中国大唐集团新能源股份有限公司
China Datang Corporation Renewable Power Co., Limited*

(A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 01798)

FINAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the year ended 31 December 2023, the revenue amounted to RMB12,802.29 million, representing an increase of 2.42% as compared with last year.
- For the year ended 31 December 2023, the profit before tax amounted to RMB3,623.35 million, representing a decrease of 16.58% as compared with last year.
- For the year ended 31 December 2023, the net profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to RMB2,753.23 million, representing a decrease of 21.00% as compared with last year.
- For the year ended 31 December 2023, the basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent amounted to RMB0.3079, representing a decrease of 23.54% as compared with last year.

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of China Datang Corporation Renewable Power Co., Limited (the "**Company**") hereby announces the final results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 December 2023 ("**Reporting Period**"), together with the year-on-year comparable figures of 2022. The financial information of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 set out by the Company in the results announcement is based on the consolidated financial statements prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS Accounting Standards**") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") and the disclosure requirements under Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Year ended 31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	**2023**	2022
Revenue	3	**12,802,292**	12,499,229
Other income and other gains, net	4	**404,807**	637,465
Depreciation and amortisation charges		**(5,295,719)**	(4,998,888)
Employee benefit expenses		**(1,249,531)**	(1,092,020)
Material costs		**(70,896)**	(61,730)
Repairs and maintenance expenses		**(246,948)**	(326,280)
Other operating expenses	5	**(1,037,329)**	(450,804)
Operating profit		**5,306,676**	6,206,972
Finance income	6	**30,831**	29,190
Finance expenses	6	**(1,722,783)**	(1,939,610)
Finance expenses, net	6	**(1,691,952)**	(1,910,420)
Share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures		**8,622**	47,144
Profit before tax		**3,623,346**	4,343,696
Income tax expenses	7	**(529,646)**	(452,471)
Profit for the year		**3,093,700**	3,891,225

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	**2023**	2022
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**2,753,227**	3,485,167
Non-controlling interests		**340,473**	406,058
		3,093,700	3,891,225
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent *(expressed in RMB)*	8	**0.3079**	0.4027

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Profit for the year	**3,093,700**	3,891,225
Other comprehensive income:		
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in the subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**(638)**	252
Net other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in the subsequent periods	**(638)**	252
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in the subsequent periods:		
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Changes in fair value, net of tax	**1,958**	49,507
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	**1,958**	49,507
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**1,320**	49,759
Total comprehensive income for the year	**3,095,020**	3,940,984
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	**2,754,575**	3,534,889
Non-controlling interests	**340,445**	406,095
	3,095,020	3,940,984

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	**2023**	2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**72,065,834**	71,978,581
Investment properties		**17,219**	17,979
Intangible assets		**411,674**	405,292
Right-of-use assets		**2,951,781**	3,018,637
Investments in associates and joint ventures		**972,588**	989,465
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		**57,670**	55,712
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**8,972**	9,972
Deferred tax assets		**67,374**	27,189
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		**2,484,007**	2,132,388
Total non-current assets		**79,037,119**	78,635,215
Current assets			
Inventories		**110,844**	122,857
Trade and bills receivables	11	**17,792,480**	14,468,273
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		**1,485,587**	1,855,471
Restricted cash		**46,567**	25,466
Time deposits		**17,000**	–
Cash and cash equivalents		**3,055,708**	2,440,992
Total current assets		**22,508,186**	18,913,059
Total assets		**101,545,305**	97,548,274

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	**2023**	2022
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	12	**197,905**	279,437
Other payables and accruals		**7,757,344**	8,022,414
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	13(b)	**10,927,111**	8,633,616
Current income tax liabilities		**162,892**	188,938
Total current liabilities		**19,045,252**	17,124,405
Net current assets		**3,462,934**	1,788,654
Total assets less current liabilities		**82,500,053**	80,423,869
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	13(a)	**46,327,880**	45,945,306
Deferred tax liabilities		**17,614**	17,904
Other payables and accruals		**196,575**	190,730
Total non-current liabilities		**46,542,069**	46,153,940
Total liabilities		**65,587,321**	63,278,345
Net assets		**35,957,984**	34,269,929

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
31 December 2023
(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
EQUITY		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Share capital	**7,273,701**	7,273,701
Share premium	**2,080,969**	2,080,969
Perpetual note and bonds	**14,279,609**	14,310,845
Reserves	**(453,667)**	(765,118)
Retained profits	**8,858,495**	7,286,499
	32,039,107	30,186,896
Non-controlling interests	**3,918,877**	4,083,033
Total equity	**35,957,984**	34,269,929

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital	Share premium	Perpetual note and bonds	Statutory surplus reserve*	Other reserve*	Fair value reserve*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at 1 January 2023	**7,273,701**	**2,080,969**	**14,310,845**	**707,805**	**(1,464,684)**	**190**	**(8,429)**	**7,286,499**	**30,186,896**	**4,083,033**	**34,269,929**
Profit for the year	-	-	**513,592**	-	-	-	-	**2,239,635**	**2,753,227**	**340,473**	**3,093,700**
Other comprehensive income for the year:											
Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	**1,545**	-	-	**1,545**	**413**	**1,958**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(197)**	-	**(197)**	**(441)**	**(638)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**513,592**	-	-	**1,545**	**(197)**	**2,239,635**	**2,754,575**	**340,445**	**3,095,020**
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**55,844**	**55,844**
Deregistration of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(100)**	**(100)**
Final 2022 dividend declared *(Note 9)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(363,685)**	**(363,685)**	-	**(363,685)**
Issuance of perpetual note and bonds	-	-	**10,000,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**10,000,000**	-	**10,000,000**
Issuance costs of perpetual note and bonds	-	-	**(7,828)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(7,828)**	-	**(7,828)**
Repayment of perpetual note and bonds	-	-	**(10,000,000)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(10,000,000)**	-	**(10,000,000)**
Dividends paid to holders of perpetual note and bonds	-	-	**(537,000)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(537,000)**	-	**(537,000)**
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	**303,954**	-	-	-	**(303,954)**	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(560,992)**	**(560,992)**
Fair value reserve conversion of equity investment in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	**6,149**	-	-	-	**6,149**	**647**	**6,796**
As at 31 December 2023	**7,273,701**	**2,080,969**	**14,279,609**	**1,011,759**	**(1,458,535)**	**1,735**	**(8,626)**	**8,858,495**	**32,039,107**	**3,918,877**	**35,957,984**

* The total of reserves as at 31 December 2023 is (RMB453,667,000) (2022: (RMB765,118,000)).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital	Share premium	Perpetual note and bonds	Statutory surplus reserve*	Other reserve*	Fair value reserve*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at 1 January 2022	7,273,701	2,080,969	14,294,047	513,407	(1,466,167)	(145,380)	(8,644)	4,866,276	27,408,209	3,937,722	31,345,931
Profit for the year	–	–	556,272	–	–	–	–	2,928,895	3,485,167	406,058	3,891,225
Other comprehensive income for the year:											
Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	49,507	–	–	49,507	–	49,507
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	215	37	252
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	556,272	–	–	49,507	215	2,928,895	3,534,889	406,095	3,940,984
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75,166	75,166
Final 2021 dividend declared *(Note 9)*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(218,211)	(218,211)	–	(218,211)
Issuance of perpetual note and bonds	–	–	1,000,000	–	–	–	–	–	1,000,000	–	1,000,000
Issuance cost of perpetual note and bonds	–	–	(2,474)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,474)	–	(2,474)
Repayment of perpetual note and bonds	–	–	(1,000,000)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,000,000)	–	(1,000,000)
Dividends paid to holders of perpetual note and bonds	–	–	(537,000)	–	–	–	–	–	(537,000)	–	(537,000)
Transfer from retained profits	–	–	–	194,398	–	–	–	(194,398)	–	–	–
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(336,264)	(336,264)
Transfer of fair value reserve upon the disposal of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	96,063	–	(96,063)	–	–	–
Others	–	–	–	–	1,483	–	–	–	1,483	314	1,797
As at 31 December 2022	7,273,701	2,080,969	14,310,845	707,805	(1,464,684)	190	(8,429)	7,286,499	30,186,896	4,083,033	34,269,929

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	**2023**	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		**3,623,346**	4,343,696
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	**5,077,376**	4,742,054
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		**158,383**	205,234
Amortisation of intangible assets, long-term prepaid expenses and depreciation of investment properties		**59,960**	51,600
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4	**(4,223)**	8,698
Reversal of impairment of receivables, net	5	**–**	(195,595)
Impairment of other receivables	5	**100,482**	64,331
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	5	**116,575**	82,679
Impairment of an investment in a joint venture	5	**15,000**	–
Foreign exchange gains, net	6	**6,701**	24,464
Interest income from finance lease receivables	6	**(336)**	(415)
Interest expenses	6	**1,716,082**	1,915,146
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures		**(8,622)**	(47,144)
Others, net		**(85,634)**	18,086
		10,775,090	11,212,834

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
Year ended 31 December 2023
(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in inventories	**12,013**	8,511
(Increase)/decrease in trade and bills receivables	**(3,324,207)**	2,197,786
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	**276,486**	(318,221)
(Increase)/decrease in restricted cash	**(21,101)**	10,020
Decrease in trade and bills payables	**(81,532)**	(94,527)
Increase in other payables and accruals	**68,979**	638,613
Cash generated from operations	**7,705,728**	13,655,016
Interest received	**30,475**	28,775
Income tax paid	**(596,167)**	(452,471)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**7,140,036**	13,231,320

