in the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The liability is recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers is recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position. The liability is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, less the amount of any discount or other reduction in the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The liability is recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's operations are divided into three segments: (1) Power Generation, (2) Power Distribution and (3) Other. The Group's operations are primarily conducted in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). The Group's operations are primarily conducted in the PRC. The Group's operations are primarily conducted in the PRC.

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# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### (a) Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities

For the year ended 31 December 2020, 2019 and 2018, the Group's revenue is derived from the following segments:

	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation RMB'000	Wind power RMB'000	Photovoltaic power RMB'000	Hydropower RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
For the year ended 31 December 2020						
Revenue	12,146,161	2,314,207	2,145,343	395,279	2,316	17,003,306
Cost of sales	1,769,612	1,201,021	1,124,081	59,211	(220,629)	3,933,296
Operating profit	14,228,337	25,533,743	21,806,751	2,655,860	26,767,756	90,992,447
Other income	(7,315,937)	(17,365,587)	(16,202,380)	(2,130,946)	(25,474,975)	(68,489,825)
Profit before income tax	870,622	814,820	742,905	107,859	3,849	2,540,055
Income tax	9,590	207,931	27,666	25,517	502	271,206
Profit after income tax	108,207	376,814	381,689	54,986	229,151	1,150,847
Other income	530,280	241,223	11,126	2,131	12,633	797,393
Profit after other income	403,025	23,383	-	-	-	426,408
Finance income	41,836	2,632	6,961	1,053	-	52,482
Finance expense	6,088	123,411	3,239	-	-	132,738
Other income	79,331	91,797	926	1,078	12,633	185,765
Profit after other income	345,244	3,696,412	2,972,708	34,886	5,034	7,054,284

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### (a) Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities (continued)

	For the year ended 31 December 2019	For the year ended 31 December 2020	For the year ended 31 December 2020	For the year ended 31 December 2020	For the year ended 31 December 2020	For the year ended 31 December 2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue	12,115	1,022	1,000	-	1	1
Other income	1,015	12,500	0,525	110,1	(121, 2)	1,115
Other revenue	1,115	20,1	1,5	2,01	2,010, 2	1,115
Other expenses	(10, 2)	(1, 1)	(12, 2)	(2,010, 0)	(2, 1)	(0, 21, 1)
Operating profit	22	12	1, 2	10, 1	1, 2	2, 21, 0
Finance income	12	200	-	2, 1	1, 20	2, 1
Finance expense (note (i))	11, 12	1, 0	2, 0, 2	1, 1	1, 1	1, 21, 0
Other income	1, 22	2, 2, 2	1, 2	1, 1	1, 2, 1	1, 0, 1, 2
Profit before tax	1, 1	21, 1	1, 1	1, 1	1, 1	1, 01, 1
Finance income	1, 1	1, 00	1, 1	-	-	2, 1
Finance expense	1	1, 0, 1	-	-	-	1, 1, 0
Other income	1, 1	2, 2	2, 202	1, 1	1, 2, 1	1, 1, 0
Profit after tax	1, 1	1, 21, 0, 1	1, 1, 1	1, 0	1, 1	1, 0, 0, 1

Notes:

- (a) Revenue is derived from the sale of electricity, steam, and other services. Other revenue includes income from the sale of land and other assets.
- (b) Finance income includes interest income from bank deposits and other financial assets. Finance expense includes interest expense on bank borrowings and other financial liabilities.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### (b) Reconciliations of segment results, assets and liabilities to the consolidated financial statements

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Revenue	3,933,296	3,917,090
Cost of sales	(16,206)	(41,065)
Operating profit	-	(1,150,847)
Finance income		167,781
Finance costs		(22,063)
Share of profit of associates		2,953,026
Profit before income tax		2,953,026
Income tax expense		(1,210,000)
Profit after income tax		1,743,026

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### (b) Reconciliations of segment results, assets and liabilities to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<b>Assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	90,992,447	1,150,000
Intangible assets	(26,237,537)	(250,000)
Trade receivables	3,518,508	2,025,210
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	117,000	1,000
Other receivables	130,904	1,000
Other assets	70,000	5,000
Investments in subsidiaries	296,104	2,000
Investments in associates	66,911	12,100
Other non-current assets (note)	1,583,971	1,255,500
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>70,538,308</b>	<b>5,211,500</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	68,489,825	0,215,000
Other payables	(26,221,331)	(250,000)
Trade receivables	125,381	11,100
Other payables	193,615	1,110
Other non-current liabilities (note)	1,583,971	1,255,500
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>44,171,461</b>	<b>5,211,500</b>

Note: The above table reconciles the segment assets and liabilities to the consolidated assets and liabilities. The reconciling items are primarily due to the consolidation of the financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates.

The above table reconciles the segment assets and liabilities to the consolidated assets and liabilities. The reconciling items are primarily due to the consolidation of the financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 8. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 38)	426,408	01,5
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 38)	52,482	2,5
Government grants (note (a))	132,738	11,0
Income from disposal of subsidiaries (note (b))	137,861	10,52
Others	-	52
	47,904	, 1
	<b>797,393</b>	<b>1,05,000</b>

Notes:

- (a) Government grants are recognized when the entity can reasonably be assured that the grant will be received and the entity can comply with all conditions attached to the grant.
- (b) Income from disposal of subsidiaries is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from the disposal and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries at the time of disposal. The carrying amount of the subsidiaries is calculated as the carrying amount of the subsidiaries at the time of disposal less the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets at the time of disposal.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 9. OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Income tax expenses	399,734	2,0
Depreciation and amortization	193,112	21,
Provision for doubtful accounts	59,824	,
Provision for bad debts	136,123	100, 21
Other expenses	788,793	, 2

## 10. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(14,633)	1,1 0
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(3,381)	(,0,5)
Gain on disposal of investment properties (Note 30)	(50,844)	2, 0
Gain on disposal of financial assets (Note 37(b))	(1,300)	(2, 5)
Gain on disposal of investment in subsidiaries (Note 44)	151,051	11,0
Gain on disposal of other financial assets	(119,521)	,
Other gains	25,468	(1, 5)
	(13,160)	,



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Income tax expense	521,827	521,110
Deferred tax expense	11,484	10,000
	533,311	521,110
Income tax credit	23,730	(10,000)
	557,041	511,110

The income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2020 is primarily attributable to the income tax expense of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%). The income tax credit is primarily attributable to the income tax credit of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%).

The income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2020 is primarily attributable to the income tax expense of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%). The income tax credit is primarily attributable to the income tax credit of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%).

The income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2020 is primarily attributable to the income tax expense of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%). The income tax credit is primarily attributable to the income tax credit of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%).

The income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2020 is primarily attributable to the income tax expense of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%). The income tax credit is primarily attributable to the income tax credit of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, which is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% (2019: 25%).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Income tax expense	2,953,026	2,522,212
Income tax expense on income from operations	738,257	738,212
Income tax expense on other income	45,526	2,041
Income tax expense on other income from operations	(36,429)	(2,211)
Income tax expense on other income from operations	63,876	-
Income tax expense on other income from operations	29,880	-
Income tax expense on other income from operations	(2,917)	(2,000)
Income tax expense on other income from operations	(283,684)	(22,042)
Income tax expense on other income from operations	2,532	1,000
	<u>557,041</u>	<u>6,000</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 13. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Operating profit	9,162	-
Finance income	59,824	-
Finance costs	(59,824)	-
Other income	2,486,418	2,100,000
Other gains	60,126	2,000
Other losses	(271,206)	(2,000)
Share of profit of associates	(6,489)	(1,000)
Profit before income tax	2,811,261	2,099,000
Income tax expense	(3,691)	(1,000)
Profit after income tax	866,234	1,098,000
Profit for the year	869,925	1,100,000

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 14. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS EMOLUMENTS

本集团董事、监事及五位最高薪酬人士之酬金资料如下：

### Year ended 31 December 2020

	Directors' fees RMB'000	Basic salaries and allowances RMB'000	Discretionary bonus RMB'000 (Note)	Retirement benefit contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
执行董事	-	371	853	3	1,227
执行董事 (非执行董事)	-	311	773	3	1,087
执行董事 (非执行董事) (包括于2020年12月31日 在职之20名非执行董事)	-	106	70	-	176
执行董事 (非执行董事) (包括于2020年12月31日 在职之2名执行董事)	-	101	597	3	701
	-	889	2,293	9	3,191
监事	-	-	-	-	-
监事 (非执行董事)	-	-	-	-	-
监事 (非执行董事) (包括于2020年12月31日 在职之20名非执行董事)	-	-	-	-	-
监事 (非执行董事) (包括于2020年12月31日 在职之2名执行董事)	-	-	-	-	-
五位最高薪酬人士	150	-	-	-	150
五位最高薪酬人士 (非执行董事)	150	-	-	-	150
五位最高薪酬人士 (非执行董事) (包括于2020年12月31日 在职之20名非执行董事)	100	-	-	-	100
五位最高薪酬人士 (非执行董事) (包括于2020年12月31日 在职之2名执行董事)	17	-	-	-	17
五位最高薪酬人士 (非执行董事) (包括于2020年12月31日 在职之20名非执行董事)	83	-	-	-	83
	500	-	-	-	500

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 14. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS EMOLUMENTS (continued)

	Directors' fees RMB'000	Basic salaries and allowances RMB'000	Discretionary bonus RMB'000 (Note)	Retirement benefit contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Li. - F	-	-	-	-	-
Li. Y - F (2019年12月31日)	-	311	737	3	1,051
Li. T - F (2019年12月31日)	-	-	-	-	-
Li. T - F (2020年12月31日)	-	-	-	-	-
Li. T - F (2020年12月31日)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	311	737	3	1,051
	500	1,200	3,030	12	4,742

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 14. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS EMOLUMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Note)	RMB'000	RMB'000
Director's emoluments					
Basic salary			1	6	1,0
Director's fee		1		6	5
Director's fee (for the year ended 2019)		1	6	6	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,00</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,15</b>
Supervisor's emoluments					
Basic salary					
Supervisor's fee					
Supervisor's fee (for the year ended 2019)					
Director's fee					
Director's fee (for the year ended 2019)					
Director's fee					
Director's fee (for the year ended 2019)					
<b>Total</b>					

