



天立教育国际控股有限公司
Tianli Education International Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock Code : 1773

天立
之驕子
已達人

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Luo Shi (*Chairman*)
Ms. Yang Zhaotao
Mr. Wang Rui

Non-executive Director

Mr. Tian Mu

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth
Mr. Yang Dong
Mr. Cheng Yiqun

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cheng Yiqun
Mr. Yang Dong

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Cheng Yiqun (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wang Rui
Mr. Yang Dong

Nomination Committee

Mr. Cheng Yiqun (*Chairman*)
Mr. Luo Shi
Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
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Central, Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

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PO Box 1093, Boundary Hall
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Grand Cayman KY1-1102
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
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Wanchai, Hong Kong

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Wang Rui
Ms. Zhang Xiao *ACIS, ACS*

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Wang Rui
Ms. Zhang Xiao

LEGAL ADVISOR AS TO HONG KONG LAW

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Wanchai
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
Agricultural Bank of China
China Citic Bank

STOCK CODE

1773

COMPANY WEBSITE

<http://www.tianlieducation.com>

Corporate Profile

We are a leading private education service provider in Western region of the PRC. We primarily offer K-12 educational services, supplemented by tutoring services for K-12 students and pre-kindergarten children. There were approximately 57,032 students enrolled in the K-12 schools in our school network as of the end of the 2020 fall semester. We have established a school network consisting of (i) self-owned schools which are owned and operated by us, (ii) entrusted schools to which we provide management services, and (iii) franchised early childhood education centers to which we have licensed the right to use our brand. As at 31 December 2020, our K-12 school network consisted of 32 K-12 schools which administered 20 high school programs, 24 middle school programs, 27 elementary school programs and 7 kindergarten programs and spanned in 20 cities in the provinces of Sichuan, Shandong, Guizhou, Yunnan, Henan, Jiangxi and Zhejiang as well as Inner Mongolia autonomous region. We also have 5 self-owned tutorial centers which offer tutoring services to K-12 students and 2 self-owned and 3 franchised early childhood education centers offer tutoring services to pre-kindergarten children.

We have an over 18-year track record in providing educational services that focus on the development of each child's strengths and potential and promotion of life-long learning and growth. We design and develop our educational programs to reflect the core of our educational philosophy, "Six Establishments and One Accomplishment (六立一達)", emphasizing the importance of solid academic performance in core subject areas while at the same time encouraging our students to explore individual interests and enhance physical fitness, and nurturing students' creativity, communication skills, independent thinking and sense of social responsibility.

Since our inception, our students have consistently achieved outstanding results in various academic examinations and contests, as well as in extra-curricular activities. In 2018, 2019 and 2020, approximately 94.4%, 93.6% and 96.3%, respectively, of the graduating high school students of our schools who participated in the Gaokao in the cities in which the relevant schools are located attained entry requirements to universities in the PRC, and approximately 63.6%, 68.6% and 75.5%, respectively, attained entry requirements to first tier universities in the PRC.

We have established a centralized and standardized management system which we believe is essential to the success of our business as it enables us to integrate our resources, enhance our operating efficiency and ensure the quality of our educational services. With our management system, we have been able to quickly expand our school network into new geographic locations and at the same time implement our quality standards across our school network. We opened 8 new K-12 schools in 2020. We have entered 10 agreements to open K-12 schools during the Reporting Year and another 2 agreements on 8 January 2021 and 22 March 2021 respectively subsequent to the Reporting Year. Looking forward, we will further deepen our penetration in third and fourth-tier cities nationwide with our thorough understanding of the PRC private education market, our reputation among parents and students, and the local government's support for K-12 schools. Leveraging our reputable centralized K-12 school network, we are exploring to establish new schools in selected first-to-second-tier cities as part of our comprehensive strategy to become one of the leading K-12 school network operators in the PRC.