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
Year ended 31 December 2023
(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, land use rights and intangible assets	**(6,515,426)**	(6,974,554)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**1,324**	4,465
Investments in associates and joint ventures	**(40,084)**	(15,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	99,139
Proceeds from disposal of associates and joint ventures	**–**	19,138
(Increase)/decrease in time deposits	**(17,000)**	18,000
Dividends received from associates	**51,779**	–
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(6,519,407)**	(6,848,812)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
Year ended 31 December 2023
(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	**2023**	2022
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds, medium-term notes and short-term bonds, net of issuance costs		**699,801**	5,098,262
Proceeds from issuance of perpetual note and bonds		**10,000,000**	1,000,000
Issuance costs of perpetual note and bonds		**(7,828)**	(2,474)
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests		**55,844**	75,166
Proceeds from borrowings		**10,829,602**	20,167,363
Loans from related parties		**10,338,803**	6,181,244
Repayments of perpetual note and bonds		**(10,000,000)**	(1,000,000)
Repayments of borrowings		**(5,660,519)**	(18,073,230)
Repayments of corporate bonds and short-term bonds		**(4,100,000)**	(7,950,000)
Repayments of loans from related parties		**(8,878,080)**	(9,588,861)
Dividends paid	9	**(363,685)**	(218,211)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		**(116,541)**	(152,765)
Dividends paid to holders of perpetual note and bonds		**(537,000)**	(537,000)
Interest paid		**(1,776,276)**	(1,561,155)
Principal portion of lease payments		**(489,735)**	(505,038)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(5,614)**	(7,066,699)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
Year ended 31 December 2023
(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**615,015**	(684,191)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**2,440,992**	3,119,959
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	**(299)**	5,224
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**3,055,708**	2,440,992
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and bank balances	**3,055,708**	2,440,992
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows	**3,055,708**	2,440,992

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Datang Corporation Renewable Power Co., Limited (中國大唐集團新能源股份有限公司) (the "**Company**") was established as a joint stock company with limited liability in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") on 9 July 2010, as part of the reorganisation of the wind power generation business of China Datang Group Corporation Limited (中國大唐集團有限公司) ("**Datang Corporation**"), a limited liability company established in the PRC and controlled by the PRC government. As of 31 December 2023, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the ultimate holding company of the Company was Datang Corporation.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "**Group**") are principally engaged in the generation and sale of wind power and other renewable power.

The address of the Company's registered office is Room 6197, Floor 6, Building 4, Yard 49, Badachu Road of Shijingshan District, Beijing, the PRC.

The Company's H shares were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**") in December 2010.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policy information applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (which include all IFRS Accounting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "**IASB**") and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (the "**Listing Rules**"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that certain bills receivable, equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies.

These financial statements are presented in Chinese Renminbi ("**RMB**") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

2.1.1 Going concern

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements from cash generated from its operating activities and available financing facilities from banks and other financial institutions. The following is the Group's available sources of funds considered by the directors of the Company:

- The Group's expected net cash inflows from operating activities in 2024;

- Unutilised banking facilities of approximately RMB83,176.0 million as at 31 December 2023, of which banking facilities of RMB17,474.8 million are not subject to renewal during the next 12 months from the end of the reporting period. As at 31 December 2023, the directors of the Company were of the opinion that such covenants of unutilised banking facilities have been complied with and are confident that these banking facilities could be renewed upon expiration based on the Group's good credit standing; and

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.1 Going concern (continued)

- Other sources of financing from banks and other financial institutions were available given the Group's credit history. As at 31 December 2023, there were corporate bonds of RMB20,000.00 million approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission but not yet issued, perpetual medium-term notes of RMB3,800.00 million registered in the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors but not yet issued, ultra-short-term financing bonds of RMB6,000.00 million and ordinary medium-term notes of RMB4,000.00 million, of which the corporate bonds of RMB12,000.00 million and the remaining corporate bonds that are valid until August 2025 and December 2025 respectively, ultra-short-term financing bonds that are valid until December 2025 and perpetual medium-term notes that are valid until December 2024, and ordinary medium-term notes that are effective until December 2025.

The directors of the Company believe that the Group has adequate resources to continue operation and to repay its debts when they fall due for the foreseeable future of not less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period. The directors of the Company therefore are of the opinion that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2.1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2023. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

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

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

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

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

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

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests;
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- Reclassifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Other than additional accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards, agenda decision/decisions of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (the "**Committee**") of the IASB,and application of certain accounting policies which became relevant to the Group, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are the same as those presented in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 January 2023 for the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements:

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

Except as described below, the application of the new and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and agenda decision/decisions of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (the "**Committee**") of the IASB in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Impacts on application of Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance but has affected the disclosure of the Group's accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with the guidance set out in the amendments, accounting policy information that is standardised information, or information that only duplicates or summarises the requirements of the IFRS Accounting Standards, is considered immaterial accounting policy information and is no longer disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements so as not to obscure the material accounting policy information disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Impacts and accounting policies on application of Amendments to IAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

Amendments to IAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in IAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, the Group is required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions.

The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented (i.e. 1 January 2022). In addition, the Group should recognise deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2022 for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with the (i) right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities, and (ii) provision of assets retirement obligations and related assets.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities from those transactions were offset and recognised on a net basis and no material impact to the financial statements of the Group as a result of this amendment.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective IFRS Accounting Standards

The Group has not adopted the following amendment to IFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (2011)	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[3]
Amendments to IFRS 16	*Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*[1]
Amendments to IAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)*[1]
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	*Supplier Finance Arrangement*[1]
Amendments to IAS 21	*Lack of Exchangeability*[2]

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

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption.

The above amendments to existing standards do not expect to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group will adopt the amended IFRS Accounting Standards to existing standards when they become effective.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Segment information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the executive directors and certain senior management (including chief accountant) (together referred to as the "**Executive Management**") for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

The Executive Management considers the performance of all businesses on a consolidated basis as all other renewable power businesses except the wind power business were relatively insignificant For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. Therefore, the Group has one single reportable segment, which is the wind power segment.

The Company is domiciled in the PRC. During the year ended 31 December 2023, all (2022: all) of the Group's revenue was derived from external customers in the PRC.

As of 31 December 2023, all (31 December 2022: all) of the non-current assets were located in the PRC (including Hong Kong).

For the year ended 31 December 2023, all (2022: all) revenue from the sales of electricity was charged to the provincial power grid companies in which the Group operated. These power grid companies are directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the PRC government.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	**12,766,720**	12,464,836
Revenue from other sources		
Gross rental income from investment properties leases:		
Other lease payments, including fixed payments	**35,572**	34,393
	12,802,292	12,499,229

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

Wind power segment	**2023**	2022
Types of goods or services		
Sale of electricity	**12,706,291**	12,408,959
Other services	**60,429**	55,877
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**12,766,720**	12,464,836
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	**12,725,982**	12,423,723
Services transferred over time	**40,738**	41,113
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**12,766,720**	12,464,836

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(i) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

	2023	2022
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Sale of electricity	**333**	–
Other services	**–**	2,000

(ii) Performance obligations

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

Sale of electricity

The Group's contracts with customers for the power generation and sale generally include one performance obligation. The Group has concluded that the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time and revenue continues to be recognised upon transmission to the customers.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations (Continued)

Rendering of other services

The Group provides energy performance services, repairs and maintenance services, and other services to external parties, and recognises the related revenue over time, using an output method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. A certain percentage of payment is retained by customers until the end of the retention period as the Group's entitlement to the final payment is conditional on the satisfaction of the service quality by the customers over a certain period as stipulated in the contracts.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Within one year	**308**	1,354
After one year	**1,021**	–
	1,329	1,354

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised after one year related to construction and maintenance services, of which the performance obligations will be satisfied within two to fifteen years. All the other amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

4. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS, NET

	2023	2022
Government grants *(Note i)*	**338,910**	293,720
Compensation from wind turbine suppliers *(Note ii)*	**46,516**	332,708
Gains/(losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**4,223**	(8,698)
Compensation, liquidated damages and fines, net	**18,922**	24,550
Gains on disposal of investment in associates and joint ventures	**–**	5,657
Others	**(3,764)**	(10,472)
	404,807	637,465

Notes:

(i) The amount mainly represents subsidies on the Group's business, 50% refund of the VAT levied on electricity generated. There is no specific condition attached to these subsidies.