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000 (Note)	2019 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
<b>Other receivables</b>					
Loans receivable	1,600	-	-	-	1,600
Loans receivable - Yuhou	1,600	-	-	-	1,600
Loans receivable - Foshan	100	-	-	-	100
Loans receivable - Nanhai	100	-	-	-	100
	<u>1,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,600</u>
<b>Other payables</b>					
Loans payable - Foshan	-	2	2	1,600	22
Loans payable - Foshan (RMB'000 2019: 201)	-	-	-	-	-
Loans payable - Foshan (RMB'000 2019: 201)	-	-	-	-	-
Loans payable (RMB'000 2019: 201)	-	-	-	-	-
Loans payable - Nanhai (RMB'000 2019: 201)	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>22</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 14. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS EMOLUMENTS (continued)

除董事及監事外，本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：

本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。

### Five highest paid individuals

本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
本公司其他高級管理人員及員工	932	1,500
本公司其他高級管理人員及員工 (Note)	2,240	1,000
本公司其他高級管理人員及員工	9	200
	<b>3,181</b>	<b>2,700</b>

本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。

Note: 本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。

本公司其他高級管理人員及員工於2020年及2019年所獲酬金如下：2020年，1,000 (2019年，1,500)。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 15. DIVIDENDS

- (i) 2020年12月22日，本公司向全体股东（包括回购专户）派发了2020年度股息，每股人民币0.22元，共计人民币525,000元。该股息已于2020年12月22日支付。
- (ii) 2020年12月22日，本公司向全体股东（包括回购专户）派发了2020年度股息，每股人民币0.22元，共计人民币525,000元。该股息已于2020年12月22日支付。
- (iii) 2020年12月22日，本公司向全体股东（包括回购专户）派发了2020年度股息，每股人民币0.22元，共计人民币525,000元。该股息已于2020年12月22日支付。

## 16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

本公司按照以下公式计算基本每股收益：

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<b>Earnings</b>		
归属于母公司普通股股东的净利润	2,303,390	2,000,000

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 '000	2019 '000
<b>Number of shares</b>		
归属于母公司普通股股东的年末总股本	8,244,508	8,244,508

本公司按照以下公式计算稀释每股收益：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings RMB'000	Generators and related equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Office equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
201 (continued)						
Balance at 1 January 201	1,000	1,000	500	10,000	11,000	13,500
Disposals	11,000	500	2,000	1,500	0	15,000
Acquisitions (note (b))	12,000	(2,000)	500	1,100	0	11,600
Construction in progress	500	2,200	0	2,000	(2,200)	2,500
Depreciation (Note 44)	0	2,100	100	500	12,000	14,700
Impairment losses	(500)	(1,100)	(200)	(0)	0	(1,800)
Transfer to investment property	2,000	22,000	0	500	0	24,500
Balance at 31 December 201	1,500	20,000	1,000	111,000	5,000	128,500
2020						
Balance at 1 January 2020	8,466,150	39,720,660	91,074	111,469	5,068,187	53,457,540
Disposals	3,560	99,091	5,164	10,217	4,573,665	4,691,697
Acquisitions (note (b))	56,014	(72,723)	328	8	-	(16,373)
Construction in progress	200,681	4,273,369	-	3,433	(4,477,483)	-
Depreciation (Note 44)	64,454	1,265,098	167	1,697	15,112	1,346,528
Impairment losses	(1,333)	(127,700)	(5,439)	(4,467)	-	(138,939)
Transfer to investment property	94	51,026	14	12	-	51,146
Balance at 31 December 2020	8,789,620	45,208,821	91,308	122,369	5,179,481	59,391,599

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Land and buildings RMB'000	Generators and related equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Office equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2019	1,112,202	10,111,111	5,123	12,345	-	11,240,681
Disposals	(25,123)	(1,111)	(5,123)	(10,211)	-	(21,457)
Depreciation	(2)	(20,111)	(5,123)	(1,111)	-	(26,357)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	1,087,077	8,999,899	5,123	2,123	-	10,114,222
At 1 January 2020	1,706,178	11,827,625	66,282	74,264	-	13,674,349
Disposals	(272,308)	(2,195,921)	(5,554)	(12,635)	-	(2,486,418)
Depreciation	(100,397)	(19,124)	-	-	-	(119,521)
Impairment losses (note (e))	(81)	(83,488)	(4,226)	(2,287)	-	(90,082)
At 31 December 2020	2,078,802	13,973,343	67,621	84,620	-	16,204,386
At 1 January 2020	6,710,818	31,235,478	23,687	37,749	5,179,481	43,187,213
At 31 December 2020	5,123,456	23,456,789	12,345	20,123	4,567,890	33,268,498

Notes:

- ( )
- At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is RMB16,204,386 (2019: RMB10,114,222), of which RMB14,180 (2019: RMB14,180) is measured at fair value.
  - At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is RMB16,204,386 (2019: RMB10,114,222), of which RMB14,180 (2019: RMB14,180) is measured at fair value.
  - At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is RMB16,204,386 (2019: RMB10,114,222), of which RMB14,180 (2019: RMB14,180) is measured at fair value.
  - At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is RMB16,204,386 (2019: RMB10,114,222), of which RMB14,180 (2019: RMB14,180) is measured at fair value.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (f) 2020年12月31日，本公司持有的房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,100,000,000.00元，较2019年12月31日的人民币1,150,000,000.00元减少4.35%。减少的主要原因是本期计提折旧及摊销费用人民币49,999,999.99元，以及处置房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,000,000.00元。
- (g) 2020年12月31日，本公司持有的房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,100,000,000.00元，较2019年12月31日的人民币1,150,000,000.00元减少4.35%。减少的主要原因是本期计提折旧及摊销费用人民币49,999,999.99元，以及处置房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,000,000.00元。
- (h) 2020年12月31日，本公司持有的房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,100,000,000.00元，较2019年12月31日的人民币1,150,000,000.00元减少4.35%。减少的主要原因是本期计提折旧及摊销费用人民币49,999,999.99元，以及处置房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,000,000.00元。
- (i) 2020年12月31日，本公司持有的房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,100,000,000.00元，较2019年12月31日的人民币1,150,000,000.00元减少4.35%。减少的主要原因是本期计提折旧及摊销费用人民币49,999,999.99元，以及处置房屋及建筑物账面价值为人民币1,000,000.00元。

## 18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold lands RMB'000
2020年12月31日	1,431,342
2019年12月31日	1,000,000
2020年12月31日	60,126
2019年12月31日	2,000

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
At 1 January	59,824	—
Leases entered into during the year (note)	321,692	2,100
Leases terminated during the year (Note 44)	108,892	2,200
At 31 December	116,472	—

Note: The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The right-of-use assets are primarily used for the operations of the Group. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Concession rights RMB'000 (note (b))	Operation rights RMB'000 (note (c))	Software RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2019	4,022,154	1,941,970	235,198	6,199,322
Disposals	-	-	68,417	68,417
Acquisitions (Note 44)	-	564,773	95	564,868
At 31 December 2019	4,022,154	2,506,743	303,710	6,832,607
At 1 January 2020	1,835,031	246,949	68,667	2,150,647
Disposals	164,411	87,610	19,185	271,206
At 31 December 2020	1,999,442	334,559	87,852	2,421,853
At 1 January 2020	2,022,712	2,172,184	215,858	4,410,754
At 31 December 2021	2,100,000	1,900,000	1,000,000	5,000,000

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Notes:

- ( ) 2020 年 12 月 31 日 的 無 形 資 產 中 包 括 商 標 權 及 專 利 權 等 無 形 資 產 。
- |       |     |     |
|-------|-----|-----|
| 商 標 權 | 2%  | 10% |
| 專 利 權 | 10% | 9%  |
- ( ) 本 公 司 於 2020 年 12 月 31 日 的 無 形 資 產 中 包 括 商 標 權 及 專 利 權 等 無 形 資 產 。
- ( ) 本 公 司 於 2020 年 12 月 31 日 的 無 形 資 產 中 包 括 商 標 權 及 專 利 權 等 無 形 資 產 。

## 20. GOODWILL

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
商 標 權	124,194	12,310
專 利 權	65,855	5,555
<b>總 計</b>	<b>190,049</b>	<b>17,865</b>

本 公 司 於 2020 年 12 月 31 日 的 商 標 權 及 專 利 權 均 為 無 償 獲 得 。

本 公 司 於 2020 年 12 月 31 日 的 商 標 權 及 專 利 權 均 為 無 償 獲 得 。

本 公 司 於 2020 年 12 月 31 日 的 商 標 權 及 專 利 權 均 為 無 償 獲 得 。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 21. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL

The Group has performed impairment testing on goodwill as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment testing are as follows:

The Group has performed impairment testing on goodwill as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment testing are as follows:

The Group has performed impairment testing on goodwill as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment testing are as follows:

The Group has performed impairment testing on goodwill as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment testing are as follows:

The Group has performed impairment testing on goodwill as at 31 December 2020. The results of the impairment testing are as follows:

## 22. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES/LOANS TO ASSOCIATES

### (a) Investments in associates

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Total investments in associates	2,166,556	2,111,111
Less: Investments in associates that are not measured at fair value	1,360,644	1,111,111
Investments in associates measured at fair value	(8,692)	-
	<b>3,518,508</b>	<b>2,022,210</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 22. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES/LOANS TO ASSOCIATES (continued)

### (a) Investments in associates (continued)

本集團於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日之投資於關聯公司之詳情如下：

Name of associate	Paid up registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Group		Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activities
		At 31 December 2020	2019	At 31 December 2020	2019	
北京京能國際能源股份有限公司 (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司) (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司)	HK\$ 1,000,000,000	20%	20%	20%	20%	電力生產及供應
北京京能國際能源股份有限公司 (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司) (北京京能國際能源股份有限公司)	HK\$ 1,000,000,000	20%	2%	20%	2%	電力生產及供應
全州柳鋪水電有限公司 (全州柳鋪水電有限公司) (全州柳鋪水電有限公司)	HK\$ 2,500,000	40%	0%	40%	0%	電力生產及供應
北京市天銀地熱開發有限責任公司 (北京市天銀地熱開發有限責任公司) (北京市天銀地熱開發有限責任公司)	HK\$ 1,000,000	50%	6%	50%	6%	地熱開發及供應

\* 本集團於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日之投資於關聯公司之詳情如下：

#### Note:

本集團於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日之投資於關聯公司之詳情如下：

於2020年12月31日，本集團之投資於關聯公司之詳情如下：

於2020年12月31日，本集團之投資於關聯公司之詳情如下：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 22. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES/LOANS TO ASSOCIATES (continued)

### (b) Loans to associates

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
于 2020 年 12 月 31 日	117,000	1,000