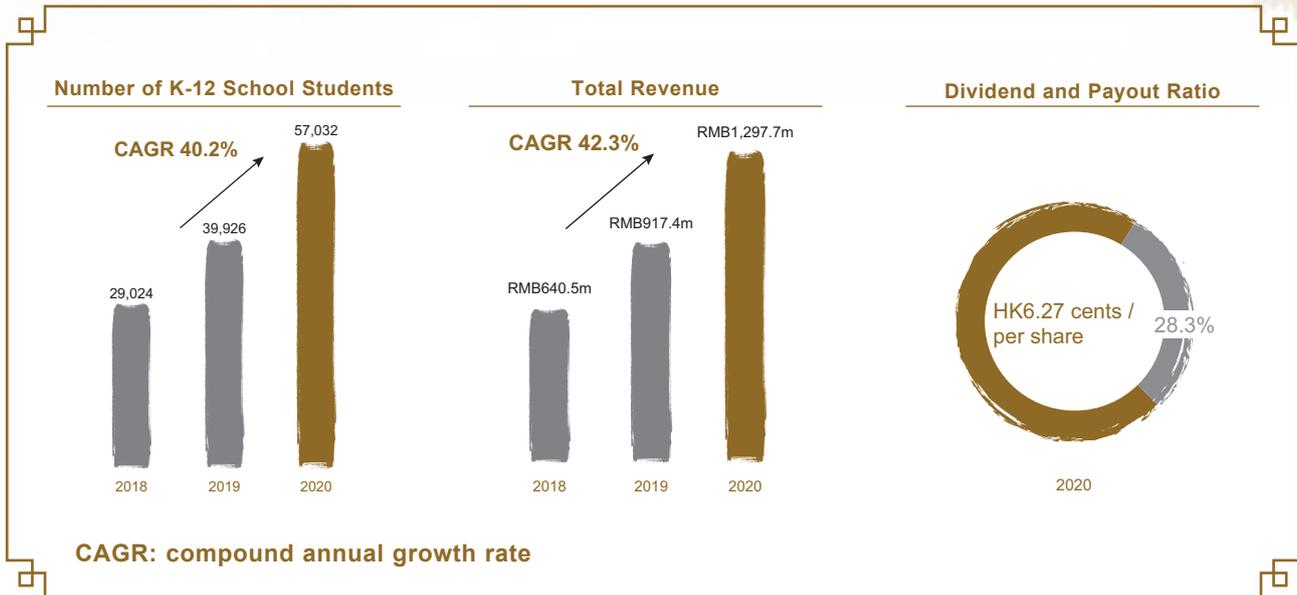
Financial Highlights

	For the year ended 31 December			Percentage Change
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	Change RMB'000	
Revenue	1,297,672	917,355	380,317	41.46%
Gross Profit	561,692	376,315	185,377	49.26%
Profit for the year	379,635	269,460	110,175	40.89%
Adjusted net profit <i>(Note)</i>	380,862	264,965	115,897	43.74%
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY				
	RMB	RMB	RMB	
Basic	18.56 cents	12.94 cents	5.62 cents	43.43%
Diluted	18.49 cents	12.94 cents	5.55 cents	42.89%
	HKD	HKD	HKD	
Final dividend per Share	6.27 cents	4.10 cents	2.17 cents	52.93%
Dividend payout ratio	28.3%	28.9%	–	-0.6p.p.

Note: Adjusted net profit was deprived from its profit for the year excluding items which were not indicative of the Company's operating performances. The following table sets forth the items excluded from the adjusted net profit.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	2,661	–
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries and gain on fair value re-measurement of the existing equity in subsidiaries	12,231	–
Non-cash share-based compensation expenses	(2,803)	–
Foreign exchange gain or loss	(13,316)	4,495

Chairman's Statement



Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors of Tianli Education International Holdings Limited, I am pleased to present the consolidated annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and Dividends

We are delighted to have witnessed great leaps of our Group in expansion of school network, growing recognition by stakeholders and financial growth. Financially, our Group achieved the growth in revenue by 41.5% to RMB1,297.7 million during 2020. Meanwhile, thanks to the support from our shareholders, our Company saw a substantial increase in market capitalization during the Reporting Year and became an eligible stock of Hong Kong Stock Connect.

These accomplishments would not have been completed without your trust and support in our Company, therefore, the Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK6.27 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Key Developments

Having entered the third year after the listing on the Stock Exchange, we have opened six self-owned K-12 schools, including Chengdu Pixian Tianli School, Luzhou Tianli Flagship School and Jiange Tianli School in Sichuan province, Dongying Tianli School and Rizhao Tianli School in Shandong province. Our presence continued to stretch to Jiangxi province with the opening of Yichun Tianli School. In addition, we have newly entrusted two K-12 schools, namely Luxian Tianli Elementary School in Sichuan Province and Xiangshan Tianli School in Zhejiang Province. At present, our school network spans 20 cities nationwide.

Expanding our presence nationwide is part of strategy to enhance our brand influence and strengthen our position to become one of the leading K-12 school network operators in the PRC, therefore, we continue to seek cooperation with the local governments. During the Reporting Year, we have entered into agreements with the governments of Chuxiong, Jining, Kaili, Ulanqab, Yulin, Baise, Honghu, Weihai, Fuling and Xiangshan to open new schools. More details about our pipelines can be read on the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – School Network Development Plan".

Our Mission and Education Quality

We uphold the vision of “Creating excellent Tianli Education and fostering fruitful lives for students and teachers (締造卓越天立教育·成就師生幸福人生)” and the core educational philosophy of “Six Establishments and One Accomplishment (六立一達)”, and devote ourselves to provide quality private education services to students. In 2020, 96.3% of our high school graduates attained universities entry requirements and 75.5% of which attained first-tier universities entry requirements.

We are committed to providing our students with all-round development. Our students and graduates received wide spectrum of accolades in academy, arts, language skills and scientific innovation. For instance, our students achieved outstanding results in national and international academic competitions, obtaining first prize in Sichuan Division of 37th National Chinese Physics Olympiad, Global Awards and National Awards of Canadian Chemistry Contest 2020 and Math Kangaroo Level 5 and 6. In fall, we were awarded with “China Social Responsibility - Education” (社會責任教育集團) by CCTV.COM of China Central Television, and Mr. Luo Shi was awarded with “Elite of Chinese Education Industry” (中國教育行業傑出人物) by Xinhuanet, reflecting the extensive recognition of our achievements in education.