(ii) Compensation from wind turbine suppliers represents compensation for revenue losses incurred due to the delays of the provision of maintenance services and poor conditions of spare parts within the warranty periods provided by relevant suppliers.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2023	2022
Impairment of property, plant and equipment *(Note 10)*	**116,575**	82,679
Impairment of investment in a joint venture and associates	**15,000**	–
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables, net	**–**	(195,595)
Impairment of other receivables	**100,482**	64,331
Tax and surcharges	**130,162**	117,180
Insurance premium	**47,223**	50,537
Bank charges	**14,689**	31,354
Utility fees	**90,276**	33,805
Travelling expenses	**34,732**	19,476
Professional service and consulting fees	**38,827**	36,619
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	**27,036**	24,883
Transportation expenses	**20,259**	16,530
Information technology expenses	**50,688**	31,920
Property management fees	**18,147**	18,366
Office expenses	**11,664**	11,374
Technical supervision service fees	**21,011**	23,935
Entertainment expenses	**2,951**	2,687
Research and development costs	**3,148**	2
External labor costs	**44,681**	36,805
Safety production expenses	**160,154**	13,504
Others	**89,624**	30,412
	1,037,329	450,804

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

6. FINANCE INCOME/FINANCE EXPENSES

An analysis of finance income/finance expenses is as follows:

	2023	2022
Finance income		
Interest income on deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**12,711**	6,335
Interest income on deposits with a related party	**17,784**	22,440
Interest income from finance lease receivables	**336**	415
	30,831	29,190
Finance expenses		
Interest on bank and other borrowings	**(1,696,731)**	(1,910,950)
Interest on lease liabilities	**(89,554)**	(111,380)
Unwinding of discount on asset retirement obligations	**(7,663)**	(6,459)
Less: interest expenses capitalised in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**77,866**	113,643
	(1,716,082)	(1,915,146)
Foreign exchange losses, net	**(6,701)**	(24,464)
	(1,722,783)	(1,939,610)
Finance expenses, net	**(1,691,952)**	(1,910,420)
Interest capitalisation rate	**2.23%-3.94%**	3.20%-4.98%

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	2023	2022
Current tax		
PRC enterprise income tax	**549,839**	462,219
Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior years	**20,282**	(10,504)
	570,121	451,715
Deferred tax		
Recognition of temporary differences	**(40,475)**	756
Income tax expenses	**529,646**	452,471

For the year ended 31 December 2023, except for certain subsidiaries established in the PRC which were exempted from tax or entitled to preferential rates ranging from 7.5% to 20% (2022: 7.5% to 20%), all other subsidiaries established in the PRC were subject to income tax at a rate of 25% (2022: 25%). Tax on overseas profit has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The preferential tax policies applicable to the Group are described as follows:

(a) Pursuant to CaiShui [2008] No. 116 issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, and Guoshuifa [2009] No.80 issued by the State Administration of Taxation, the public infrastructure projects authorised after 1 January 2008 are each entitled to a tax holiday of a 3-year full exemption followed by a 3-year 50% exemption commencing from their respective first operating income generating years for the investment operating income.

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The preferential tax policies applicable to the Group are described as follows: (continued)

(b) Pursuant to CaiShui [2011] No. 58 issued by the Ministry of Finance, the General Administration of Customs and the State Administration of Taxation, from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2021, the enterprise income tax will be levied at a reduced rate of 15% on the encouraged industrial enterprises in the western region. Pursuant to CaiShui [2020] No. 23 issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission, this preferential tax policies validity was extended to 31 December 2030.

(c) Pursuant to CaiShui [2023] No.6 issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, for the qualified small and micro enterprises, the income tax not exceeding RMB3.0 million shall be calculated at 25% of taxable income, with a reduced tax rate of 20%.

(d) Pursuant to Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China issued by the State Administration of Taxation, the enterprise income tax will be levied at a reduced rate of 15% for the eligible qualified high-tech enterprises.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the joint ventures and associates were subject to an income tax rate of 25% (2022: 25%), and the share of income tax attributable to associates of RMB10.6 million (2022: 17.7 million), was included in "Share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

	2023	2022
Profit before tax	**3,623,346**	4,343,696
Taxation calculated at the statutory tax rate	**905,836**	1,085,924
Income tax effects of:		
– Preferential income tax treatments	**(442,101)**	(664,454)
– Profits and losses attributable to associates and joint ventures	**(1,807)**	(11,786)
– Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**37,215**	4,649
– Tax losses and temporary differences for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	**60,931**	53,628
– Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and temporary differences	**(50,710)**	(4,986)
– Underprovision/(overprovision) for prior years	**20,282**	(10,504)
	529,646	452,471
Weighted average effective income tax rate	**14.60%**	10.4%

The changes in the weighted average effective income tax rate were primarily caused by a decrease in the extent of preferential tax policy entitled to certain subsidiaries of the Group as the years of operation increase. (2022: The changes in the weighted average effective income tax rate in 2022 were primarily caused by certain subsidiaries of the Group which commenced production in 2022 and were entitled to income tax exemption pursuant to the preferential tax regulation in the PRC.)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

8. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent, adjusted to reflect the interest on perpetual note and bonds, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2023	2022
Earnings		
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	**2,753,227**	3,485,167
Interest on perpetual note and bonds	**(513,592)**	(556,272)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	**2,239,635**	2,928,895
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, used in the basic earnings per share calculation *(thousands of shares)*	**7,273,701**	7,273,701
Basic earnings per share *(RMB)*	**0.3079**	0.4027

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share amounts For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 were the same as the basic earnings per share amounts as there were no dilutive potential shares.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

9. DIVIDENDS

	2023	2022
Proposed final dividend – RMB0.07 (before tax) (2022: RMB0.05 (before tax)) per ordinary share	**509,159**	363,685

The dividend paid by the Company in 2023 was RMB363.7 million (2022: RMB218.2 million).

A final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 of RMB0.07 (before tax) per ordinary share, amounting to a total final dividend of RMB509.2 million, is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings and plant *RMB'000*	Generators and related equipment *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000* *(Note)*	Construction in progress *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Year ended 31 December 2023					
Opening net carrying amount	**3,475,713**	**62,081,838**	**170,759**	**6,250,271**	**71,978,581**
Additions	**136,542**	**1,511,849**	**1,342**	**3,690,381**	**5,340,114**
Transfer and reclassification	**256,360**	**4,392,853**	**22,007**	**(4,664,082)**	**7,138**
Other disposals	**(11)**	**(4,156)**	**(99)**	**–**	**(4,266)**
Depreciation	**(258,838)**	**(4,860,650)**	**(19,670)**	**–**	**(5,139,158)**
Impairment during the year	**–**	**(17,458)**	**–**	**(99,117)**	**(116,575)**
Closing net carrying amount	**3,609,766**	**63,104,276**	**174,339**	**5,177,453**	**72,065,834**
As at 31 December 2023					
Cost	**5,540,236**	**103,265,394**	**567,802**	**5,578,295**	**114,951,727**
Accumulated depreciation	**(1,881,972)**	**(40,015,777)**	**(392,748)**	**–**	**(42,290,497)**
Accumulated impairment	**(48,498)**	**(145,341)**	**(715)**	**(400,842)**	**(595,396)**
Net carrying amount	**3,609,766**	**63,104,276**	**174,339**	**5,177,453**	**72,065,834**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT(CONTINUED)

	Buildings and plant *RMB'000*	Generators and related equipment *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000* *(Note)*	Construction in progress *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Year ended 31 December 2022					
Opening net carrying amount	3,212,484	58,316,304	173,860	8,777,713	70,480,361
Additions	131,915	443,944	60,798	5,752,470	6,389,127
Transfer and reclassification	392,784	7,890,630	–	(8,276,009)	7,405
Other disposals	(12,351)	(3,295)	(3,281)	–	(18,927)
Depreciation	(249,119)	(4,486,969)	(60,618)	–	(4,796,706)
Impairment during the year	–	(78,776)	–	(3,903)	(82,679)
Closing net carrying amount	3,475,713	62,081,838	170,759	6,250,271	71,978,581
As at 31 December 2022					
Cost	5,148,354	97,499,395	546,959	6,636,322	109,831,030
Accumulated depreciation	(1,624,143)	(35,208,658)	(375,485)	–	(37,208,286)
Accumulated impairment	(48,498)	(208,899)	(715)	(386,051)	(644,163)
Net carrying amount	3,475,713	62,081,838	170,759	6,250,271	71,978,581

Note: Other property, plant and equipment represents transportation facilities, office equipment and other property, plant and equipment held by the Group.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, depreciation expense is analysed as follows:

	2023	2022
Depreciation expense recognised in profit or loss	**5,077,376**	4,742,054
Capitalisation as construction in progress	**61,782**	54,652
	5,139,158	4,796,706

As at 31 December 2023, certain property, plant and equipment was pledged as security for certain bank and other borrowings of the Group as set out in Note 13(c).

Impairment for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets

The management of the Company considers each individual subsidiary as a cash generating unit ("**CGU**"). As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the management assessed and considered that certain CGUs were underperforming and/or loss-marking, that indicate that the relevant property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets of the CGUs may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount of the CUG, which represent the power generation unit/project held by the subsidiary that were underperforming and/or loss-making, has been determined based on the higher of value-in-use or their fair value less costs of disposal.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets (Continued)

Value-in-use calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period. Cash flows beyond the 5-year period are extrapolated using the same cash flows of the fifth year. Other key assumptions applied in the impairment tests include the future sales volume, affected by the readiness for use of the grid connection system upon completion, the expected progress and development of the related suspended projects, and the utilisation efficiency, operating costs, electricity prices and discount rates. Management determined that these key assumptions were based on past performance and their expectations on market development. Further, the Group adopted pre-tax rates at 8.2% and 9.3% (2022: 8.5% and 9.5%) that reflect specific risks related to CGUs as the discount rates as at 31 December 2023.

The impairment amount has been allocated to each category of the property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and the right-of-use assets such that the carrying amount of each category of asset is not reduced below the highest of its value in use, its fair value less cost of disposal and zero.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, certain construction in progress was considered impaired due to the suspension of the construction progress for a long time and future discontinue plan of relevant subsidiaries. The Group's management estimated the recoverable amount based on fair value less costs of disposal of those assets was Nil. An impairment loss of RMB99.1 million (2022: RMB3.9 million) was recognised in profit or loss in "other operating expenses".