于 2020 年 12 月 31 日, 本公司向关联方提供贷款, 金额为人民币 117,000 元。于 2021 年 12 月 31 日, 本公司向关联方提供贷款, 金额为人民币 1,000 元。于 2020 年 12 月 31 日, 本公司向关联方提供贷款的账面价值为人民币 117,000 元, 于 2021 年 12 月 31 日, 本公司向关联方提供贷款的账面价值为人民币 1,000 元。

### (c) Summarised financial information of material associates

本公司拥有以下主要关联方的财务信息摘要, 包括资产负债表、损益表、现金流量表及所有者权益变动表。以下信息为关联方财务报表的摘要, 并不构成完整的财务报表。关联方财务报表的完整信息, 请参见关联方财务报表附注。

Jingneng International	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
流动资产	70,817,506	1,500,000
非流动资产	9,607,145	-
流动负债	30,848,341	1,100,000
非流动负债	18,420,223	1,500,000
所有者权益	19,522,045	1,000,000
总资产	1,517,348	-

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
营业收入	20,070,422	1,000,000
营业成本	1,690,672	1,000,000
营业利润	1,150,008	-
净利润	22,442	-
经营活动产生的现金流量	-	1,000,000

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 22. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES/LOANS TO ASSOCIATES (continued)

### (c) Summarised financial information of material associates (continued)

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Investment in associates	10,116,694	10,116,694
Share of profit	20%	20%
Share of loss	2,023,339	1,235,000
Share of other comprehensive income	35,270	52,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,058,609</b>	<b>1,235,000</b>

BEH Finance	At 31 December 2020 RMB'000
Investment in associates	20,895,349
Share of profit	9,250,889
Share of loss	5,656
Share of other comprehensive income	23,160,861
<b>Total</b>	<b>498,319</b>

	Year ended 31 December 2020 RMB'000
Share of profit	308,678
Share of loss	(23,330)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(23,330)</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 22. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES/LOANS TO ASSOCIATES (continued)

### (c) Summarised financial information of material associates (continued)

	At 31 December 2020 RMB'000
Investments in associates	6,979,721
Share of profit of associates	20%
Loans to associates	1,395,944
	<u>1,395,944</u>

### (d) Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Share of profit of associates	2,401	,0
Loans to associates	63,955	1,55

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 23. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE/LOANS TO A JOINT VENTURE

### (a) Investment in a joint venture

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Trade receivables	152,500	1,260
Trade payables	(21,596)	
	<b>130,904</b>	<b>1,260</b>

At 31 December 2020, the Group's investment in the joint venture is RMB130,904 thousand (201: RMB1,260 thousand).

Name of the joint venture	Paid up registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Group		Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activity
		At 31 December		At 31 December		
		2020	201	2020	201	
北京華源惠眾環保科技有限公司 (Beijing Huayuan Hui Zhong Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.)	RMB 1,000,000	50%	6%	50%	6%	Environmental protection technology services

### (b) Loans to a joint venture

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Loans to joint ventures	70,000	5,000

At 31 December 2020, the Group's loans to the joint venture are RMB70,000 thousand (201: RMB5,000 thousand). The loans are unsecured and interest-free.

At 31 December 2020, the Group's loans to the joint venture are RMB70,000 thousand (201: RMB5,000 thousand). The loans are unsecured and interest-free. The Group expects to receive the principal amount of RMB70,000 thousand by 1 January 2022.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 24. DEFERRED TAXATION

本集团递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债的变动如下表所示：

	Tax loss	Impairment loss of financial asset	Temporary differences on fair value adjustments in acquisition of subsidiaries	Fair value change of equity instruments at FVTOCI	Trial run profit	Deferred income related to clean energy production	Different depreciation rate	Trial run loss	Fair value change of financial assets at FVTPL	Derivative financial instruments	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
			(Note (c))		(Note (a))	(Note (b))		(Note (a))				
2020年12月31日	36,720	6,590	(22,404)	280	113,203	54,291	(112,168)	(43,745)	21,501	24,801	23,420	102,489
2020年1月1日	41,642	5,628	(24,306)	(3,571)	113,767	78,258	(96,376)	(48,428)	14,432	28,323	21,124	130,493
2020年期间的变动	(4,512)	962	1,486	-	(564)	(23,967)	(12,713)	4,683	8,389	390	2,116	(23,730)
2020年期间的变动	-	-	-	3,851	-	-	-	-	-	(7,569)	-	(3,718)
2020年期间的变动	-	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416
2020年期间的变动	(410)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,079)	-	(1,320)	3,657	180	(972)
2020年12月31日	36,720	6,590	(22,404)	280	113,203	54,291	(112,168)	(43,745)	21,501	24,801	23,420	102,489

Notes:

- (a) 本集团递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债的变动如下表所示：
- (b) 本集团递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债的变动如下表所示：
- (c) 本集团递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债的变动如下表所示：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 24. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

At 31 December 2020, the Group has unrecognized tax benefits of RMB102,489,000, which is expected to be realized in the next 12 months. The unrecognized tax benefits are primarily related to the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC.

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Deferred tax assets	296,104	2,000
Deferred tax liabilities	(193,615)	(1,000)
	<b>102,489</b>	<b>1,000</b>

The Group's unrecognized tax benefits are primarily related to the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC.

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Income tax	1,059,276	1,000,520
Other taxes	119,521	0
	<b>1,178,797</b>	<b>1,000,520</b>

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has unrecognized tax benefits of RMB102,489,000, which is expected to be realized in the next 12 months. The unrecognized tax benefits are primarily related to the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC.

At 31 December 2020, the Group has unrecognized tax benefits of RMB102,489,000 (2019: RMB1,000), which is expected to be realized in the next 12 months. The unrecognized tax benefits are primarily related to the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 24. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
2020	–	2,054
2021	155,499	1,555
2022	174,589	1,555
202	163,986	1,555
202	269,856	2,555
202,5	255,043	
	<b>1,018,973</b>	<b>1,000,1</b>

## 25. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Trade receivables	66,911	12,1

The Company's trade receivables are classified as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of these instruments is determined based on the expected cash flows from the underlying assets. The fair value of these instruments is determined based on the expected cash flows from the underlying assets.

At 31 December 2020, the fair value of the Company's trade receivables is RMB66,911 thousand, which is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. At 31 December 2019, the fair value of the Company's trade receivables is RMB12,1 thousand, which is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 26. INVENTORIES

At 31 December 2020, inventories are stated at cost, less provisions for obsolescence. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs of disposal.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 27. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is RMB 463,778,000 (2019: RMB 463,778,000). The carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is measured at amortised cost less impairment. The impairment loss is RMB 24,778,000 (2019: RMB 24,778,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is measured at amortised cost less impairment. The impairment loss is RMB 24,778,000 (2019: RMB 24,778,000).

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is measured at amortised cost less impairment. The impairment loss is RMB 24,778,000 (2019: RMB 24,778,000).

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is measured at amortised cost less impairment. The impairment loss is RMB 24,778,000 (2019: RMB 24,778,000).

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is measured at amortised cost less impairment. The impairment loss is RMB 24,778,000 (2019: RMB 24,778,000).

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is measured at amortised cost less impairment. The impairment loss is RMB 24,778,000 (2019: RMB 24,778,000).

## 28. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Other receivables	80,340	0
Deposits	342,554	1,000
Prepayments	65,662	121,100
	<u>488,556</u>	<u>122,100</u>
Impairment loss	(24,778)	(5,000)
	<u>463,778</u>	<u>117,100</u>

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of other receivables, deposits and prepayments is measured at amortised cost less impairment. The impairment loss is RMB 24,778,000 (2019: RMB 5,000).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 29. VALUE-ADDED TAX RECOVERABLE

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Value-added tax recoverable	469,666	10,500
Value-added tax receivable	1,114,305	10,500
	<b>1,583,971</b>	<b>21,000</b>

Value-added tax recoverable represents the amount of value-added tax that the Group is entitled to recover from the tax authorities. Value-added tax receivable represents the amount of value-added tax that the Group is entitled to recover from its customers. The Group's value-added tax recoverable and receivable are classified as non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

## 30. FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	196,043	25,000

Note:

The financial asset at fair value through profit or loss represents the Group's investment in the equity of a company. The Group's investment in the equity of a company is classified as non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

The financial asset at fair value through profit or loss represents the Group's investment in the equity of a company.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 31. RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
人民币定期存款	4,577	1,52
人民币活期存款	50,787	55
	<u>55,364</u>	<u>5,2</u>

于2020年12月31日，人民币定期存款为4,577,000元，人民币活期存款为50,787,000元。于2019年12月31日，人民币定期存款为1,520,000元，人民币活期存款为55,000元。

于2020年12月31日，人民币定期存款的期限在一年以内。于2019年12月31日，人民币定期存款的期限在一年以内。

于2020年12月31日，人民币定期存款的利率在1.5%至3.0%之间。于2019年12月31日，人民币定期存款的利率在1.5%至3.0%之间。

## 32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

本集团的现金及现金等价物是指本集团持有的期限短、流动性强、易于转换为已知金额的现金、价值变动风险很小的金融资产。

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
人民币	573,697	2,15
美元	371,834	25
港币	453,897	15
欧元	5,139	2
其他货币	2,892,859	
其他流动资产	24	
	<u>4,297,450</u>	<u>5,110</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were RMB1,601,100,000 (2019: RMB1,601,100,000). The Group's cash and cash equivalents are held in various banks and financial institutions. The Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in RMB and USD.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are held in various banks and financial institutions. The Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in RMB and USD.