Outlook

Our brand awareness has been significantly increasing since our listing in 2018, smoothing our paths in school expansion. Facing the challenges brought by the COVID-19 epidemic, we have made use of various digital solutions in replace of traditional campaign. Not only we have accomplished recruitment process but also reduced the cost, turning crisis into opportunity. Our education has not stopped from suspension of class. During the epidemic, our teaching staff have committed to continue to lecture, interact and continue various school activities with students and parents online. We believe the our adaptabilities to changes and inventive solutions have reflected our advantages in technologies, network scale, as well as the crisis management capacities of the management team.

Looking ahead, we will leverage the reputation among parents and students to extend our presence nationwide and expand some of our existing K-12 schools. Our commitment in education remains steadfast. For our mission to foster fruitful lives of our students, we may explore the opportunities across different areas in the education sector including international schools, vocational education and tertiary education, and continue to provide high-quality education and diverse school and extracurricular activities with a view towards better education of the PRC.

Acknowledgement

Last but not the least, on behalf of the Board, I would like to share our appreciation to all students, parents, government authorities and our Shareholders for the continued support for and trust in our Group. I also would like to express my gratitude to our staff for the dedication which contributes to our Group’s promising performance in all aspects.

Luo Shi
Chairman

19 March 2021

Financial Summary

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year ended 31 December				
	2020 RMB' 000	2019 RMB' 000	2018 RMB' 000	2017 RMB' 000	2016 RMB' 000
Revenue	1,297,672	917,355	640,533	468,017	326,355
Cost of sales	(735,980)	(541,040)	(371,483)	(270,072)	(231,863)
Gross profit	561,692	376,315	269,050	197,945	94,492
Other income and gains	31,025	29,869	50,663	14,835	44,492
Selling and distribution expenses	(28,180)	(23,428)	(11,309)	(10,135)	(8,038)
Administrative expenses	(146,736)	(90,836)	(87,552)	(50,306)	(42,709)
Other expenses	(17,712)	(4,489)	(2,059)	(1,317)	(556)
Finance costs	(19,320)	(12,604)	(17,606)	(14,009)	(12,601)
Share of profit of an associate	678	1,514	1,221	256	789
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	381,447	276,341	202,408	137,269	75,869
Income tax expense	(1,812)	(6,881)	(1,229)	(1,024)	(1,121)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	379,635	269,460	201,179	136,245	74,748

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Year ended 31 December				
	2020 RMB' 000	2019 RMB' 000	2018 RMB' 000	2017 RMB' 000	2016 RMB' 000
Total non-current assets	5,639,891	4,013,171	2,494,472	1,517,324	1,196,668
Total current assets	1,786,192	709,842	1,301,315	388,641	420,104
Total current liabilities	2,253,953	1,377,215	1,019,917	653,970	616,247
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	(467,761)	(667,373)	281,398	(265,329)	(196,143)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,172,130	3,345,798	2,775,870	1,251,995	1,000,525
Total non-current liabilities	1,818,996	864,391	483,908	415,377	443,625
Net assets	3,353,134	2,481,407	2,291,962	836,618	556,900
EQUITY					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Issued capital	184,042	176,375	176,375	–	–
Reserves	3,128,053	2,262,608	2,082,163	812,340	538,853
	3,312,095	2,438,983	2,258,538	812,340	538,853
Non-controlling interests	41,039	42,424	33,424	24,278	18,047
Total equity	3,353,134	2,481,407	2,291,962	836,618	556,900

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

Established in 2002, the Group is a leading private education service provider in Western region of the PRC. We primarily offer K-12 educational services, supplemented by tutoring services for K-12 students and pre-kindergarten children. We are one of the largest private K-12 school operators in Western region of the PRC. As at the end of the 2020 fall semester, we have approximately 57,032 students enrolled in the K-12 schools in our school network, representing an increase of 42.8% comparing with approximately 39,926 students enrolled as at the end of the 2019 fall semester.

Our Education Philosophy

Our fundamental educational philosophy is premised on the development of each child's strengths and potential and promotion of life-long learning and growth. The core of our educational philosophy is "Six Establishments and One Accomplishment (六立一達)", which represents the seven crucial objectives we encourage our students to achieve sound health, morality, wisdom, behavior, mind and creativity and a positive influence on society in addition to self-realization ("立身, 立德, 立學, 立行, 立心, 立異, 達人"). We design and develop our educational programs to reflect this concept, emphasizing the importance of solid academic performance in core subject areas such as Mathematics, Science, Language and History, at the same time encouraging our students to explore individual interests and enhance physical fitness, and nurturing students' creativity, communication skills, independent thinking and social responsibility.