For the year ended 31 December 2023, certain property, plant and equipment for energy performance service were considered impaired as the related service contract was terminated and the management estimated the recoverable amount based on fair value less costs of disposal of those assets was Nil. An impairment loss of RMB17.5 million (2022: RMB78.8 million) was recognised in profit or loss in "other operating expenses".

For the year ended 31 December 2023, no impairment losses were provided for other property, plant and equipment of the Group based on value-in-use (2022: Nil).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2023	2022
Trade receivables	**17,825,164**	14,434,204
Bills receivable	**14,358**	81,111
	17,839,522	14,515,315
Less: impairment losses	**(47,042)**	(47,042)
	17,792,480	14,468,273

An ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables based on the revenue recognition date, less impairment losses, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Within 1 year	**7,016,759**	7,275,994
Between 1 year and 2 years	**4,841,560**	3,543,399
Between 2 years and 3 years	**3,063,142**	1,854,723
Over 3 years	**2,871,019**	1,794,157
	17,792,480	14,468,273

Trade and bills receivables primarily represent receivables from regional or provincial grid companies for tariff revenue. These receivables are unsecured and non-interest-bearing. The fair values of the trade and bills receivables approximate to their carrying amounts.

For trade and bills receivables arising from tariff revenue, the Group usually grants credit periods of approximately one month to local power grid companies from the date of invoice in accordance with the relevant electricity sales contracts between the Group and the respective local power grid companies, except for the tariff premium of renewable energy. The collection of renewable energy tariff premium is subject to the allocation of funds by the relevant government authorities to the local power grid companies, which consequently takes a relatively longer time for settlement.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has pledged a portion of its trade receivables as security for certain bank and other loans (Note 13(c)).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was the carrying value of each category of receivables. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

As of 31 December 2023, the Group endorsed certain bills receivable from certain of its suppliers ("**Derecognised Bills**"), which were accepted by banks in Mainland China, to settle the amounts due to those suppliers with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB7.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB109.1 million). In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group's exposure to losses arising from the repurchase of the undiscounted cash flows from these Derecognised Bills is not material.

The movements in the impairment loss of trade and bills receivables are as follows:

	2023	2022
As at 1 January	**47,042**	242,637
Impairment losses	**–**	4,138
Reversal of impairment	**–**	(199,733)
As at 31 December	**47,042**	47,042

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by product type, customer type). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote.

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The financial resource for the renewable energy tariff premium is the national renewable energy fund that accumulated through a special levy on the consumption of electricity. Pursuant to Caijian [2012] No. 102 Notice on the Interim Measures for Administration of Subsidy Funds for Tariff Premium of Renewable Energy (可再生能源電價附加補助資金管理暫行辦法) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance (the "**MOF**"), the National Development and Reform Commission (the "**NDRC**") and the National Energy Administration (the "**NEA**") in March 2012, the standardised application and approval procedures on a project by project basis for the settlement of the tariff premium came into force in 2012, and such applications were accepted and approved batch by batch jointly by the MOF, NDRC and NEA at intervals in form of announcing renewable energy subsidy catalogues (the "**Subsidy Catalogues**").

In February 2020, the MOF, NDRC and NEA jointly issued new guidelines and notices (collectively referred to "**New Guidelines**"), i.e., Caijian [2020] No. 4 Guidelines on the Stable Development of Non-Water Renewable Energy Generation (關於促進非水可再生能源發電健康發展的若干意見) and Caijian [2020] No. 5 Measures for Administration of Subsidy Funds for Tariff Premium of Renewable Energy (可再生能源電價附加資金管理辦法). Pursuant to the New Guidelines, the quota of new subsidies should be decided based on the scale of subsidy funds, there will be no new Subsidy Catalogues published for tariff premium and as an alternative, power grid enterprises will publish the list of renewable energy projects qualified for tariff premium (the "**Subsidy List**") periodically after the renewable energy enterprises have gone through certain approval and information publicity process.

As of 31 December 2023, most of the Group's related projects have been approved for the tariff premium of renewable energy and certain projects are in the process of applying for the approval. Based on the above, the directors estimated that there are no foreseeable obstacles that would lead to the application not being approved before entering into either the Subsidy Catalogues or the Subsidy List. The tariff premium receivables are settled in accordance with prevailing government policies and prevalent payment trends of the MOF. There is no due date for settlement.

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The Group applies the simplified approach to the provision for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The assessment on the expected credit losses are as follows:

- For the trade receivables from tariff premium amounting to RMB16,804.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB13,344.4 million) as at 31 December 2023. The Group is of the opinion that the approvals will be obtained in due course and these trade receivables from tariff premium are fully recoverable considering such tariff premium is funded by the PRC government, except for RMB5.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB5.3 million) representing a past due tariff premium from a power grid company in dispute which was assessed to be not recoverable.

- For the tariff receivables from grid companies amounting to RMB930.9million (31 December 2022: RMB966.1 million) as at 31 December 2023, no credit loss is expected considering there were no bad debt experiences with the grid companies in the past.

- For the trade receivable from a trade debtor for services rendered amounting to RMB38.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB38.3 million) among which aged over three years was RMB38.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB38.3 million) as at 31 December 2023, due to the debtor's significant increase in credit risk since 2021, the management made a full provision of RMB38.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB38.3 million) as at 31 December 2023. During the year ended 31 December 2022, an amount of RMB199.7 million was settled by that trade debtor. As a result, the management made a reversal of impairment of RMB199.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

- For other trade receivables amounting to RMB51.7 million (31 December 2022: RMB85.4 million) among which aged over three years was RMB15.5 million (31 December 2022: RMB13.1 million) as at 31 December 2023, the management considered the amount was insignificant and loss allowance of RMB3.4 million (31 December 2022: RMB3.4 million) was provided resulting from individual credit risk assessment.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

12. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2023	2022
Trade payables	**197,905**	275,437
Bills payable	**–**	4,000
	197,905	279,437

The ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Within 1 year	**109,693**	168,981
After 1 year but within 2 years	**34,109**	55,499
After 2 years but within 3 years	**23,741**	14,903
After 3 years	**30,362**	36,054
	197,905	275,437

The trade and bills payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within one year.

The fair values of the trade and bills payables approximate to their carrying amounts.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

13. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

(a) Long-term borrowings

	2023	2022
Bank loans		
– Unsecured	**31,470,362**	26,843,109
– Guaranteed *(Note 13 (c))*	**622,083**	573,332
– Secured	**12,377,213**	12,390,107
– Secured and guaranteed *(Note 13 (c))*	**–**	68,771
	44,469,658	39,875,319
Other loans		
– Unsecured	**2,781,749**	1,966,038
– Secured *(Note (i))*	**2,773,917**	3,188,246
	5,555,666	5,154,284
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes – unsecured *(Note (ii))*	**2,334,902**	4,675,345
Lease liabilities	**1,789,779**	2,329,426
Total long-term borrowings	**54,150,005**	52,034,374
Less: current portion of long-term borrowings *(Note 13 (b))*		
– Bank loans	**(4,887,184)**	(4,073,956)
– Other loans	**(1,313,615)**	(1,515,273)
– Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	**(1,335,181)**	(77,338)
– Lease liabilities	**(286,145)**	(422,501)
	(7,822,125)	(6,089,068)
Total non-current portion of long-term borrowings	**46,327,880**	45,945,306

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

13. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) Long-term borrowings (continued)

Notes:

(i) As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the details of secured other loans were as follows:

	2023	2022
Datang Financial Leasing Company Limited (“**Datang Financial Leasing**”)*	**1,855,285**	1,504,619
Shanghai Datang Financial Leasing Company Limited (“**Shanghai Datang Financial Leasing**”) *	**342,901**	517,344
ICBC Financial Leasing Company Limited*	**172,860**	270,660
CMB Financial Leasing Company Limited*	**–**	99,967
State Grid International Leasing Company Limited*	**5,439**	11,977
Datang Factoring Company Limited	**383,932**	757,415
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Company Limited*	**13,500**	26,264
Total	**2,773,917**	3,188,246

* According to the respective loan agreements with the aforementioned companies, certain subsidiaries of the Company agreed to sell and lease back certain property, plant and equipment to and from the aforementioned companies for periods ranging from 3 to 15 years under certain conditions. The underlying property, plant and equipment will be transferred to the relevant subsidiaries of the Group at a notional consideration of RMB1.00 at the end of the lease term. In accordance with IFRS 16 Leases, if the transfer of an asset by the seller-lessee does not satisfy the requirements of IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale of the asset, the seller-lessee shall continue to recognise the transferred asset and shall recognise a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds applying IFRS 9, and proceeds received under this agreement should be accounted for as borrowings secured by the relevant property, plant and equipment as the substance of this arrangement is considered as a financing arrangement. As of 31 December 2023, cash amounting to RMB26.0 million (31 December 2022: RMB26.0 million) was held in a deposit account with ICBC Financial Leasing Company Limited.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

13. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) Long-term borrowings (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(ii) The Company issued several corporate bonds and medium-term notes amounting to RMB1,000.0 million, RMB1,000.0 million, RMB500.0 million, RMB800.0 million, RMB300.0 million and RMB1,000 million with a unit par value of RMB100 each on 6 May 2021, 15 July 2021, 9 August 2021, 26 September 2021, 20 October 2021 and 28 February 2022, respectively. The annual interest rates for these corporate bonds and medium-term notes are 3.32%, 2.95%, 2.85%, 3.00%, 3.39% and 2.97%, respectively. The first two issued corporate bonds have already matured and settled in May 2023 and July 2023 respectively.RMB300.0 million of the third issued corporate bonds is partially repaid in August 2023.