	At 31 December	
	2020	2019
Interest rate	0.01% to 1.55%	0.01% to 1.50%

## 33. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Trade payables	2,384,450	2,200,000
Other payables	1,601,100	1,000,000
Accounts receivable	446,166	100,000
Prepaid expenses	20,000	-
Contract liabilities	103,870	100,000
Other payables	164,689	100,000
Contract liabilities	-	1,100,000
Other payables	338,714	100,000
	<b>5,058,989</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's trade payables were RMB2,384,450,000 (2019: RMB2,200,000,000). The Group's trade payables are denominated in RMB and USD. The Group's trade payables are held in various banks and financial institutions. The Group's trade payables are denominated in RMB and USD.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 33. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

本集团应付账款及应付账款的账龄分析如下：

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
应付账款	1,676,193	2,011,111
应付账款	563,194	1,112,222
应付账款	115,688	-
应付账款	37,516	11,112
应付账款	11,859	2,222
	<b>2,404,450</b>	<b>2,222,022</b>

本集团应付账款及应付账款的账龄分析如下：

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
应付账款 (T)	25,307	10,111

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 34. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Accounts payable	19,405,925	1,110,000
Trade payables		
- related companies (note (a))	3,142,250	1,000,000
- other companies (note (b))	220,000	20,000
- related companies (note (c))	445,665	1,200,000
- other companies (note (d))	750	600
	<b>23,214,590</b>	<b>1,220,000</b>
Trade receivables		
- related companies	21,505,281	1,220,000
- other companies (note (e))	1,709,309	1,550,000
	<b>23,214,590</b>	<b>1,220,000</b>
Accounts receivable		
- related companies		
- other companies	12,318,322	1,000,000
- related companies	2,457,544	500,000
- other companies	5,184,929	2,500,000
- related companies	3,253,795	1,500,000
	<b>23,214,590</b>	<b>1,220,000</b>
Prepaid expenses		
- related companies	(12,318,322)	(1,000,000)
- other companies		
	<b>10,896,268</b>	<b>11,000,000</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 34. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

Notes:

- (i) 本集團於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日分別有人民幣1,220,000,000 (2019年12月31日: 人民幣1,000,000,000) 的短期銀行借款。該等借款的利率介乎0.00%至10.00%。該等借款的期限介乎3個月至12個月。於2021年1月1日及2022年1月1日，該等借款的賬面總額分別為人民幣1,100,000,000及人民幣1,200,000,000。於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日，該等借款的賬面總額分別為人民幣1,220,000,000及人民幣1,000,000,000。
- (ii) 於2020年12月31日，本集團分別有北京京西發電有限責任公司(北京京西發電有限公司)及北京京豐熱電有限責任公司(北京京豐熱電有限公司)的長期借款。北京京西發電有限公司及北京京豐熱電有限公司分別有人民幣1,000,000,000 (2019年12月31日: 人民幣200,000,000) 及人民幣0,000,000 (2019年12月31日: 人民幣0,000,000) 的長期借款。該等借款的利率介乎12%至2.2%。於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日，該等借款的賬面總額分別為人民幣10,000,000及人民幣2,000,000。
- (iii) 本集團於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日分別有光大金融租賃股份有限公司(光大金融租賃股份有限公司)的長期借款。該等借款的利率介乎1.1%至2.00%。於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日，該等借款的賬面總額分別為人民幣200,000,000 (2019年12月31日: 人民幣0,000,000) 及人民幣0,000,000。
- (iv) 本集團於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日分別有中國農發重點建設基金有限公司(中國農發重點建設基金有限公司)及北京上莊燃氣熱電有限公司(北京上莊燃氣熱電有限公司)的長期借款。該等借款的利率介乎0.0%至5.0% (2019年12月31日: 0.0%至0.0%)。於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日，該等借款的賬面總額分別為人民幣10,000,000 (2019年12月31日: 人民幣10,000,000) 及人民幣0,000,000。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 34. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (b) 本集團於2020年12月31日持有總額為人民幣1.5億元(2019年12月31日為人民幣1.5億元)的短期銀行存款。該等存款按每日存款利率計息，其利率介乎0.5%至1.5%。該等存款的到期日期為2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日。該等存款的賬面總值為人民幣1.5億元(2019年12月31日為人民幣1.5億元)。
- (c) 本集團於2020年12月31日持有總額為人民幣1.5億元(2019年12月31日為人民幣1.5億元)的長期銀行存款。該等存款按每日存款利率計息，其利率介乎0.5%至1.5%。該等存款的到期日期為2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日。該等存款的賬面總值為人民幣1.5億元(2019年12月31日為人民幣1.5億元)。
- (d) 本集團於2020年12月31日持有總額為人民幣1.5億元(2019年12月31日為人民幣1.5億元)的長期銀行存款。該等存款按每日存款利率計息，其利率介乎0.5%至1.5%。該等存款的到期日期為2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日。該等存款的賬面總值為人民幣1.5億元(2019年12月31日為人民幣1.5億元)。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 35. SHORT-TERM DEBENTURES

1 - October 2020, 人民币 2,000,000,000, 期限 12 个月, 票面利率 1.50%, 到期日为 2021 年 10 月 1 日。

1 - October 2020, 人民币 2,000,000,000, 期限 12 个月, 票面利率 2.00%, 到期日为 2021 年 10 月 1 日。

2.5 - October 2020, 人民币 2,000,000,000, 期限 24 个月, 票面利率 1.00%, 到期日为 2021 年 10 月 1 日。

1 - October 2020, 人民币 1,000,000,000, 期限 24 个月, 票面利率 2.00%, 到期日为 2021 年 10 月 1 日。

以上所有短期债务均在银行间市场交易商协会(Shanghai Interbank Market Association)注册。

## 36. MEDIUM-TERM NOTES/CORPORATE BONDS

1 - January 2021, 人民币 2,000,000,000, 期限 5 年, 票面利率 5.60%, 到期日为 2022 年 1 月 1 日。

1 - January 2021, 人民币 1,600,000,000, 期限 5 年, 票面利率 5.10%, 到期日为 2022 年 1 月 1 日。

1 - October 2020, 人民币 1,000,000,000, 期限 5 年, 票面利率 2.00%, 到期日为 2025 年 10 月 1 日。

1 - January 2021, 人民币 1,000,000,000, 期限 5 年, 票面利率 2.00%, 到期日为 2022 年 1 月 1 日。

1 - October 2020, 人民币 1,000,000,000, 期限 5 年, 票面利率 2.22%, 到期日为 2025 年 10 月 1 日。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 37. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSET/LIABILITIES

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Interest rate swaps (note (a))	-	1,500
Foreign exchange contracts (note (a))	(21,068)	(10,000)
Commodity contracts (note (b))	(43,510)	(10,000)
	<b>(64,578)</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>
Interest rate swaps	(19,576)	(10,000)
Foreign exchange contracts	(45,002)	(20,000)
	<b>(64,578)</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>

Notes:

### (a) Cash flow hedges – Interest rate swaps

The Company has entered into interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk of its floating rate debt. The swaps are designated as cash flow hedges. The swaps are entered into with a counterparty that is a creditworthy financial institution. The swaps are not subject to master netting arrangements.

The interest rate swaps are entered into to hedge the interest rate risk of the Company's floating rate debt. The swaps are designated as cash flow hedges. The swaps are entered into with a counterparty that is a creditworthy financial institution. The swaps are not subject to master netting arrangements.

Liabilities are measured at fair value.

At 31 December 2020

Notional amount	Maturity	Swaps
-T\$1,000,000 (Equivalent to RMB 2,160,000)	1 year to 2025	Fixed rate of 1.0% to 2.16%
J\$1,200,000,000 (Equivalent to RMB 1,161,200,000)	21 to 2021	Fixed rate of 1.0% to 1.20%

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 37. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSET/LIABILITIES (continued)

Notes: (continued)

### (a) Cash flow hedges – Interest rate swaps (continued)

As at 31 December 2019

Notional amount	Maturity	Swaps
-T\$1,515,000 (Equivalent to RMB 10,200,000)	21 December 2020	As at 31 December 2019, the company has entered into interest rate swap contracts with a notional amount of T\$1,515,000 (Equivalent to RMB 10,200,000) to hedge the interest rate risk of the floating rate debt. The swaps are designated as cash flow hedges. The swaps have a fixed rate of 1.0% and a floating rate of 2.5%.
J\$200,000,000 (Equivalent to RMB 1,520,000,000)	21 December 2021	The company has entered into interest rate swap contracts with a notional amount of J\$200,000,000 (Equivalent to RMB 1,520,000,000) to hedge the interest rate risk of the floating rate debt. The swaps are designated as cash flow hedges. The swaps have a fixed rate of 1.0% and a floating rate of 1.0%.
J\$1,200,000,000 (Equivalent to RMB 9,120,000,000)	21 December 2021	The company has entered into interest rate swap contracts with a notional amount of J\$1,200,000,000 (Equivalent to RMB 9,120,000,000) to hedge the interest rate risk of the floating rate debt. The swaps are designated as cash flow hedges. The swaps have a fixed rate of 1.0% and a floating rate of 2.0%.

### (b) Fixed forward commodity contract

The company has entered into fixed forward commodity contracts to hedge the price risk of the coal purchases. The contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The contracts have a notional amount of T\$1,515,000 (Equivalent to RMB 10,200,000) and a maturity date of 21 December 2020. The contracts are for the purchase of coal at a fixed price of T\$0.2 (Equivalent to RMB 1.52) per tonne. The contracts are for a quantity of 7,575 tonnes. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months.

As at 31 December 2019

Notional amount	Maturity	Fixed prices
T\$1,515,000 (Equivalent to RMB 10,200,000)	21 December 2020	The company has entered into fixed forward commodity contracts with a notional amount of T\$1,515,000 (Equivalent to RMB 10,200,000) to hedge the price risk of the coal purchases. The contracts are for the purchase of coal at a fixed price of T\$0.2 (Equivalent to RMB 1.52) per tonne. The contracts are for a quantity of 7,575 tonnes. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months.

The company has entered into fixed forward commodity contracts to hedge the price risk of the coal purchases. The contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The contracts have a notional amount of T\$1,515,000 (Equivalent to RMB 10,200,000) and a maturity date of 21 December 2020. The contracts are for the purchase of coal at a fixed price of T\$0.2 (Equivalent to RMB 1.52) per tonne. The contracts are for a quantity of 7,575 tonnes. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months.