Student Placement and Education Quality

Since our inception, our students have consistently achieved outstanding results in various academic examinations and contests, as well as in extra-curricular activities. For the Reporting Year, approximately 96.3% of the graduating high school students of our schools with high school programs which have graduating classes who participated in Gaokao in the relevant cities where the schools are located attained the entry requirements of universities in the PRC, and approximately 75.5% attained the entry requirements of first-tier universities in the PRC.

Our Schools and Education Curriculum

We have established a school network consisting of (i) self-owned schools which are owned and operated by us, (ii) entrusted schools to which we provide management services, and (iii) franchised early childhood education centers to which we have licensed the right to use our brand. As at 31 December 2020, our K-12 school network consisted of 32 K-12 schools which administered 20 high school programs, 24 middle school programs, 27 elementary school programs and 7 kindergarten programs and spanned in 20 cities in the provinces of Sichuan, Shandong, Guizhou, Yunnan, Henan, Jiangxi and Zhejiang as well as Inner Mongolia autonomous region. We also have 5 self-owned tutorial centers which offer tutoring services to K-12 students and 2 self-owned and 3 franchised early childhood education centers offer tutoring services to pre-kindergarten children.

PRC-certified teachers are crucial to our business, allowing us to maintain the quality of our educational services while undergoing expansion. The table below sets forth a breakdown of the number of full-time teachers employed by us as at the dates indicated:

	As at 31 December	
	2020	2019
Self-owned K-12 schools	3,728	2,659
Self-owned tutorial centers	45	65
Total	3,773	2,724

We recruit teachers through different channels and methods, including campus recruitment, general public recruitment, and assessment of candidates who apply through our recruitment procedures and the use of online recruiting websites. We offer internships to undergraduate students who major in education or related subjects and show promising potential during our recruiting process. We also actively recruit teachers with extensive experiences from public schools and other private schools to expand our talent pool.

As at 31 December 2020, we have approximately 57,032 students enrolled in the self-owned and entrusted K-12 schools in our school network, representing a year-on-year increase of 42.8%. This increase is driven by the increase in the number of students enrolled in existing K-12 schools, which utilization rates will continue to increase and the increase in the number of students enrolled in the newly opened self-owned K-12 schools.

Financially, our revenue increased by 41.5% from RMB917.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB1,297.7 million for the Reporting Year, primarily driven by the increase of revenue from our self-owned K-12 schools. The following table sets forth the revenue generated from each school type in our school network for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Revenue		
Self-owned K-12 schools	1,256,538	876,011
Self-owned tutorial centers	33,931	37,800
Self-owned early childhood education center	3,249	–
Management and franchise fees received from entrusted and franchised schools	3,954	3,544
Total	1,297,672	917,355

Self-owned K-12 School

Together with the 6 self-owned K-12 schools which opened in September 2020, we owned and operated a total of 26 self-owned K-12 schools across Chengdu, Luzhou, Xichang, Guangyuan, Neijiang, Dazhou, Ya'an, Yibin, Deyang, and Ziyang in Sichuan as well as Ulanqab in Inner Mongolia, Dongying, Rizhao and Weifang in Shandong, Zhoukou in Henan, Zunyi in Guizhou, Baoshan and Zhaotong in Yunnan, and Yichuan in Jiangxi as at 31 December 2020.

All of our K-12 schools except kindergartens are boarding schools. We charge students enrolled in our self-owned K-12 schools tuition fees, and for boarding students, boarding fees. For all of our self-owned grades 1-12 schools, tuition fees are generally paid in advance prior to the beginning of each school year; and boarding fees are generally paid in advance prior to the beginning of each semester. For our self-owned kindergartens, tuition fees are generally paid in advance at the beginning of every semester. During the Reporting Year, the Group recorded RMB1,256.5 million of revenue from our self-owned K-12 schools which represented 43.4% year-on-year increase and contributed to 96.8% of the Group's revenue for the Reporting Year, primarily driven by the increase in student enrollment and an increase in tuition fee rates for some of our self-owned K-12 schools.

The following table sets forth information about the revenue of our self-owned K-12 schools during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2020.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB' 000	2019 RMB' 000
Revenue from self-owned K-12 schools		
Tuition fees	905,168	619,733
Boarding fees	101,963	72,380
School canteen operations	249,407	183,898
Total revenue from self-owned K-12 schools	1,256,538	876,011

Tuition fee rates and boarding fee rates are adjusted according to different market factors including estimation of numbers of student applications and are subject to governments' approval or filing. In the 2020/2021 school year, we raised the tuition fee rates for some of our high schools, middle schools and elementary schools.

The following table illustrates the information on average tuition fees and boarding fees per student by school programs during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2020.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB' 000	2019 RMB' 000
Average tuition and boarding fees per student of our self-owned K-12 school¹		
High schools	21.92	18.36
Middle schools	23.68	22.31
Elementary schools	25.63	22.15
Kindergartens	22.53	31.89

1. The average revenue per student of our self-owned K-12 schools is equal to the total revenue of our self-owned K-12 schools during January to December of that year, divided by the average number of students of that calendar year.