(b) Short-term borrowings

	2023	2022
Bank loans		
– Unsecured	**409,616**	128,671
Short-term bonds – Unsecured *(Note)*	**–**	1,111,441
Other loans		
– Unsecured	**436,430**	1,055,101
– Secured	**2,258,940**	249,335
	2,695,370	1,304,436
Current portion of long-term borrowings *(Note 13(a))*	**7,822,125**	6,089,068
	10,927,111	8,633,616

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

13. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Short-term borrowings (continued)

Note: The information of short-term bonds issued by the Company is listed in the below table:

Type of instruments	Issuance date	Par value	Interest rate	1 January 2023	Issued	Interest	Payment	31 December 2023
2022 short-term bonds (the fourth tranche)	15-Apr-2022	600,000	2.03%	608,609	–	400	609,009	–
2022 short-term bonds (the fifth tranche)	17-Aug-2022	500,000	1.52%	502,832	–	895	503,727	–
2023 short-term bonds (the first tranche)	09-Feb-2023	700,000	2.02%	–	700,000	2,673	702,673	–
Total		1,800,000		1,111,441	700,000	3,968	1,815,409	–

The issuance cost of above-mentioned short-term bonds for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB0.2 million (2022: RMB1.5 million).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

13. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(c) Other disclosures in relation to the Group's borrowings

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the effective interest rates per annum on borrowings are as follows:

	2023	2022
Long-term borrowings		
Bank loans	**1.75%-4.90%**	1.25%-4.51%
Other loans	**2.75%-4.98%**	3.15%-4.98%
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	**2.85%-3.39%**	2.85%-3.39%
Short-term borrowings		
Bank loans	**2.20%-2.80%**	1.70%-3.50%
Other loans	**2.60%-3.90%**	3.20%-4.35%
Short-term bonds	**–**	2.00%-2.45%

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, details of the Group's guaranteed bank loans are as follows:

	2023	2022
Guarantor		
– The Company	**622,083**	632,028
– Non-controlling interests and an ultimate holding company of subsidiaries and a fellow subsidiary of the Company	**–**	10,075
	622,083	642,103

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

13. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(c) Other disclosures in relation to the Group's borrowings (continued)

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has pledged certain assets as collateral for certain secured borrowings and a summary of these pledged assets is as follows:

	Bank loans		**Other loans**	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
Property, plant and equipment	**2,687,151**	2,034,664	**4,410,965**	4,419,258
Concession assets	**–**	34,675	**–**	–
Trade receivables	**5,560,155**	5,625,359	**1,260,969**	1,110,324
	8,247,306	7,694,698	**5,671,934**	5,529,582

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, long-term borrowings were repayable as follows:

	2023	2022
Within 1 year	**7,822,125**	6,089,068
After 1 year but within 2 years	**13,075,514**	9,828,295
After 2 years but within 5 years	**18,423,435**	21,606,173
After 5 years	**14,828,931**	14,510,838
	54,150,005	52,034,374

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the carrying amounts of borrowings were all denominated in the RMB.

14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As at 26 March 2024, the Board proposed to distribute the final dividend For the year ended 31 December 2023 of RMB0.07 per share (before tax) in cash to the shareholders of the Company with an amount of RMB509.2 million. The proposal is subject to the approval by the shareholders at the 2023 Annual General Meeting of the Company.

On 14 March 2024, the Company decided not to exercise the renewal option of the corporate bonds (first tranche) of 2021 (the "**21唐新Y2**") amounting to RMB2 billion. The 21唐新Y2 will be fully settled on 6 April 2024.

The Company has completed the public issuance of its renewable option of the corporate bonds (first tranche) of 2024 and received the proceeds therefrom on 18 March 2024. The amount of the corporate bonds is RMB1 billion, with a basic term of 3 years. The unit par value is RMB100 and the interest rate is 2.63%. The interest starts to accrue on 18 March 2024.

Except events above, until the approval date of the consolidated financial statements, there is no significant event after the reporting period of the Company that need to be disclosed.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

According to the data released by the National Energy Administration, as at the end of 2023, the country's cumulative installed power generation capacity was approximately 2.92 billion kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.9%. Non-fossil energy power generation installed capacity of 1.57 billion kW, accounting for the proportion of total installed capacity exceeded 50% for the first time in 2023, reaching 53.9%. By type, hydropower installed capacity was 420 million kW, including 50.94 million kW of pumped storage; nuclear power was 56.91 million kW; grid-connected wind power was 440 million kW, including onshore wind power of 400 million kW and offshore wind power of 37.29 million kW; and grid-connected solar power was 610 million kW.

In order to achieve energy transformation and carbon neutrality goals, promote regional economic development and improve energy independence, and address global climate change and frequent natural disasters, the country has successively issued various policies related to new energy wind power and photovoltaics, which are of great significance for promoting national economic development and energy transformation.

In April 2023, the National Energy Administration issued the "Guiding Opinions on Energy Work in 2023 (《2023年能源工作指導意見》)", which pointed out that the advantages of wind power and photovoltaic industry development should be consolidated, clean and low-carbon energy supply should be continuously expanded, and the low-carbon and clean transformation of production and living energy should be actively promoted. Both supply and demand should work together to consolidate and expand the strong momentum of green and low-carbon transformation. Vigorously develop wind and solar power and promote the grid connection and operation of the first batch of large-scale wind and photovoltaic base projects focusing on desert, Gobi, and desert areas, and construct the second and third batch of projects, and actively promote the large-scale development of solar thermal power generation. Steadily build offshore wind power bases and plan to start construction of offshore photovoltaics. Vigorously promote the construction of distributed onshore wind power and distributed photovoltaic power generation projects. Promote full coverage of Green Certificates, do a good job of connecting with carbon trading, improve the guarantee mechanism for renewable energy power consumption based on Green Certificates, scientifically set the consumption responsibility weighting of each province (region, city), and the main goal of the opinions is to propose a steady decline in the proportion of coal consumption, and the proportion of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption will increase to about 18.3%. The proportion of non-fossil energy power generation installed capacity shall increase to about 51.9%, and the proportion of wind power and photovoltaic power generation in the total social electricity consumption will reach 15.3%. The annual installation of wind power and photovoltaics will increase by about 160 million kW. Steadily promote the substitution of electricity in key areas.

In June 2023, the National Energy Administration organized the release of the "Blue Book of New Power System Development (《新型電力系統發展藍皮書》)", the "Blue Book" clearly stated that the new power system is based on ensuring energy and power security, with the primary goal of meeting the electricity demand for high-quality economic and social development, and the main task is to build a high-proportion new energy supply and consumption system. It is strongly supported by the coordination of source-network-load-storage and flexible interaction, takes the strong, intelligent, and flexible grid as the hub platform, and the new era power system is guaranteed by technological innovation and institutional and mechanism innovation. It is an important part of the new energy system and a key carrier for achieving the "dual carbon" goal. The new power system has four important characteristics: safety and efficiency, clean and low-carbon, flexibility and agility, and smart integration. Safety and efficiency are the basic prerequisites, clean and low-carbon are the core goals, flexibility and agility are the important supports, and smart integration is the fundamental guarantee. Together, they construct the "four-in-one" framework system of the new power system.

In June 2023, the National Energy Administration issued the "Management Measures for the Transformation and Upgrading and Retirement of Wind Farms (《風電場改造升級和退役管理辦法》)", which encouraged the transformation and upgrading of wind farms that have been grid-connected for more than 15 years or have a single unit capacity of less than 1.5 MW, and wind farms that have reached the design service life should be retired after a safety operation assessment, and can continue to operate if they meet the safety operation conditions.

In August 2023, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Finance, and the National Energy Administration jointly issued the "Notice on Achieving Full Coverage of Renewable Energy Green Power Certificates to Promote Renewable Power Consumption (《關於做好可再生能源綠色電力證書全覆蓋工作促進可再生能源電力消費的通知》)", which mentioned that renewable energy green power certificate(s) ("**Green Certificate(s)**") are the only proof of the environmental attributes of renewable energy electricity in China, and the only certificate(s) for recognizing the production and consumption of renewable energy power. The state issues Green Certificates for renewable energy electricity that meets the conditions, and one Green Certificate unit corresponds to 1,000 kW-hours of renewable energy electricity. The notice also requires the standardization of the issuance of Green Certificate. Green certificates should be issued for all electricity generated by already established and registered renewable energy power generation projects, including national wind power (including distributed wind power and offshore wind power), solar power (including distributed photovoltaic power generation and solar thermal power generation), conventional hydropower, biomass power generation geothermal power generation and ocean energy power generation, which will achieve full coverage of issuance of Green Certificate.

II. BUSINESS REVIEW

The year 2023 marked the first year for the comprehensive implementation of the principal guidelines of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, and it was also a year for the Company to continue to work hard and forge ahead. Over the past year, the Company adhered to the guidance of the Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly studied and implemented the principal guidelines of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, conscientiously implemented various decisions and plans, followed the principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability and improving quality while progressing, proactively complied with the requirements for the construction of a new type of energy system, promoted the in-depth integration of the CPC building and the central work, and effectively strengthened the management and innovation to promote the development of the Company. For the whole year, the Company completed power generation of 31,607,760 MWh, and obtained qualification for construction of 3,580 MW. The installed capacity reached 15,418.72 MW, the total assets amounted to RMB101.545 billion, with the gearing ratio of 64.59% and an average financing cost ratio of 3.03%, ranking the 48th in the list of the SASAC's "Central Enterprise ESG • Pioneer 100 Index" and winning the "Best Hong Kong Stock Connect Company" award granted by Zhitong Caijing (智通財經) in 2023.