On 1 January 2019, the company has entered into fixed forward commodity contracts to hedge the price risk of the coal purchases. The contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The contracts have a notional amount of T\$1,515,000 (Equivalent to RMB 10,200,000) and a maturity date of 31 December 2020. The contracts are for the purchase of coal at a fixed price of T\$0.2 (Equivalent to RMB 1.52) per tonne. The contracts are for a quantity of 7,575 tonnes. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months. The contracts are for a period of 10 months.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 38. DEFERRED INCOME

	Government grants and subsidies		
	Clean energy production RMB'000 (note (a))	Construction of assets RMB'000 (notes (b) and (c))	Total RMB'000
- 1 January 2019	0	2	
- Additions	10	1	5
- Expirations	(1)	(2)	(5)
- 31 December 2019	313,033	485,258	798,291
- Additions	341,711	3,035	344,746
- Expirations	(426,408)	(52,482)	(478,890)
- 31 December 2020	228,336	435,811	664,147

Notes:

(a) For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company received government grants and subsidies for clean energy production of RMB341,711 thousand (2019: RMB10 thousand). For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company received government grants and subsidies for clean energy production of RMB10 thousand (2018: RMB0 thousand).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 39. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
截至2020年12月31日止，本集团租赁负债的账面价值如下：		
短期租赁	64,659	1,000
长期租赁	85,796	2,020
租赁负债	180,985	3,020
租赁负债的现值	569,555	5,500
租赁负债的公允价值	900,995	5,000
截至2020年12月31日止，本集团租赁负债的账面价值如下：		
短期租赁	(64,659)	(1,000)
长期租赁	836,336	5,000

本集团租赁负债的公允价值与账面价值无重大差异。 (2019年12月31日：0%)。

## 40. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITY

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
截至2020年12月31日止，本集团其他非流动负债的账面价值如下：		
应付账款	24,285	1,500
应付利息	(5,277)	(500)
其他非流动负债	394	(1,000)
其他非流动负债的公允价值	19,402	2,200

本集团其他非流动负债的公允价值与账面价值无重大差异。 (2019年12月31日：0%)。

本集团其他非流动负债的公允价值与账面价值无重大差异。 (2019年12月31日：0%)。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 41. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares			Share capital RMB'000
	Domestic legal person shares '000	H shares '000	Total '000	
At 1 January 2020	51,111	2,200	53,311	2,200

## 42. CAPITAL RESERVE

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Capital reserve	2,876,757	2,876,757
Reserve for share repurchase	(19,043)	(19,043)
Other reserves	1,076,759	1,076,759

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 43. PERPETUAL NOTES

On 15 December 2020, the Company issued perpetual notes with a face value of RMB 1,200,000,000. The notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holders. The notes are classified as financial liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The perpetual notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holders. The conversion price is RMB 100 per share. The notes are classified as financial liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. The interest expense on the perpetual notes is recognized as a financial expense in the consolidated income statement.

The perpetual notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holders. The conversion price is RMB 100 per share. The notes are classified as financial liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The perpetual notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holders. The conversion price is RMB 100 per share. The notes are classified as financial liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The perpetual notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holders. The conversion price is RMB 100 per share. The notes are classified as financial liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The perpetual notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holders. The conversion price is RMB 100 per share. The notes are classified as financial liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

### Year ended 31 December 2020

During the year, the Group has acquired subsidiaries as follows:

On 29 June 2020, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Yixian Jiahui Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. (義縣珈煜光伏電力有限公司) for a consideration of RMB15,361,000. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of subsidiary. The Group's share of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired is RMB15,361,000. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of subsidiary. The Group's share of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired is RMB15,361,000. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of subsidiary. The Group's share of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired is RMB15,361,000.

Name of the Targets	Acquisition date	Acquisition consideration RMB'000
義縣珈煜光伏電力有限公司 (Yixian Jiahui Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.)*	29 June 2020	15,361
寧夏杉陽新能源有限公司 (Ningxia Shanyang New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	28 August 2020	—**
寧夏同心大地日盛新能源有限公司 (Ningxia Tongxin Dadi Risheng New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	17 July 2020	3,022
湛江市鼎瑞太陽能發電有限公司 (Zhanjiang Dingrui Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.)*	11 December 2020	15,800
		<u>34,183</u>

\* The subsidiaries are wholly owned by the Group.

\*\* The subsidiary is a dormant company.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

	RMB'000
<b>Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the dates of acquisition</b>	
Identifiable intangible assets	1,346,528
Goodwill	108,892
Property, plant and equipment	564,868
Investment properties	2,609
Trade receivables	380,311
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	16,514
Other receivables	195,744
Other intangible assets	38,908
Trade payables	(2,060,603)
Other payables and other liabilities	(380,950)
Deferred income	(25,145)
Other liabilities	(2,193)
Other assets	(249)
	<b>185,234</b>
<b>Bargain purchase gain arising on acquisitions</b>	
Identifiable intangible assets	34,183
Goodwill	(185,234)
	<b>(151,051)</b>
Identifiable intangible assets	34,183
Goodwill	(27,761)
Other intangible assets	(38,908)
	<b>(32,486)</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

### Year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

On 1 July 2020, the Group acquired 100% of the equity of LA 1, a private company, for a cash consideration of LA 1,225,000. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary.

On 1 July 2020, the Group acquired 100% of the equity of LA 2, a private company, for a cash consideration of LA 2,000,000. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary. The Group has identified intangible assets of LA 1,000,000, which are amortised over 10 years. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary.

The Group has identified intangible assets of LA 1,000,000, which are amortised over 10 years. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary.

The Group has identified intangible assets of LA 1,000,000, which are amortised over 10 years. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary.

The Group has identified intangible assets of LA 1,000,000, which are amortised over 10 years. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary.

### Year ended 31 December 2019

On 1 July 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the equity of LA 3, a private company, for a cash consideration of LA 1,210,000. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary. The Group has identified intangible assets of LA 1,000,000, which are amortised over 10 years. The acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

本集团于2019年收购了多家子公司，这些子公司的收购成本超过了其可识别的无形资产和净资产的公允价值。收购成本与公允价值之间的差额确认为商誉。商誉的初始计量基于收购成本减去收购的可识别无形资产和净资产的公允价值。商誉的后续计量按照成本减去减值准备进行。商誉减值准备的计提基于收购成本减去收购的可识别无形资产和净资产的公允价值。商誉减值准备的计提基于收购成本减去收购的可识别无形资产和净资产的公允价值。

RMB'000

### Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the dates of acquisition

现金	2, 210
应收账款	2, 20
预付款项	, 5
其他流动资产	2, 0
无形资产	2, 2
长期股权投资	1, 0
固定资产	5
在建工程	5
其他非流动资产	(2, , 2)
应付账款	(1, , 0)
预收款项	(21, 1)
其他流动负债	(, 0)
其他非流动负债	(11,21 )
	<u>0, 0, 5</u>

### Bargain purchase gain arising on acquisitions

收购子公司产生的收益	51,21
收购子公司产生的损失	(0, 0, 5)
	<u>(11, 0 )</u>

### Net cash outflow arising on acquisitions

收购子公司支付的现金	51,21
收购子公司收到的现金	(222,00 )
收购子公司产生的收益	( 5
	<u>2, ,</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

### Year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

On 1 July 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the equity interest of LA 1, a wholly-owned subsidiary, for a consideration of RMB1,000,000. LA 1 is a company engaged in the provision of security services. The acquisition of LA 1 is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary under common control.

On 1 July 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the equity interest of LA 2, a wholly-owned subsidiary, for a consideration of RMB2,210,000. LA 2 is a company engaged in the provision of security services. The acquisition of LA 2 is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary under common control. The Group has also acquired 100% of the equity interest of LA 3, a wholly-owned subsidiary, for a consideration of RMB1,000,000. LA 3 is a company engaged in the provision of security services. The acquisition of LA 3 is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary under common control.

On 1 July 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the equity interest of LA 4, a wholly-owned subsidiary, for a consideration of RMB1,000,000. LA 4 is a company engaged in the provision of security services. The acquisition of LA 4 is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary under common control.

On 1 July 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the equity interest of LA 5, a wholly-owned subsidiary, for a consideration of RMB1,000,000. LA 5 is a company engaged in the provision of security services. The acquisition of LA 5 is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary under common control.

On 1 July 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the equity interest of LA 6, a wholly-owned subsidiary, for a consideration of RMB1,000,000. LA 6 is a company engaged in the provision of security services. The acquisition of LA 6 is accounted for as an acquisition of a subsidiary under common control.

## 45. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2020, the Group has the following capital commitments:

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Capital commitments for the acquisition of subsidiaries	3,657,075	2,000,000
Capital commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 22(a))	–	1,222,000
	<b>3,657,075</b>	<b>3,222,000</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 46. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

(a) The following table summarizes the assets pledged to the Company's financial institutions for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019:

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Accounts receivable	2,353,117	1,021,150
Prepaid expenses	135,878	0,210
Other receivables	52,259	5,000
	<b>2,541,254</b>	<b>1,556,360</b>

### (b) Shares pledged

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company pledged 100% of the shares of the Company to the financial institutions for the purpose of securing the Company's bank loans. The total amount of shares pledged was 1,000,000 shares (10,000,000 shares) for the year ended 31 December 2020. For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company pledged 1,000,000 shares (10,000,000 shares) for the purpose of securing the Company's bank loans.

## 47. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company is a member of the State-owned Enterprise Pension Plan (SOEPP) established in 2008. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company contributed RMB 1,100,000 (2019: RMB 1,100,000) to the SOEPP. The SOEPP is a defined contribution plan. The assets of the SOEPP are held in a trust established for the purpose of the SOEPP. The SOEPP is subject to the supervision and management of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council.

The Company's financial institutions are required to contribute to the SOEPP. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company's financial institutions contributed RMB 1,100,000 (2019: RMB 1,100,000) to the SOEPP. The Company's financial institutions are required to contribute to the SOEPP at a rate of 1% (2019: 20%) of the total assets of the SOEPP. The Company's financial institutions are required to contribute to the SOEPP for the year ended 31 December 2020.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 48. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

(a) The following table sets out the related party balances and transactions of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020, 2019 and 2018. For the purpose of this table, the related party balances and transactions are presented in RMB'000.

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Trade receivables	2,016	1,106
Trade payables	153	11
Other receivables	93	1
Other payables	167,931	15,100
	<b>170,193</b>	<b>16,218</b>
Other receivables (note)	169,536	15,100
Other payables (note)	657	1,118
	<b>170,193</b>	<b>16,218</b>

Note: For the purpose of this table, the related party balances and transactions are presented in RMB'000. The related party balances and transactions are presented in RMB'000.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 48. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) 截至2020年12月31日，本公司与关联方之间的应收及应付账款如下：

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
应收账款	184,114	1,112
应付账款	5,424	1,112
其他应收款	1	1
<b>合计</b>	<b>189,539</b>	<b>1,112</b>
应付账款 (note)	170,400	1,112
其他应付款 (note)	13,207	1,112
<b>合计</b>	<b>189,539</b>	<b>1,112</b>

Note: 截至2020年12月31日，本公司与关联方之间的应收及应付账款如下：

(c) 截至2020年12月31日，本公司与关联方之间的应收及应付账款如下：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 48. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(d) 于2020年12月31日，本公司应收关联方款项如下：

于2020年12月31日，本公司应收关联方款项如下：(i) 应收关联方设备维护服务款项1,022,000元人民币；(ii) 应收关联方行政管理服务款项47,411元人民币；(iii) 应收关联方租赁物业款项46,198元人民币；(iv) 应收关联方委托贷款服务款项1,510,000元人民币。

(i) *Equipment maintenance services from related parties*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
应收关联方设备维护服务	238,044	1,022

(ii) *Administration services from a related party*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
应收关联方行政管理服务	47,411	-

(iii) *Leasing properties from related parties*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
应收关联方租赁物业	46,198	-

(iv) *Commission for entrusted loan service from a related non-bank financial institution*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
应收关联方委托贷款服务	17,373	1,510

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 48. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(d) *Interest income from a related non-bank financial institution* (continued)

(v) *Interest income from a related non-bank financial institution*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Interest income from a related non-bank financial institution	27,717	1,1

(vi) *Property management fee charged by a related party*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Property management fee charged by a related party	62,256	5,1

(vii) *Heat energy sold to related parties*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Heat energy sold to related parties	1,845,035	1,0,

(viii) *Equipment purchase framework agreement*

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
Equipment purchase framework agreement	143,683	12,0

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 48. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(d) (continued)

### (ix) Operating services from related parties

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Operating services from related parties	9,366	1,200

### (x) EPC framework agreement

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
EPC framework agreement	4,568	2,000

### (xi) Finance lease framework agreement

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Finance lease framework agreement	247,730	1,000

At 31 December 2020, the Finance lease framework agreement with related parties amounted to RMB10,243,000. Finance lease framework agreement with related parties at 31 December 2019 amounted to RMB2,000,000.