Information about our tutorial centers and early childhood education centers

Our self-owned and entrusted tutorial centers offer tutoring services to K-12 students and franchised early childhood education centers offer tutoring services to pre-kindergarten children. The following table sets forth information about our tutorial centers and early childhood education centers in operation as at 31 December 2020:

Tutorial Centers

Location	Types of tutoring services offered	Nature	Number of Tutorial Centers
Luzhou	After-school tutoring services; music, art and sports tutoring services	Self-owned	3
Yibin	After-school tutoring services; music, art and sports tutoring services; English tutoring services	Self-owned	2

Early Childhood Education Centers

Location	Types of tutoring services offered	Nature	Number of Early Childhood Education Centers
Chongqing	Pre-school tutoring services	Franchised	1
Luzhou	Pre-school education	Self-owned Franchised	2 2

We evaluate the market demand and offer a variety of courses with different class sizes in our tutorial centers and early childhood education centers from time to time to satisfy various needs of students, and the tuition fees we charge vary according to (i) different categories of courses, (ii) class size (we generally charge a higher tuition fee rate for a course with a specific term if the class size is smaller), and (iii) the length of courses (the tuition fee rate of a course with a certain class size is usually higher if the course consists of more sessions). As a result, a change in the mix of courses of different tuition fee rates and the proportion of student enrollment in courses of different tuition fee rates will lead to a change in the average tuition per enrollment.

Self-owned tutorial centers

During the Reporting Year, the Group recorded a revenue of RMB33.9 million (2019: RMB37.8 million) from our self-owned tutorial centers which represented a year-on-year decrease of 10.2% is caused by the decrease in number of students resulted from COVID-19 epidemic.

Self-owned early childhood education centers

During the Reporting Year, we have opened a self-owned early childhood education center in Luzhou. As at 31 December 2020, we owned and operated 2 self-owned early childhood education centers in Luzhou. Due to increase in the number of students and opening of a new early childhood education center, the revenue from self-owned early childhood centers increased to RMB3.2 million for the Reporting Year.

Management and franchise fees received from entrusted and franchised schools

Apart from operating our self-owned K-12 schools as well as self-owned tutorial centers and early childhood education centers, we also provide school management services for entrusted K-12 schools and tutorial centers. During the Reporting Year, we opened two entrusted K-12 schools namely, Luxian Tianli Elementary School in Luzhou and Xiangshan Tianli School in Ningbo.

In addition, we license the right to use our brand to franchised early childhood education centers. As at 31 December 2020, there were 1 and 2 franchised early childhood education centers in Chongqing and Luzhou respectively.

Due to an addition of two entrusted K-12 schools, revenue from management and franchise fees increased by 11.6% from approximately RMB3.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately RMB4.0 million during the Reporting Year.

PROSPECTS

Outlook for Private Education in the PRC

Since the 1980s, the PRC government, both at the central and the local levels, has launched a series of policies to encourage the development of private education institutions as part of its strategies to bridge the shortage of private education. In some regions, local governments have implemented favorable policies, such as providing free land or financial support for campus building, to attract renowned private school operators. In the PRC, children's education has always been highly valued by parents. Private education markets which include fundamental education and tutoring have been taking off along the continuous growth of disposable income of urban households. The trend of private education will focus on providing high quality of management services, school curriculum and development of students. Outstanding private education is desired by local governments, parents and students.

These factors will likely drive the PRC's education market to grow further. We own a reputable private school network, and the Board is optimistic that we will achieve sustainable development in the growing private education market.

Impacts of COVID-19 epidemic

Affected by the epidemic, while our traditional recruitment campaign such as physical charity classes and large-scale events like open days and campus tours were cancelled, we have been able to adjust to the new challenges by adopting digital brand promotion and online charity classes. Student recruitment has been successfully accomplished, with a recorded high number of student enrolled and resulted in lower recruitment cost.

Following the PRC government's COVID-19 prevention directive of "Suspending Classes Without Stopping Learning", we have adapted measures to replace offline education including online meetings and work from home for our staff, online teaching, tutoring and class meetings for our students and live-streaming school activities such as flag raising ceremony and oath-taking ceremony. We have minimized the impact caused by the epidemic and successfully continued various school activities.

There has not been any significant delay of the construction of the school campuses. The launch of schools has been conducted according to the schedule.

We will continue to assess the impact of the epidemic on the Group's business operations and financial performance and closely monitor the Group's exposure to the risks and uncertainties in connection with the epidemic.

School Network Development Plan

We have established a centralized and standardized management system which we believe is essential to the success of our business as it enables us to integrate our resources, to enhance our operating efficiency and to ensure the quality of our educational services. With our management system, we have been able to quickly expand our school network to new geographic locations and at the same time implement our quality standards across our school network. We believe our deep understanding of the K-12 education market, support for private K-12 education from the local governments, our position as a market leader and the potential of our target markets are highly favorable to our continued successful expansion nationwide. Looking forward, we will further deepen our penetration in third and fourth-tier cities nationwide with our thorough understanding of the PRC private education market, our reputation among parents and students, and the local government's support for K-12 schools. Leveraging our reputable centralized K-12 school network, we are exploring to establish new schools in selected first-to-second-tier cities as part of our comprehensive strategy to become one of the leading K-12 school network operators in the PRC.