(I) The quality of development of the Company continued to optimise and the preliminary development achieved new progress

1. Our investment decision system was improving

In order to accelerate the pace of development of the preliminary projects, the Company comprehensively improved the authorisation and power delegation control process, focused on quality control and safety support, itemized and refined the investment decision-making control procedures, strictly examined the boundary conditions for projects, strictly stuck to the bottom line of the yield for projects, and resolutely prevented and avoided subversive risks. The Company fully promoted all the subsidiaries of the Company at primary level to accelerate the commencement of construction of projects, promoted the investment in new energy projects in Jiangsu, Guizhou, Ningxia, Hainan and other regions, and accelerated the translation of resources of high-quality project effectively.

As of 31 December 2023, the capacity of the projects of the Company under construction amounted to 1,833.00 MW, which were located in Yunnan, Shandong, Inner Mongolia, Chongqing, Xinjiang, Guizhou and other regions, and the consolidated installed capacity of the Company by region was as follows:

	Consolidated installed capacity (MW)			
Region	**As of 31 December 2023**	**As of 31 December 2022**	**Year-on-year change**	**Rate of year-on-year change**
Total	**15,418.72**	**14,193.37**	**1,225.35**	**8.63%**
Wind power	**12,981.20**	**12,687.90**	**293.30**	**2.31%**
Inner Mongolia	3,478.55	3,278.55	200.00	6.10%
Heilongjiang	940.50	940.50	0.00	0.00%
Jilin	1,297.60	1,297.60	0.00	0.00%
Liaoning	614.20	614.20	0.00	0.00%
Beijing	49.50	49.50	0.00	0.00%
Gansu	1,045.80	1,045.80	0.00	0.00%
Ningxia	646.50	646.50	0.00	0.00%
Shaanxi	349.00	349.00	0.00	0.00%
Shanxi	1,034.70	1,034.70	0.00	0.00%
Hebei	247.50	247.50	0.00	0.00%
Henan	182.75	182.75	0.00	0.00%
Anhui	145.50	145.50	0.00	0.00%
Guangxi	297.00	297.00	0.00	0.00%
Guizhou	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00%
Yunnan	493.75	400.45	93.30	23.30%
Chongqing	281.50	281.50	0.00	0.00%
Guangdong	49.50	49.50	0.00	0.00%
Fujian	95.50	95.50	0.00	0.00%
Shandong	1,010.50	1,010.50	0.00	0.00%
Shanghai	249.70	249.70	0.00	0.00%
Jiangsu	410.85	410.85	0.00	0.00%
Hubei	46.80	46.80	0.00	0.00%

Region	Consolidated installed capacity (MW) As of 31 December 2023	As of 31 December 2022	Year-on-year change	Rate of year-on-year change
Photovoltaic	**2,437.52**	**1,500.47**	**937.05**	**62.45%**
Jiangsu	98.27	18.47	79.80	432.05%
Ningxia	304.00	204.00	100.00	49.02%
Qinghai	580.00	80.00	500.00	625.00%
Shanxi	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00%
Liaoning	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00%
Inner Mongolia	400.00	260.00	140.00	53.85%
Guizhou	703.00	610.00	93.00	15.25%
Guangdong	73.00	65.00	8.00	12.31%
Gansu	76.00	76.00	0.00	0.00%
Shandong	26.25	10.00	16.25	162.50%
Jilin	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00%
Gas	**0.00**	**5.00**	**-5.00**	**-100.00%**
Shanxi	0.00	5.00	-5.00	-100.00%

Note: The reduction in the Group's gas capacity as at 31 December 2023 is mainly due to the transfer of the equity interest in the company that owns the project.

2. *Big bases projects were advanced in an in-depth manner*

The Company adhered to the "two-pronged approach" and kept a close eye on the progress of the national offshore wind power and new energy big base projects. It, giving full play to the advantages of foreign capital of its subsidiary in Hong Kong, successfully secured base projects in Shandong, Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia, etc. throughout the year.

(II) The situation of production safety of the Company was stable and the supply of green electricity showed the Company's new commitment

1. *The foundation of safety was consolidated*

The Company always followed the concept of development safety, insisted on consolidating the foundation of production safety, and solidly promoted the construction of itself into an inherently safe enterprise. It strengthened the supervision over the production safety of the subsidiaries of the Company at all levels, reinforced the control of key areas, and built a dual prevention mechanism comprising classified risk management and control and hidden trouble investigation and treatment. It improved the infrastructure safety monitor system, and the Company did not incur any production safety accidents in the whole year.

As of 31 December 2023, the Company's consolidated power generation by region was as follows:

Region	Consolidated power generation (MWh) As of 31 December 2023	As of 31 December 2022	Year-on-year change
Total	**31,607,760**	**28,787,028**	**9.80%**
Wind power	**29,185,365**	**27,163,692**	**7.44%**
Inner Mongolia	8,715,132	8,587,857	1.48%
Heilongjiang	2,387,622	2,192,447	8.90%
Jilin	3,072,130	2,690,231	14.20%
Liaoning	1,513,588	1,476,132	2.54%
Beijing	135,221	146,780	-7.87%
Gansu	1,807,896	1,611,145	12.21%
Hebei	501,917	542,070	-7.41%
Henan	333,157	347,892	-4.24%
Shanxi	2,474,297	1,671,476	48.03%
Shaanxi	643,802	683,849	-5.86%
Ningxia	1,146,636	1,113,703	2.96%
Yunnan	1,157,657	904,337	28.01%
Shandong	1,888,110	1,800,439	4.87%
Hubei	91,048	97,142	-6.27%
Guangdong	80,977	77,928	3.91%
Guangxi	502,056	532,045	-5.64%
Shanghai	524,515	539,416	-2.76%
Jiangsu	1,170,363	1,142,660	2.42%
Anhui	239,012	235,084	1.67%
Chongqing	577,284	545,750	5.78%
Guizhou	23,986	–	–
Fujian	198,960	225,309	-11.69%
Photovoltaic	**2,422,395**	**1,623,336**	**49.22%**
Inner Mongolia	540,762	163,515	230.71%
Jiangsu	19,019	15,775	20.56%
Ningxia	347,955	373,027	-6.72%
Gansu	148,138	54,426	172.18%
Qinghai	135,254	130,672	3.51%
Shanxi	33,942	34,015	-0.22%
Liaoning	11,842	11,554	2.49%
Guizhou	793,636	717,340	10.64%
Guangdong	77,946	13,707	468.66%
Jilin	303,415	109,305	177.59%
Shandong	10,487	–	–

2. The effectiveness of technical reforms and quality improvement was significant

The Company attached great importance to the production and operation of in-service units and technical reforms and efficiency improvement. It utilized the big data platform of the production dispatching center to focus on the analysis and diagnosis of equipment failures, classified and sorted out the common or individual failures of the wind turbine equipment and carried out corresponding technical reforms. As of the end of 2023, the Company's power loss arising from equipment failures dropped by 1.2 percentage points year-on-year, and the reliability of the equipment and the utilisation rate of the wind turbines further improved.

In 2023, the average utilisation hours of wind power of the Company reached 2,269 hours, representing an increase of 7 hours year-on-year; the average utilization hours of photovoltaic power reached 1,537 hours, representing an increase of 123 hours year-on-year.

As of 31 December 2023, the Company's average utilization hours by region were as follows:

	Utilisation hours (hour)		
Region	**As of 31 December 2023**	**As of 31 December 2022**	**Change**
Total	**2,191**	**2,188**	**3**
Wind power	**2,269**	**2,262**	**7**
Inner Mongolia	2,587	2,619	-32
Heilongjiang	2,543	2,578	-35
Jilin	2,366	2,355	11
Liaoning	2,464	2,403	61
Beijing	2,732	2,965	-233
Gansu	1,743	1,724	19
Hebei	2,028	2,190	-162
Henan	1,823	1,904	-81
Shanxi	2,382	2,128	254
Shaanxi	1,845	1,959	-114
Ningxia	1,774	1,723	51
Yunnan	2,329	2,297	32
Shandong	1,868	1,782	86
Hubei	1,948	2,078	-130
Guangdong	1,636	1,574	62
Guangxi	1,690	1,791	-101
Shanghai	2,101	2,189	-88
Jiangsu	2,849	2,781	68
Anhui	1,643	1,616	27
Chongqing	2,107	2,356	-249
Guizhou	1,713	–	–
Fujian	2,083	2,359	-276
Photovoltaic	**1,537**	**1,414**	**123**
Inner Mongolia	1,779	1,626	153
Jiangsu	1,030	854	176
Ningxia	1,649	1,829	-180
Gansu	1,949	1,999	-50
Qinghai	1,596	1,633	-37
Shanxi	1,697	1,701	-4
Liaoning	1,692	1,651	41
Guizhou	1,289	1,176	113
Guangdong	1,128	620	508
Jilin	2,023	1,787	236
Shandong	666	–	–

3. "One policy for one province" was implemented in market trading

Against the backdrop of the gradually opening up of the electricity market, the Company launched a study on the trading rules of the electricity market and formulated corresponding marketing strategies in accordance with the principle of "one policy for one province", balanced the amount and the price in regions with tariff declining, such as Inner Mongolia and Shandong, and implemented tariffs for newly-invested projects in regions such as Ningxia and Jiangsu, so as to maximise the profitability. The Company also made every effort to reduce the apportionment of ancillary services to increase the value of electricity actually consumed.