### (xii) Generation Rights purchase from related parties

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Generation Rights purchase from related parties	10,243	1,000

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 48. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

### (e) Compensation of key management personnel

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Salaries and bonuses	500	600
Short-term employee benefits	7,003	505
Retirement benefits	29	00
	<b>7,532</b>	<b>505</b>

The compensation of key management personnel is determined by the Board of Directors based on the performance of the key management personnel and the market conditions. The compensation of key management personnel is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

### (f) Compensation of directors and supervisors

## 49. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital risk management is to ensure that the Company has sufficient capital to meet its obligations and to maintain a strong credit rating. The Company's capital risk management is based on the following principles:

(1) To ensure that the Company has sufficient capital to meet its obligations and to maintain a strong credit rating.

(2) To ensure that the Company's capital structure is reasonable and to maintain a strong credit rating.

(3) To ensure that the Company's capital risk management is in line with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations.

The Company's capital risk management is to ensure that the Company has sufficient capital to meet its obligations and to maintain a strong credit rating. The Company's capital risk management is based on the following principles:

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Categories of financial instruments

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Financial assets		
– Cash and cash equivalents	14,267,440	16,000
– Accounts receivable	196,043	25,000
– Other receivables	66,911	12,100
– Other financial assets	–	500
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>41,865,964</b>	<b>16,500</b>
– Accounts payable	64,578	1,000

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk management is an integral part of our business operations. We are exposed to various financial risks, including credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk. Our primary objective is to manage these risks in a way that ensures the stability and continuity of our operations while maximizing returns. We have established a risk management framework that identifies, measures, and monitors our financial risks. This framework is supported by various policies and procedures, including credit control, hedging, and liquidity management. We regularly review and update our risk management policies to reflect changes in our business environment and risk profile.

#### Market risk

Financial instruments that are exposed to market risk are primarily cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. These instruments are denominated in RMB and are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates. We manage market risk by using natural hedges and by entering into derivative contracts where appropriate. Our policy is to limit our exposure to market risk to an acceptable level and to ensure that we have sufficient liquidity to meet our obligations.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

##### (i) Interest rate risk management

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's interest rate risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. The Group's interest rate risk management objectives and policies are to manage the interest rate risk arising from the Group's financial instruments, including loans, receivables, payables and other financial instruments, by using a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, interest rate options and interest rate caps. The Group's interest rate risk management objectives and policies are to manage the interest rate risk arising from the Group's financial instruments, including loans, receivables, payables and other financial instruments, by using a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, interest rate options and interest rate caps.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group's interest rate risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. The Group's interest rate risk management objectives and policies are to manage the interest rate risk arising from the Group's financial instruments, including loans, receivables, payables and other financial instruments, by using a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, interest rate options and interest rate caps.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group's interest rate risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. The Group's interest rate risk management objectives and policies are to manage the interest rate risk arising from the Group's financial instruments, including loans, receivables, payables and other financial instruments, by using a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, interest rate options and interest rate caps.

#### Interest rate sensitivity

The Group's interest rate sensitivity is measured by the change in the Group's profit or loss and equity that would result from a 1% change in interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant. The Group's interest rate sensitivity is measured by the change in the Group's profit or loss and equity that would result from a 1% change in interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant. The Group's interest rate sensitivity is measured by the change in the Group's profit or loss and equity that would result from a 1% change in interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant.

The Group's interest rate sensitivity is measured by the change in the Group's profit or loss and equity that would result from a 1% change in interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant. The Group's interest rate sensitivity is measured by the change in the Group's profit or loss and equity that would result from a 1% change in interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant. The Group's interest rate sensitivity is measured by the change in the Group's profit or loss and equity that would result from a 1% change in interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk management

##### Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from the use of currencies other than the Renminbi in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's foreign currency risk is primarily due to the use of the US dollar, Japanese yen and the Hong Kong dollar. The Group's foreign currency risk is primarily due to the use of the US dollar, Japanese yen and the Hong Kong dollar.

##### Currency sensitivity

The Group's financial instruments are primarily denominated in Renminbi, US dollars, Japanese yen and the Hong Kong dollar. The Group's financial instruments are primarily denominated in Renminbi, US dollars, Japanese yen and the Hong Kong dollar.

	Liabilities		Assets	
	31 December 2020 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000
T	25,307	10,000	-	-
J \$	-	-	1,060	1,060
U.S.	-	-	5,139	5,139
H.K.	-	-	6,069	6,069

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

#### Currency sensitivity (continued)

For the purpose of this analysis, the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities is converted into the reporting currency (RMB) using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The analysis is based on the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities at the reporting date. The analysis is based on the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities at the reporting date. The analysis is based on the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities at the reporting date.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Assets		
Trade receivables (T)	1,027	5
Trade receivables (J\$)	(43)	(5)
Trade receivables (T\$)	(208)	(25)
Trade receivables (-T\$)	(246)	(1)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

#### (iii) Other price risks

Our Financial Instruments are exposed to price risk arising from changes in the fair value of the instruments. The primary price risk is the fair value of the instruments. The fair value of the instruments is determined by the market price of the instruments. The fair value of the instruments is determined by the market price of the instruments. The fair value of the instruments is determined by the market price of the instruments.

#### Equity price sensitivity analysis

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Group's equity to a 1% increase and a 1% decrease in the price of the Group's equity instruments.

At 31 December 2020, the Group's equity is sensitive to a 1% increase/decrease in the price of the Group's equity instruments of HK\$ 2,555,000 (2019: HK\$ 2,560,000).

The Group's equity is sensitive to a 1% increase/decrease in the price of the Group's equity instruments of HK\$ 2,555,000 (2019: HK\$ 2,560,000). The Group's equity is sensitive to a 1% increase/decrease in the price of the Group's equity instruments of HK\$ 2,555,000 (2019: HK\$ 2,560,000).

#### Credit risk and impairment assessment

Our Financial Instruments are exposed to credit risk arising from the failure of the counterparties to meet their obligations. The primary credit risk is the failure of the counterparties to meet their obligations. The primary credit risk is the failure of the counterparties to meet their obligations. The primary credit risk is the failure of the counterparties to meet their obligations.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Credit risk and impairment assessment (continued)

		At 31 December	
		2020	2019
	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected credit loss RMB'000
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>			
Accounts receivable	12		
Other receivables (Note i)		357,193	2,111
Long-term receivables (Note i)	12	4,352,814	11,111
Other financial assets (Note ii)	12	398,116	22,111
		24,778	2,111
Other financial assets (Note ii)		8,881,911	1,111
Assets under management (Note ii)	12	294,875	

Notes:

(i) Accounts receivable and other receivables are classified as 12-month ECL. Long-term receivables are classified as lifetime ECL. Other financial assets are classified as 12-month ECL. Assets under management are classified as 12-month ECL.

(ii) Other financial assets include bank deposits, bonds, and other financial assets. Assets under management include equity investments, debt investments, and other financial assets.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Credit risk and impairment assessment (continued)

##### Trade and bills receivables arising from contracts with customers

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's trade and bills receivables arising from contracts with customers are primarily denominated in US dollars. The Group's trade and bills receivables arising from contracts with customers are classified into three categories: (i) receivables from customers in the same industry as the Group, (ii) receivables from customers in different industries from the Group, and (iii) receivables from customers in different geographical areas from the Group. The Group's trade and bills receivables arising from contracts with customers are classified into three categories: (i) receivables from customers in the same industry as the Group, (ii) receivables from customers in different industries from the Group, and (iii) receivables from customers in different geographical areas from the Group. The Group's trade and bills receivables arising from contracts with customers are classified into three categories: (i) receivables from customers in the same industry as the Group, (ii) receivables from customers in different industries from the Group, and (iii) receivables from customers in different geographical areas from the Group.

##### Other receivables and deposits

The Group's other receivables and deposits are primarily denominated in US dollars. The Group's other receivables and deposits are classified into three categories: (i) receivables from customers in the same industry as the Group, (ii) receivables from customers in different industries from the Group, and (iii) receivables from customers in different geographical areas from the Group. The Group's other receivables and deposits are classified into three categories: (i) receivables from customers in the same industry as the Group, (ii) receivables from customers in different industries from the Group, and (iii) receivables from customers in different geographical areas from the Group.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

#### *Credit risk and impairment assessment (continued)*

##### *Restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents*

At 31 December 2020, the Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents were denominated in various currencies, including the Renminbi, US dollars, Hong Kong dollars, and Euros. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are held with various banks and financial institutions. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are classified as Level 1 financial instruments in the fair value hierarchy. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value, which is the amount that would be received from the sale of the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are subject to credit risk, which is the risk that the counterparty will be unable to meet its obligations. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk, which is the risk that the fair value of the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are subject to liquidity risk, which is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are subject to the same credit risk as the Group's other financial instruments. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are subject to the same interest rate risk as the Group's other financial instruments. The Group's restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are subject to the same liquidity risk as the Group's other financial instruments.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Liquidity risk management

The Group's liquidity risk management objectives are to ensure that the Group is able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth. The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth.

The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth. The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth.

The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth. The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth. The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth.