We have entered into 10 agreements to open K-12 schools during the Reporting Year and another 2 agreements on 8 January 2021 and 22 March 2021 respectively subsequent to the Reporting Year. Together with the agreements entered prior to the Reporting Year, we set out below details of the schools to be opened in the forthcoming years.

School Name	Location	Estimated maximum capacity (Student enrollment)	Nature of operation
Tongren Tianli School (銅仁天立學校)	Tongren, Guizhou Province	3,000	Self-owned
Lai'an Tianli School (來安天立學校)	Lai'an, Chuzhou, Anhui Province	5,000	Self-owned
Lanzhou Tianli School (蘭州天立學校)	Lanzhou, Gansu Province	6,000	Self-owned
Chuxiong Tianli School (楚雄天立學校)	Chuxiong, Yunnan Province	4,680	Self-owned
Jining Tianli School (濟寧天立學校)	Jining, Shandong Province	6,000	Self-owned
Kaili Tianli School (凱里天立學校)	Kaili, Guizhou Province	5,000	Self-owned
Ulanqab Tianli School (內蒙古烏蘭察布天立學校)	Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	4,620	Self-owned
Yulin Tianli School (玉林天立學校)	Yulin, Guangxi Province	5,300	Self-owned
Baise Tianli School (百色天立學校)	Baise, Guangxi Province	4,680	Self-owned
Honghu Tianli School (洪湖天立學校)	Honghu, Hubei Province	4,000	Self-owned
Weihai Tianli School (威海天立學校)	Weihai, Shandong Province	3,500	Self-owned
Fuling Tianli School (涪陵天立學校)	Fuling District, Chongqing Municipality	4,680	Self-owned
Yingshan Tianli School (營山天立學校)	Nanchong, Sichuan Province	3,500	Self-owned
Xinxiang Tianli School (新鄉天立學校)	Xinxiang, Henan Province	4,800	Self-owned

Regulatory Update

Draft Amendments on the Implementation Rules for the Law for Promoting Private Education (the “Draft”)

The Ministry of Justice published the Draft Amendments on the Implementation Rules for the Law for Promoting Private Education (中華人民共和國民辦教育促進法實施條例(修訂草案)(送審稿)) on 10 August 2018. Paragraph 3 of Article 5 of the Draft stipulated that foreign invested enterprises established in the PRC and social organizations in which the foreigners are the actual controller may not operate, participate in the operation of or actually control private schools providing compulsory education; if such enterprises and organizations run other types of private schools, they shall meet the relevant PRC foreign investment regulations, which created uncertainty for the structure under the contractual arrangement of K-12 schools. Article 12 of the Draft provided that social organizations which run or are the actual controller of various private schools and run schools by means of collectivization shall be qualified as a legal person, and possess relevant funds, forces, organization institutions required for running schools, and assume management and supervision responsibilities for their private schools. For those who run schools by means of collectivization, they are not allowed to control non-profit private schools by way of merger and acquisition, franchising and agreement control, which restricted private education groups from expanding through acquisition in the future. Article 45 of the Draft stipulated that administrative department of education and human resources and social security department shall tighten their supervision over the entering into of the agreements between non-profit private schools and stakeholders, and shall examine and review the necessity, legality and compliance of the agreements that involve material interests or have been repeatedly executed over a long period of time, but it did not specify the specific requirements and conditions of examination and review. So far, the Draft has not been considered, nor officially released.

Save as the principal risks and uncertainties summarized in the section headed “Report of Directors” of this report, we cannot assure you that the future Draft implemented by relevant government authorities will not diverge from our current understanding and interpretation of it. Given the changing regulatory environment, there are still certain uncertainties about how to implement the above Draft. We are not certain that future laws or relevant implementation rules for the law for promoting private education will have an impact on our business, financial conditions and operating results (if any). As at the date of this report, the Company has not been affected by the Draft. The Company will closely monitor the developments of the Draft.

Several Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Deepening the Reform and Standardization of Preschool Education (the “Several Opinions”)

On 7 November 2018, the CPC Central Committee and the State Council issued Several Opinions on Deepening the Reform and Standardization of Preschool Education (《關於學前教育深化改革規範發展的若干意見》). The Several Opinions stipulated that private kindergartens are not allowed to be listed separately or packaged as part of assets. Listed companies are not allowed to invest in for-profit kindergartens by raising funds from stock market, nor acquire assets from for-profit kindergartens by issuing shares or paying cash. As at the date of this report, no laws and regulations corresponding to the Several Opinions have been promulgated.

In light of the immaterial revenue contribution from the kindergarten segment, implementing the Several Opinions will not have significant impact on the financial conditions and operating results of the Group. However, the Company will closely monitor the developments of the Several Opinions.