In 2023, as affected by new power generating units, changes in power structure, and two detailed assessment of peak time adjustment, the Company's comprehensive average on-grid tariff in 2023 was RMB466.00 per MWh (tax inclusive), representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB33.07 per MWh.

(III) The effectiveness of costs reduction was significant and the investment capability of the Company reached a new high

1. The effectiveness of financing cost reduction was significant

For the whole year, the net financing costs amounted to RMB1,692 million, representing a decrease of RMB218 million, or a decrease of 11.44% year-on-year. The average financing cost ratio of the Company was 3.03%, down 35 basis points for the whole year. A total of RMB10 billion of perpetual bonds were replaced, the average financing cost ratio was 3.38%, down 46 basis points for the whole year.

2. The quality of the assets of the Company was continuously improving

The profitability of inefficient assets was effectively enhanced. 15 loss-making subsidiaries of the Company at primary level recorded a loss reduction of RMB120 million during the same period, of which 6 ones recorded a turnaround, and the overall assets of the Company optimized comprehensively.

(IV) The foundation of compliance was continuously strengthened and corporate governance for listed companies achieved new improvements

1. The corporate governance was continuously improved

The Company strengthened the construction of its compliance system, further embedded compliance management into various operation and management processes, and was committed to ensuring true, accurate, complete and timely information disclosure. In 2023, a total of 228 announcements in both Chinese and English were published. The Company strengthened its connected transactions control and successfully completed the renewal of its continuing connected transactions in relation to financial services and finance leasing.

2. Investor relation management was comprehensively deepened

The Company accurately learned the industry policy, industry innovation and market dynamics, and respond to the concerns in the capital market in a timely manner. In 2023, the Company organized and held 84 investor meetings in total, with 507 investor exchanges incurred. As of the end of December 2023, the number of shares held by the Company in Hong Kong Stock Connect amounted to 572 million shares, accounting for 22.86% of the tradable shares, and the market value reshaping capability of the Company continued to enhance.

(V) The Company achieved new results in theme education by building the spiritual support, enhancing the wisdom and cleaned up the acts

The Company adhered to the guidance by the Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era all along, promoted the in-depth and effective implementation of theme education, and conducted in-depth study and implementation of the principal guidelines of the 20th National Congress of the CPC. It strictly implemented the system of the "first agenda", and earnestly carried out regular theoretical study. It fully implemented the promotion plan for "three-years enhancement" project for Party building, and transformed the achievements of theme education into a strong driving force for work, leading to new achievements in the Company's high-quality development.

III. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial figures of the Group together with the accompanying notes included in this announcement and other sections therein.

(I) Overview

The Group's net profit for 2023 amounted to RMB3,093.70 million, representing a decrease of RMB797.53 million as compared to RMB3,891.23 million in 2022, of which profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to RMB2,753.23 million.

(II) Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by 2.42% to RMB12,802.29 million in 2023 as compared to RMB12,499.23 million in 2022, primarily due to the increase in revenue from sales of electricity.

The Group's electricity sales revenue increased by 2.40% to RMB12,706.29 million in 2023 as compared to RMB12,408.96 million in 2022, primarily due to the increase in power generation as a result of the increase in installed capacity and the change of wind resource.

(III) Other income and other gains, net

The Group's net other income and other gains decreased by 36.50% to RMB404.81 million in 2023 as compared to RMB637.47 million in 2022, primarily due to the increase in non-operating income of RMB310.38 million caused by the judgment of the second instance of the Huachuang case in 2022.

The Group's government grants increased by 15.39% to RMB338.91 million in 2023 as compared to RMB293.72 million in 2022, and there was no abnormal change in the amount of government grants in current year.

The Group's gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets was RMB4.22 million in 2023, representing an increase of RMB12.92 million as compared to 2022, primarily due to the changes in equipment disposal gains and losses in the year.

(IV) Operating expenses

The Group's operating expenses increased by 14.01% to RMB7,900.42 million in 2023 as compared to RMB6,929.72 million in 2022, mainly due to the increase in installed capacity, resulting in the increase in depreciation and amortisation charges and expensed labor costs.

The Group's depreciation and amortisation charges increased by 5.94% to RMB5,295.72 million in 2023 as compared to RMB4,998.89 million in 2022, primarily due to the increase in installed capacity.

The Group's employee benefit expenses increased by 14.42% to RMB1,249.53 million in 2023 as compared to RMB1,092.02 million in 2022, primarily due to the increase in expensed labour cost as a result of increase in production capacity.

The Group's other operating expenses increased by 130.11% to RMB1,037.33 million in 2023 as compared to RMB450.80 million in 2022, primarily due to the increase in provisions for impairment.

(V) Operating profit

The Group's operating profit decreased by 14.50% to RMB5,306.68 million in 2023 as compared to RMB6,206.97 million in 2022, mainly due to the increase in provision for impairment.

(VI) Finance expenses, net

The Group's net finance expenses decreased by 11.44% to RMB1,691.95 million in 2023 as compared to RMB1,910.42 million in 2022, primarily due to the effect of decrease in average loan interest rate.

(VII) Share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures

The Group's share of profits of associates and joint ventures was RMB8.62 million in 2023 as compared to the profits of RMB47.14 million in 2022, the decrease of share of net profits of associates and joint ventures primarily due to the decrease in net profit of an associate of the Group for the year.

(VIII) Income tax expenses

The Group's income tax expenses increased by 17.06% to RMB529.65 million in 2023 as compared to RMB452.47 million in 2022, mainly due to the fluctuation in profits, together with the differentiated commencement and expiration of income tax preferences for certain subsidiaries of the Group located in regions with preferential income tax rates.

(IX) Profit for the year

The Group's profit for the year decreased by RMB797.53 million to RMB3,093.70 million in 2023 as compared to the profit of RMB3,891.23 million in 2022. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's profit ratio for the year as a percentage of its total revenue decreased from 31.13% in 2022 to 24.17%.

(X) Profit attributable to owners of the parent

The profit attributable to owners of the parent decreased by RMB731.94 million or 21.00%, to RMB2,753.23 million in 2023 as compared to RMB3,485.17 million in 2022.

(XI) Profit attributable to non-controlling interests

The profit attributable to non-controlling interests of the Group decreased by 16.15% to RMB340.47 million in 2023 as compared to RMB406.06 million in 2022.

(XII) Liquidity and capital sources

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's cash and cash equivalents increased by 25.18% to RMB3,055.71 million as compared to RMB2,440.99 million as at 31 December 2022. The main sources of the Group's operating cash are revenue from the sales of electricity.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's borrowings increased by 4.90% to RMB57,254.99 million as compared to RMB54,578.92 million as at 31 December 2022. In particular, RMB10,927.11 million (including RMB7,822.13 million of long-term borrowings due within one year) was short-term borrowings, and RMB46,327.88 million was long-term borrowings. The above borrowings are all denominated in RMB.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had unutilized banking facilities amounting to approximately RMB83,176.0 million, of which banking facilities of RMB17,474.8 million was not subject to renewal within 12 months after the end of the Reporting Period. As at the date of the announcement, the Directors of the Company were of the opinion that such covenants of unutilised banking facilities had been complied with and were confident that these banking facilities could be renewed upon expiration based on the Group's good credit standing.

Other sources of financing from banks and other financial institutions were available given the Group's credit history. As at 31 December 2023, there were corporate bonds of RMB20,000.00 million approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission but not yet issued, perpetual medium-term notes of RMB3,800.00 million registered in the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors but not yet issued, ultra-short-term financing bonds of RMB6,000.00 million and ordinary medium-term notes of RMB4,000.00 million, of which the corporate bonds of RMB12,000.00 million and the remaining corporate bonds are valid until August 2025 and December 2025 respectively, ultra-short-term financing bonds are valid until December 2025, perpetual medium-term notes are valid until December 2024, and ordinary medium-term notes are valid until December 2025.

(XIII) Capital expenditure

The Group's capital expenditure decreased by 14.44% to RMB5,893.47 million in 2023 as compared to RMB6,888.03 million in 2022. Capital expenditure mainly comprises construction costs including acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets (including land use rights) and intangible assets. The decrease in capital expenditure was mainly due to the change in the scale of investment and construction of renewable energy projects.

(XIV) Net gearing ratio

The Group's net gearing ratio (net debt (total borrowings and related parties' loans less cash and cash equivalents) divided by the sum of net debt and total equity) was 60.12% in 2023, representing a decrease of 0.28 percentage point as compared to 60.40% in 2022.

(XV) Significant investment

In 2023, the Group made no significant investment.

(XVI) Material acquisition and disposal

In 2023, the Group had no material acquisition and disposal.

(XVII) Pledge of assets

Some of our bank and other borrowings are secured by property, plant and equipment, concession assets and electricity tariff collection rights. As at 31 December 2023, the carrying value of the pledged assets amounted to RMB13,919.24 million.

(XVIII) Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

IV. RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(I) Policy risk

With the continuous promotion of market-oriented reform of electricity, the new energy enterprises face the risks in relation to the decrease in electricity price and profits due to the continuous expansion of transaction scale and scope of new energy power generation market, grid parity of wind power, the competitive allocation, the requirements of energy storage and the further opening up of auxiliary service market. The Company will monitor and identify of the impact of policy and adopt the effective policy to protect the interest of the Company.