The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth. The Group's liquidity risk management policies are to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth, to maintain a strong credit rating and to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its operations and growth.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Within 1 year RMB'000	1 year to 2 years RMB'000	2 years to 3 years RMB'000	3 years to 5 years RMB'000	Over 5 years RMB'000	Total undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Carrying amount RMB'000
At 31 December 2020								
Accounts receivable	-	4,351,400	317,080	121,950	-	-	4,790,430	4,790,430
Accounts payable	3.89	8,795,910	2,377,019	2,056,726	2,688,075	3,315,301	19,233,031	17,441,753
Other receivables	3.46	4,179,528	410,618	126,717	908,137	347,388	5,972,388	5,772,837
Other payables	2.51	7,148,844	-	-	-	-	7,148,844	7,060,658
Long-term debt	5.01	231,671	2,231,671	1,616,011	1,033,915	-	5,113,268	4,585,335
Other financial assets	3.37	67,036	1,067,036	430,278	619,535	-	2,183,885	2,025,412
Other financial liabilities	-	189,539	-	-	-	-	189,539	189,539
Key financial assets	4.77	76,684	100,643	95,846	123,966	900,394	1,297,533	900,995
Key financial liabilities	-	19,576	-	-	43,510	1,492	64,578	64,578
		<u>25,060,188</u>	<u>6,504,067</u>	<u>4,447,528</u>	<u>5,417,138</u>	<u>4,564,575</u>	<u>45,993,496</u>	<u>42,831,537</u>
At 31 December 2019								
Accounts receivable	-	4,351,400	317,080	121,950	-	-	4,790,430	4,790,430
Accounts payable	3.89	8,795,910	2,377,019	2,056,726	2,688,075	3,315,301	19,233,031	17,441,753
Other receivables	3.46	4,179,528	410,618	126,717	908,137	347,388	5,972,388	5,772,837
Other payables	2.51	7,148,844	-	-	-	-	7,148,844	7,060,658
Long-term debt	5.01	231,671	2,231,671	1,616,011	1,033,915	-	5,113,268	4,585,335
Other financial assets	3.37	67,036	1,067,036	430,278	619,535	-	2,183,885	2,025,412
Other financial liabilities	-	189,539	-	-	-	-	189,539	189,539
Key financial assets	4.77	76,684	100,643	95,846	123,966	900,394	1,297,533	900,995
Key financial liabilities	-	19,576	-	-	43,510	1,492	64,578	64,578
		<u>25,060,188</u>	<u>6,504,067</u>	<u>4,447,528</u>	<u>5,417,138</u>	<u>4,564,575</u>	<u>45,993,496</u>	<u>42,831,537</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (c) Fair value

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to settle an asset or liability in an orderly transaction at the reporting date. The fair value measurement is based on the assumptions that market participants would use to develop the transaction price. The fair value measurement is based on the assumptions that market participants would use to develop the transaction price. The fair value measurement is based on the assumptions that market participants would use to develop the transaction price.

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key input
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019		
(1) 香港聯合交易所有限公司上市證券 (see Note 30)	Listed equity securities in Hong Kong: Electric power industry - RMB196,043,000	HK\$ 196,043,000 RMB 25,000,000	Level 1	採用市場報價法估值。
(2) 應付債券 (see Note 37)	Liabilities - RMB21,068,000	RMB 21,068,000 RMB 0,000,000	Level 2	採用市場報價法估值。
(3) 私人股权投资 (see Note 25)	Private equity investments in the PRC: (i) Electric power industry - RMB66,911,000	RMB 66,911,000 RMB 1,100,000 RMB 1,000,000	Level 3	採用市場報價法估值。
(4) 應付債券 (see Note 37)	Liabilities - RMB43,510,000	RMB 43,510,000 RMB 1,000,000	Level 3 (note)	採用市場報價法估值。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### (c) Fair value (continued)

Note: The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is determined based on the market price of the commodity at the reporting date. The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is RMB 2,121,000 (2019: RMB 1,000,000).

The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is determined based on the market price of the commodity at the reporting date. The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is RMB 2,121,000 (2019: RMB 1,000,000).

The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is determined based on the market price of the commodity at the reporting date. The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is RMB 2,121,000 (2019: RMB 1,000,000).

The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is determined based on the market price of the commodity at the reporting date. The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is RMB 2,121,000 (2019: RMB 1,000,000).

The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is determined based on the market price of the commodity at the reporting date. The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is RMB 2,121,000 (2019: RMB 1,000,000).

The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is determined based on the market price of the commodity at the reporting date. The fair value of the fixed forward commodity contract is RMB 2,121,000 (2019: RMB 1,000,000).

Fixed forward commodity contract

Year ended 31 December

2020  
RMB'000

2019  
RMB'000

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 51. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

本集团于2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日的金融负债如下：(单位：人民币千元)

本集团于2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日的金融负债如下：(单位：人民币千元)

	Bank and other borrowings RMB'000	Short-term debentures RMB'000	Medium- term notes RMB'000	Corporate bond RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
2020年12月31日	1,111,000	30,000	1,502,000	1,000,000	20,200	2,555,100
2019年12月31日	(1,111,000)	(30,000)	(1,502,000)	1,000,000	(1,175,000)	(2,118,000)
2020年1月1日	1,555,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	12,000	3,555,000
2019年1月1日	2,118,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	12,000	4,620,000
2020年12月31日	1,111,000	30,000	1,502,000	1,000,000	20,200	2,555,100
2019年12月31日	1,210,000	30,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	15,000	3,745,000
2020年12月31日	19,273,307	6,076,941	3,560,377	1,004,515	587,400	30,502,540
2019年12月31日	3,592,943	923,059	928,302	994,769	(49,321)	6,389,752
2020年1月1日	29,651	60,658	96,656	26,128	27,927	241,020
2019年1月1日	(62,261)	-	-	-	-	(62,261)
2020年12月31日	-	-	-	-	309,844	309,844
2019年12月31日	380,950	-	-	-	25,145	406,095
2020年12月31日	23,214,590	7,060,658	4,585,335	2,025,412	900,995	37,786,990
2019年12月31日	19,273,307	6,076,941	3,560,377	1,004,515	587,400	30,502,540

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 52. SUBSIDIARIES

Financial statements of subsidiaries

The following table presents the financial statements of subsidiaries for the year ended 2020 and 2019.

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration and operation	Paid up issued/ registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company				Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activities
			Direct		Indirect		2020	2019	
			2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
北京太陽宮燃氣熱電有限公司 (北京太陽宮燃氣熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 2,000,000	74%	0%	-	0%	74%	0%	燃氣熱電
北京京橋熱電有限責任公司 (北京京橋熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 10,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣熱電
北京京豐燃氣發電有限責任公司 (北京京豐燃氣發電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 25,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣發電
北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限責任公司 (北京京能高安屯燃氣熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 42,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣熱電
北京京西燃氣熱電有限公司 (北京京西燃氣熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 1,010,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣熱電
北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司 (北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 55,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣熱電
北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司 (北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 21,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣熱電
盈江華富水電開發有限公司 (盈江華富水電開發有限公司) (雲南)	·	¥ 1,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	水電
騰冲縣猴橋永興河水電開發有限公司 (騰冲縣猴橋永興河水電開發有限公司) (雲南)	·	¥ 1,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	水電
北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司 (北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 1,000,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣熱電
北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司 (北京京能順義燃氣熱電有限公司) (北京)	·	¥ 1,000,000,000	100%	100%	-	0%	100%	100%	燃氣熱電
成都金華能電力實業有限責任公司 (成都金華能電力實業有限公司) (四川)	·	¥ 1,000,000,000	-	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	電力

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 52. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

附屬公司 (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration and operation	Paid up/issued/registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company				Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activities
			Direct		Indirect		2020	201	
			2020	201	2020	201			
內蒙古京能商都風力發電有限責任公司 (內蒙古京能商都風力發電有限公司) (商都)	·	LA 20,000,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古京能察哈爾右旗風力發電有限責任公司 (內蒙古京能察哈爾右旗風力發電有限公司) (察哈爾右旗)	·	LA 2,100,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古京能察右中風力發電有限責任公司 (內蒙古京能察右中風力發電有限公司) (察右中)	·	LA 1,100,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
錫林郭勒吉相華亞風力發電有限責任公司 (錫林郭勒吉相華亞風力發電有限公司) (錫林郭勒)	·	LA 0,100,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古京能烏蘭伊更風力發電有限責任公司 (內蒙古京能烏蘭伊更風力發電有限公司) (烏蘭伊更)	·	LA 2,000,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
左雲京能風力發電有限責任公司 (左雲京能風力發電有限公司) (左雲)	·	LA 0,000,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古京能文貢烏拉風力發電有限公司 (內蒙古京能文貢烏拉風力發電有限公司) (文貢烏拉)	·	LA 11,000,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古霍林郭勒風力發電有限責任公司 (內蒙古霍林郭勒風力發電有限公司) (霍林郭勒)	·	LA 12,220,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古京能巴林右風力發電有限責任公司 (內蒙古京能巴林右風力發電有限公司) (巴林右)	·	LA 1,200,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古京能科右中風力發電有限責任公司 (內蒙古京能科右中風力發電有限公司) (科右中)	·	LA 0,000,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產
內蒙古京能旗杆風力發電有限公司 (內蒙古京能旗杆風力發電有限公司) (旗杆)	·	LA 0,000,000	100%	100%	-	·	100%	100%	電力生產

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 52. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Table 52 (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration and operation	Paid up issued/registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company				Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activities
			Direct		Indirect		2020	201	
			2020	201	2020	201			
內蒙古京能烏蘭風力發電有限公司 (Inner Mongolia Jingneng Wulan Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥1,510,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
寧夏京能新能源有限公司 (Ningxia Jingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥1,175,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
寧夏京能靈武風電有限公司 (Ningxia Jingneng Lingwu Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥11,200,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
五家渠京能新能源有限責任公司 (Wujiaqian Jingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥2,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
寧夏京能中衛有限公司 (Ningxia Jingneng Zhongwei Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥5,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
北京Fr5 (Beijing Fr5 Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥20,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Fr5 power generation
連湖京能新能源有限公司 (Lianhu Jingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥5,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
寧夏靈武京能新能源有限公司 (Ningxia Lingwu Jingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥5,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
寧夏中寧縣京能新能源有限公司 (Ningxia Zhongning County Jingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥1,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
格爾木京能新能源有限公司 (Golmud Jingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥20,500,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation
北京京能 (Beijing Jingneng Co., Ltd.)*	China	¥1,000,000	100%	0%	-	-	100%	0%	Power generation
北京京能 (Beijing Jingneng Co., Ltd.)*	USA	US\$ 1,500,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Power generation