Foreign Investment Law of the PRC

On 15 March 2019, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress promulgated the Foreign Investment Law which became effective on 1 January 2020. The Implementation Rules of the Foreign Investment Law came into effect on the same date as well. The Foreign Investment Law and the Implementation Rules defines foreign investment as direct or indirect investment activities in the PRC by one or more foreign natural persons, enterprises or other organizations ("Foreign Investors"), and clearly stipulates four types of investment activities would fall within the definition of foreign investment, including (a) Foreign Investors alone or cooperate with other investors to establish foreign-invested enterprises in the PRC; (b) Foreign Investors acquire shares, equities, property shares or other similar rights of Chinese domestic enterprises; (c) Foreign Investors alone or cooperate with other investors invest new projects in the PRC; and (d) other means of investment prescribed by laws, administrative regulations and rules promulgated by the State Council. Furthermore, the law prescribes that the PRC applies the pre-establishment national treatment and negative list management system against foreign investment. The negative list of prohibited investment sectors prescribes areas which foreign investors are not allowed to invest upon; the negative list of restricted investment sectors prescribes areas which foreign investors are required to abide to the conditions as imposed under the regulations of the negative list; and all other areas excluded from the negative list would be handled according to the general principles applicable for both domestic and foreign enterprises. The Foreign Investment Law further stipulates that laws such as the Company Law of the PRC and the Partnership Enterprise law of the PRC shall apply to the organizational form, corporate governance and activities standards of foreign invested enterprises. For foreign invested enterprises established before the implementation of the Foreign Investment Law may maintain their original organizational form for five years from 1 January 2020. Specific measures for implementation shall be formulated by the State Council. The Foreign Investment Law does not explicitly include clauses involving "actual control" or "contractual arrangements."

Nevertheless, it is not excluded that there will be further laws and regulations governing the same. Therefore, it remains uncertain as to whether the structure under contractual arrangements will be included in the supervisory regime for foreign investment, and if so, the ways under which it is governed. As at the date of this report, the Company's operation remained unaffected by the Foreign Investment Law. The Company will closely monitor the development of the Foreign Investment Law and related legislations.

The Reply Letter to No. 3379 Proposal (No. 343 Education Proposal) of the Third Session of the Thirteenth CPPCC National Committee

On 14 October 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the Reply Letter to No. 3379 Proposal (No. 343 Education Proposal) of the Third Session of the Thirteenth CPPCC National Committee. It has expressly stated in part 2 of the reply letter - advices on regulating related party transactions of non-profit private schools that, to protect the rights and interests of the sponsors of non-profit private schools and in response to the petitions of such sponsors, the Ministry of Education is open to related party transactions that are in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. At the same time, in order to protect the corporate property rights of non-profit private schools from infringement, it is also required, among others, that related party transactions should be open, fair and equitable, reasonably priced, not detrimental to the interests of the school, that an information disclosure system be established, and that the relevant departments strengthen supervision and conduct annual reviews of related party transactions.

Financial Review

REVENUE

Our revenue includes tuition fees, boarding fees, canteen operation fees and management and franchise fees.

Our revenue increased by 41.5% from RMB917.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB1,297.7 million for the Reporting Year, primarily driven by an increase in student enrolment and an increase in tuition fee rates for some of our self-owned K-12 school.

Revenue from tuition fees increased by 43.3% from RMB657.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB942.3 million for the Reporting Year, primarily as a result of the increase of student enrollment. We opened seven and six self-owned K-12 schools in 2019 and 2020 respectively. Meanwhile, there was an increase in the number of students enrolled in our existing self-owned K-12 schools. The increase in revenue from tuition fees is also attributable to an increase in tuition fee rates for some of our self-owned K-12 schools. In the 2020/2021 school year, we raised the tuition fee rates for the elementary school, middle school and high school of Cangxi Tianli School, Deyang Tianli School, Zunyi Tianli School and Zhoukou Tianli School and the elementary school and middle school of Dazhou Tianli School.

Revenue from boarding fees increased by 40.9% from RMB72.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB102.0 million for the Reporting Year, primarily driven by an increase in student enrolment.

Revenue from school canteen and convenience store operations increased by 35.6% from RMB183.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB249.4 million for the Reporting Year, primarily as a result of increased student enrollment.

Revenue from management fees increased by 11.6% from approximately RMB3.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately RMB4.0 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because of addition of two K-12 schools into our entrusted school network during the Reporting Year.

Costs of Principal Activities

Our cost of sales consists of labor costs, teaching related costs, depreciation and amortization, material consumption, utilities and others. The following table sets forth the components of our cost of sales for the periods indicated.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB' 000	2019 RMB' 000
Labor costs	396,191	291,807
Teaching related costs	33,919	28,906
Depreciation and amortization	126,521	86,874
Material consumption	146,685	108,728
Utilities	23,373	19,152
Others	9,291	5,573
Total	735,980	541,040

Labor costs increased by 35.8% from RMB291.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB396.2 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because we hired new teachers as a result of the increased student enrollment and the expansion of our school network while raising the salaries and wages of our teachers to attract and retain well-qualified teaching staff.