(II) Power curtailment risk

In recent years, the curtailment ratio has continued to decline, however, a mismatch between the increase in social power consumption and the rapid increase in generation capacity of new energy might result in the risk related to the failure of full consumption of energy output from the Group's power generating projects operating at full load.

(III) Competition risk

Currently, there is an increasing number of investment entities participating in the domestic new energy development projects, all of which are actively capturing the resources, leading to a more fierce competition. As such, the Group will continue to adjust its portfolio scientifically, consolidate existing resource reserves, explore a new area of resources and further expand resource reserves. Meanwhile, the Company will enhance efforts in technology and management innovation and will continuously improve its core competitiveness by making use of its existing strengths.

(IV) Climate risk

The wind power generation, being the main power generation assets of the Group, relies on the condition of wind resource, which fluctuates each year and in different regions, thus affecting the power generation volume of the wind turbines. In order to mitigate such risk, the Company owns projects for power generation in 21 provinces and regions in China for balancing the risk as a result of climate factors.

(V) Risks related to interest rate

Interest rate risk may result from fluctuations in bank loan interest rate. Such interest rate changes will have impact on the Company's project cost and finance expenses and will eventually affect our operating results. The Group raises funds by various means and adopts appropriate financing term for decreasing the impact of change of interest rates on profits as far as possible.

The businesses of the Group fall into the capital intensive industry. The significant increase in the development of new projects will lead to the significant increase in capital expenditure, resulting in the increase in gearing ratio. The Group will balance its own profit and the structure of various financing, so as to accommodate the needs for the development of new projects.

V. OUTLOOK ON THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The year 2024 marks the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, a critical year for achieving the objectives and missions as set out in the "14th Five-Year" Plan, and also a year during which the Company is about to ride on the momentum and scale new heights. The Company will embark on a new journey for high-quality development at a new historical starting point, it is of utmost importance thus to do the works for the whole year well.

In terms of the domestic policy environment, it is expected that in 2024, counter-cyclical and cross-cyclical macro policy adjustments will be strengthened, the implementation of active fiscal policies and prudent monetary policies will be continued, and the innovation and coordination of policy tools will be enhanced. Regarding fiscal policies, China will adhere to the principle of "Appropriate efforts will be increased, to improve quality and efficiency", while regarding monetary policies, it will adhere to the principle of "Flexibility and moderation will be given, so as to be precise and effective", maintaining reasonably sufficient liquidities, and interest rates and reserve requirement ratios cuts are expected to continue.

In terms of the industry development trend, the construction of a new energy system will be accelerated, to promote the deepening of the reform of the institutions and mechanisms in energy sector, and the scale of trading in electricity market had been steadily expanding.

In terms of the progress of the reform of state-owned enterprises, 2024 marks a critical year for the implementation of deepening the upgrading actions for the reform of state-owned enterprises, and efforts will be exerted continuously to advance the reform of state-owned enterprises in an in-depth manner. The SASAC of the State Council will fully implement the performance appraisal of state-owned enterprises in accordance with the principle of "one policy for one enterprise", and will comprehensively push forward the performance appraisal of listed companies' market value management.

MAJOR WORKS IN 2024

(I) To unite and assemble talents, and focus on quality, efficiency and management improvement, so as to promote the steady improvement of our operation quality and efficiency

The Company will strengthen electricity amount and tariff management and endeavour to increase our operating revenue. It will conduct a strategic study on the two-rules assessment, strengthen the sharing of auxiliary services management, and explored the potential for efficiency gains from Green Certificates and green electricity. It will strictly control the whole process of cost control and endeavour to tap the potential for efficiency gains, and also strengthen planning for budget as a whole and strengthen rigid constraints, enhance the level of digital operation, and maximise cost savings and efficiency. The Company will promote the increase of operational efficiency through refined benchmarking management. In line with the trend of changes in operation and development, the Company will facilitate the utilization of benchmarking results, and collaborate to promote the improvement of quality and efficiency of operation and management.

(II) To focus on the layout of industries and promote development with firm confidence, so as to facilitate new breakthrough and secure new driving force for growth

The Company will strengthen synergy and strive for project construction qualification and targets. Giving full play to its advantages in investment, the Company will explore and strive for more large-base investment and construction projects to drive incremental development. It will actively implement "replacing small facilities with large ones" to promote wind power capacity increase and efficiency improvement.

(III) To enhance our brand recognition and improve our market capitalisation management capability, so as to establish a new image of the Company as a listed company

The Company will fully implement the special programme to enhance the quality of listed companies, promote in an in-depth manner the actions to enhance the quality of listed companies, conduct in-depth studies on various capital operation schemes, improve the investor relations management, enhance the pertinency and effectiveness of communication in capital market, and effectively enhance market value.

(IV) To establish strong systems and focus on compliance and risk control enhancement, so as to facilitate the standard governance of the Company

The Company will enhance the compliance of the listed company on all fronts. It will continuously improve the compliance management system, and strictly implement the responsibility fulfillment and accountability mechanism. It will strengthen legal and audit construction, to prevent, control and resolve major risks. It will establish a more mature audit supervision system, conduct high-quality special audits, and strengthen the quality and effectiveness of supervision over its internal audit.

(V) To strive to be an example, focus on system and mechanism reform, and stimulate new impetus for working and entrepreneurship.

The Company will implement the reform deepening and enhancement actions in an in-depth manner, and strive to improve its value creation capacity. It will implement the missions and objectives of improving the quality of listed companies, promote in-depth changes in quality, efficiency and driving force. It will deepen the reform centering on the governance structure and continue to continously give full play to the functions of the Board and the role of the management, to further enhance the effectiveness of corporate governance.

(VI) To be on the forefront and focus on the central task of Party building, and play the most powerful sound of high-quality development

Focusing on the major decisions and deployments of the CPC Central Committee, we shall deepen the overall strict governance of the Party and build a good political ecology. With in-depth implementation of the "three-year enhancement" project of Party building, we shall continuously improve the quality of Party building work, comprehensively lead the high-quality development, and stimulate the strong momentum of quality and efficiency improvement.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

FINAL DIVIDEND

On 26 March 2024, the Board of the Company held the twenty-first meeting of the fourth session to consider the "Resolution on 2023 Profit Distribution Plan" and proposed to distribute RMB0.07 per share (before tax) in cash to the shareholders of the Company with an amount of RMB509,159,070.00 in aggregate. Such proposal is subject to the approval by the shareholders of the Company at the 2023 Annual General Meeting, and the final dividend is expected to be distributed on or before 23 August 2024.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The significant events occurred after the Reporting Period are set out in Note 14 to the financial statements of this results announcement.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CG CODE SET OUT IN APPENDIX C1 TO THE LISTING RULES

The Company has always been committed to compliance with the principles and requirements under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**").

Pursuant to the code provision C.1.8 under Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code ("**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, an issuer should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company was not involved in any material litigation for which the responsibility should be taken by any director (the "**Director(s)**") of the Company. Each Director of the Company has the necessary qualification and experience required for performing his/her duty as a Director. The Company expects that in the reasonably foreseeable future, there is little risk that there would be any event for which any Director shall take responsibility. Therefore, the Company has not arranged liability insurance for the Directors in accordance with the above code provision.

Pursuant to the code provision C.2.1 under Part 2 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and the general manager should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. During the Reporting Period, Mr. Liu Guangming had served as the chairman and the general manager of the Company. On 28 December 2023, Mr. Liu Guangming resigned from his positions as an executive Director, the chairman and the general manager of the Company due to work adjustments; at the same date, Mr. Li Kai was appointed as the executive Director and the chairman of the Company, and Mr. Wang Fanghong was appointed as the executive Director and the general manager of the Company. Since then, the Company has complied with the requirement under the above code provision by separating the roles of chairman and general manager and having the positions held by different persons.

Save as disclosed above, for the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has been in strict compliance with the principles and code provisions contained in Part 2 of the CG Code, as well as certain recommended best practices.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for dealing in the securities of the Company by the Directors, supervisors and relevant employees (as defined in the CG Code). Having made specific enquiries of all Directors and supervisors (the "**Supervisor(s)**") of the Company, each Director and Supervisor confirmed that she/he had strictly complied with the standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers during the Reporting Period.

AUDITORS

Moore CPA Limited & Da Hua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) were appointed as international and domestic auditors respectively of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes thereto as at 31 December 2022 and for the year ended 31 December 2023 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by the Company's auditor, as consistent with the amounts set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements. The work performed by the Company's auditor in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by the Company's auditor on the results announcement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Group's 2023 final results announcement and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company.

PUBLICATION OF FINAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This results announcement will be available on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (http://www.cdt-re.com), respectively.

The annual report for 2023 of the Company containing all the information as required by the Listing Rules will be available on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Company, respectively.

By order of the Board
China Datang Corporation Renewable Power Co., Limited*
Li Kai
Chairman

Beijing, the PRC, 26 March 2024

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Li Kai and Mr. Wang Fanghong; the non-executive directors are Mr. Yu Fengwu, Ms. Zhu Mei, Mr. Wang Shaoping and Mr. Shi Feng; and the independent non-executive directors are Mr. Lo Mun Lam, Raymond, Mr. Yu Shunkun and Mr. Qin Haiyan.

* *For identification purposes only*