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 52. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

附屬公司 (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration and operation	Paid up issued/ registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company				Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activities
			Direct		Indirect		2020	201	
			2020	201	2020	201			
北京京能清潔能源融資租賃有限公司	中國	-T\$ 2,000,000	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	租賃
北京京能清潔能源租賃有限公司	中國	-T\$ 1,600,000	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	租賃
深圳京能清潔能源融資租賃有限公司 (「京能清潔能源租賃租賃有限公司」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 0.5,000	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	租賃
府谷縣京能新能源有限公司 (「京能府谷」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 1,011,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
共和京能清潔能源有限公司 (「京能共和」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 1,552,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
寧夏海原京能新能源有限公司 (「京能海原」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 1,100,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
大同京能新能源有限公司 (「京能大同」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 1,000,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
靖遠京能新能源有限公司 (「京能靖遠」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 1,000,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
徐聞京能新能源有限公司 (「京能徐聞」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 1,000,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
北票京能新能源有限公司 (「京能北票」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 1,000,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
朝陽縣京能新能源有限公司 (「京能朝陽」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 0,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
緬甸京能新能源有限公司 (「京能緬甸」) <sup>*</sup>	緬甸	LA 21,010,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力
葫蘆島南票京能新能源有限公司 (「京能南票」) <sup>*</sup>	中國	LA 0,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	電力

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration and operation	Paid up issued/ registered capital			



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 52. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Financial statements (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration and operation	Paid up/issued/registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company				Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activities
			Direct		Indirect		2020	2019	
			2020	2019	2020	2019			
常德瑞豐新能源有限公司 (常德市瑞豐新能源有限公司)*	湖南	¥ 11,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
常德宏潤新能源有限公司 (常德市宏潤新能源有限公司)*	湖南	¥ 1,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
常德瑞豐新能源有限公司 (常德市瑞豐新能源有限公司)*	湖南	¥ 1,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
漢壽縣鴻鑫新能源有限公司 (漢壽縣鴻鑫新能源有限公司)*	湖南	¥ 1,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
陽西清芸陽光新能源科技有限公司 (陽江清芸陽光新能源科技有限公司)*	廣東	¥ 2,200,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
惠州市永景新能源科技有限公司 (惠州市永景新能源科技有限公司)*	廣東	-	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
陽江華晶綠色能源科技有限公司 (陽江華晶綠色能源科技有限公司)*	廣東	¥ 11,100,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
張北京能清潔能源有限公司 (張北京能清潔能源有限公司)*	北京	¥ 100,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
尚義京能新能源有限公司 (尚義京能新能源有限公司)*	北京	¥ 1,600,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產
康保新京清潔能源有限公司 (康保新京清潔能源有限公司)*	北京	¥ 2,000,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	太陽能電池板生產

\* 所有附屬公司均為全資附屬公司。

Note: - 所有附屬公司均為全資附屬公司。所有附屬公司均為全資附屬公司。所有附屬公司均為全資附屬公司。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 52. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Incorporation/ establishment/ registration and operation	Proportion ownership interest held by non-controlling interests		Profit allocated to non-controlling interests		Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		2020	201	2020	201	2020	201	2020	201
		%	%	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		26	2	60,645	, 1	60,645	, 1	332,315	, 1

Taiyanggong Power	2020 RMB'000	201 RMB'000
...	482,862	5, 50
...	1,082,747	1,2, 1, 0
...	263,091	5, 2, 5
...	24,379	20, 1
...	2,084,698	2,0 1, 5
...	233,250	2, 2
...	65,991	5 20
...	448,886	5, 5
...	13,986	(11, 20)
...	(527,437)	(5, 5)
...	(64,565)	(12, 2)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 53. EVENT AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 January 2021, the Company announced a dividend of 0.22% (0.22% of the total share capital) to the shareholders of record as of 31 December 2020. The dividend is payable on 15 January 2021. The dividend is payable to the shareholders of record as of 31 December 2020. The dividend is payable to the shareholders of record as of 31 December 2020.

On 1 January 2021, the Company announced a dividend of 0.22% (0.22% of the total share capital) to the shareholders of record as of 31 December 2020. The dividend is payable on 15 January 2021. The dividend is payable to the shareholders of record as of 31 December 2020. The dividend is payable to the shareholders of record as of 31 December 2020.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 54. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Land use rights	1,190,407	1,002
Intangible assets	15,742	21
Investment properties	19,571	1,000
Investments in subsidiaries	16,857,908	15,001
Investments in associates	2,410,328	1,000
Investments in joint ventures	117,000	1,000
Investments in structured entities	130,904	1,000
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	70,000	1,000
Investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,257,500	2,000
Investments in financial assets at amortised cost	37,913	12
Investments in financial assets at cost	-	1,000
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,423	2
Investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,319	12,205
	<b>25,119,015</b>	<b>21,202</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,652	2,000
Investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	361,035	212
Investments in financial assets at amortised cost	266,875	110,500
Investments in financial assets at cost	-	0,000
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,399,500	10,110,000
Investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,496	-
Investments in financial assets at amortised cost	6,370,820	5,200
Investments in financial assets at cost	5,425	500
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	847,395	500
	<b>19,255,198</b>	<b>1,000,200</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 54. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

	At 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	140,202	,
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	2,910	2,5
Other payables	771,264	2,2 5 1
Accounts payable in foreign currencies	6,770,277	2, ,000
Other payables in foreign currencies	7,060,658	,0 , 1
Liabilities from financial institutions	96,656	0,2
Other payables	26,128	,
Contract liabilities	497	1,5 1
Other payables	4,377	,
Other payables	1,949	1,2
	<b>14,874,918</b>	<b>11,555</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>4,380,280</b>	<b>5 , 1</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>29,499,295</b>	<b>2 , 00,2</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable in foreign currencies	1,029,500	2, 0 ,2,6
Liabilities from financial institutions	4,488,679	, 0,0
Other payables	1,999,284	, 2
Other payables in foreign currencies	2,792	2,0 5
Other payables	84,099	,2 5
Contract liabilities	11,806	1,5 1
	<b>7,616,160</b>	<b>,20 ,</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>21,883,135</b>	<b>1 , ,</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Capital	8,244,508	,2 ,5 6
Reserves	12,113,045	11,1 5, 5
Other reserves	1,525,582	,
	<b>21,883,135</b>	<b>1 , ,</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 54. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

	Capital reserve RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
- 201	2,01	2,25		12,76	0,521	,22
				0,000	1,01,176	1,0,176
		1,			(1,)	
					(5,0)	(5,0)
- 201	4,287,401	1,162,056	-	15,750	5,686,658	11,151,865
	-	-	-	8,678	1,561,113	1,569,791
	-	-	-	(4,666)	-	(4,666)
	-	152,240	-	-	(152,240)	-
	-	-	-	-	(595,253)	(595,253)
	-	-	-	(24,428)	24,428	-
	-	-	(8,692)	-	-	(8,692)
- 2020	4,287,401	1,314,296	(8,692)	(4,666)	6,524,706	12,113,045



## Definitions

— 5	<p>             指：指公司根據本報告內所載之資料，按公司之會計政策，對公司之資產、負債及權益之估計，其估計乃根據管理層對未來事件之最佳估計，而該等估計之準確程度，將視乎未來事件之發展而定。         </p>
可變權益工具	<p>             21-10-2021, 指：指公司之可變權益工具，指公司之可變權益工具，其價值隨公司之資產、負債及權益之估計而變動。         </p>
可變權益工具	<p>             指：指公司之可變權益工具，指公司之可變權益工具，其價值隨公司之資產、負債及權益之估計而變動。         </p>
△	<p>             中國人民銀行 (People's Bank of China)         </p>
— 1.00	<p>             指：指公司之資產、負債及權益之估計。         </p>
— 1.00	<p>             國務院國有資產監督管理委員會 (State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council)         </p>
— 1.00	<p>             指：指公司之資產、負債及權益之估計。         </p>
— 1.00 (5)	<p>             指：指公司之資產、負債及權益之估計。         </p>
— 1.00	<p>             指：指公司之資產、負債及權益之估計。         </p>
— 1.00 (5)	<p>             指：指公司之資產、負債及權益之估計。         </p>

# Corporate Information

<b>Registered Name</b>	北京京能清洁能源股份有限公司
<b>Directors</b>	
<b>Executive Director</b>	L. C. - F. (Chairman) L. C. - (General Manager) L. C. F - Y L. C. - L. S.
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>	L. C. - L. S. - L. C. - F. A.
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>	L. C. T - F. A. L. C. - Y. L. C. - M. L. C. T.
<b>Strategy Committee</b>	L. C. - F. (Chairman) L. C. F - Y L. C. - L. S. L. S. - L. C. - F. A.
<b>Remuneration and Nomination Committee</b>	L. C. T - F. A. (Chairman) L. C. - M. L. C. T.
<b>Audit Committee</b>	L. C. - Y. (Chairman) L. S. - L. C. T - F. A.
<b>Legal and Compliance Management Committee</b>	L. C. - F. (Chairman) L. C. - L. C. - Y.
<b>Supervisors</b>	L. C. - F. A. L. C. T - L. C. Y - F.
<b>Company Secretary</b>	L. C. J - F.



# Corporate Information

## International Auditors

普華永道會計師事務所  
香港中環皇后大道中15號  
香港  
電話：(852) 2233 8888  
傳真：(852) 2233 3333  
www.pwcc.com.hk

## Domestic Auditors

德勤華永會計師事務所  
中國北京東黃城根北街2號  
北京  
電話：(86) 10 5834 3888  
傳真：(86) 10 5834 3111  
www.deloitte.com.cn

## Hong Kong Legal Advisors

德勤華永律師行  
香港中環皇后大道中15號  
香港  
電話：(852) 2233 8888  
傳真：(852) 2233 3333  
www.deloitte.com.hk

## PRC Legal Advisors

德勤華永律師事務所  
中國北京東黃城根北街2號  
北京  
電話：(86) 10 5834 3888  
傳真：(86) 10 5834 3111  
www.deloitte.com.cn

## H Share Registrar

香港中央證券登記有限公司  
香港中環皇后大道中12-13號  
香港  
電話：(852) 2535 2000  
傳真：(852) 2535 2000  
www.hkex.com.hk

## Stock Code

0586

## Company's Website

www.jingneng.com.cn

## Listing Place

香港聯合交易所有限公司及香港證券交易所