Teaching related costs increased by 17.3% from RMB28.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB33.9 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because of an increase in our teachers' teaching activities resulting from the increased student enrollment.

Depreciation and amortization costs increased by 45.6% from RMB86.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB126.5 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because we opened seven and six self-owned K-12 schools in 2019 and 2020 respectively.

Material consumption costs increased by 34.9% from RMB108.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB146.7 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because of the increased student enrollment.

Utilities increased by 22.0% from RMB19.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB23.4 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because we incurred additional utility for the self-owned schools opened in 2019 and 2020.

Other costs increased by 66.7% from approximately RMB5.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately RMB9.3 million for the Reporting Year, primarily due to the increased maintenance costs for the existing campuses.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The Group's gross profit for the Reporting Year were approximately RMB561.7 million, representing an increase of 49.3% from approximately RMB376.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2019. The Group's gross profit margin for the Reporting Year was approximately 43.3%, representing an increase from 41.0% for the year ended 31 December 2019 due to increase in the average tuition.

Other Income and Gains

Other income and gains primarily consist of interest income from bank deposits, other service income, net gain in foreign exchange, gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and rental income.

Other income and gains increased from RMB29.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB31.0 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because of gain on disposal of subsidiaries and gain on fair value re-measurement of existing equity in the subsidiaries.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses primarily consist of (i) administrative staff costs, and (ii) office administration expenses, which primarily consist of office supply and utilities and travelling, and meal and training expenses incurred in connection with administrative activities.

Administrative expenses increased by 61.5% from RMB90.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB146.7 million for the Reporting Year, primarily as a result of an increase in administrative staff costs.

Administrative staff costs increased by 49.2% from RMB54.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB81.9 million for the Reporting Year, primarily because we recruited additional administrative staff and management personnel for the K-12 schools opened in 2019 and 2020 and raised their salaries.

Interest Expenses

Interest expenses increased from RMB12.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to RMB19.3 million for the Reporting Period, primarily because of the increase in interest on bank loans in the Reporting Year.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE, LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The shares of the Company were successfully listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 12 July 2018. There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group since then. The capital of the Company only comprises of ordinary shares.

The Group finances its liquidity and capital requirements primarily through cash generated from operations, bank borrowings and equity contribution from shareholders.

As at 31 December 2020, we had net current liabilities of approximately RMB467.8 million, while net current liabilities of approximately RMB667.4 million as at 31 December 2019. Such decrease in liabilities was attributable to increase in amounts due from related parties and cash and cash equivalents.

In view of the net current liabilities position, the Directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of finance in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. Having considered the cash flows from operations and the positive operating results, the Directors are of the opinion the Group is able to meet in full its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future and it is appropriate to prepare the Financial Information as a going concern basis.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB1,563.1 million (2019: approximately RMB631.4 million).

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the periods indicated:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2020 RMB' 000	2019 RMB' 000
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,720,025	926,471
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(1,891,187)	(1,066,084)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	1,294,641	(115,516)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,123,479	(255,129)
Net effect of foreign exchange rates	(11,339)	(1,153)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	450,995	707,277
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,563,135	450,995

As at 31 December 2020, cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB1,563.1 million. It also represented an increase of RMB1,112.1 million compared with RMB451.0 million as at 31 December 2019. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was primarily attributable to (i) net cash flows from operating activities resulting from receipt of government grants and increase in other payables and accruals; and (ii) net cash flows from financing activities including proceeds from placing and subscription of shares and bank loans.

OTHER FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES

On 16 December 2020, the Company, Sky Elite Limited and the placing managers entered into the placing and subscription agreement, pursuant to which, among others, (a) Sky Elite Limited agreed to appoint managers and each of the placing managers agreed to, on a several (and not joint nor joint and several) basis, act as an agent of Sky Elite Limited and to procure not less than six (6) Placees, on a best effort basis to purchase, a total of 91,000,000 existing ordinary shares of the Company at the placing price of HK\$7.72 per share (the “Placing”) and (b) Sky Elite Limited agreed to subscribe for, and the Company agreed to allot and issue to Sky Elite Limited, a total of 91,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company (the “Subscription”) at the subscription price of HK\$7.72 per share. The completion of the Placing and the Subscription took place on 18 December 2020 and 30 December 2020 respectively. The aggregate nominal value of the placing shares is HK\$9,100,000.

The reason for the Placing and Subscription and the proposed use of the net proceeds from the Placing and Subscription are for (1) potential future mergers and acquisitions of high quality targets at reasonable prices and (2) expansion of self-built and self-operated projects in first-tier and core cities of the Group. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 16 December 2020 and 30 December 2020.

The net placing price (after deducting related costs and expenses to be borne by the Company) is approximately HK\$7.63 per share while the aggregate nominal value of the placing shares is HK\$9,100,000. The market price of the Shares was HK\$8.01 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 16 December 2020, being the day on which the terms of the issue were fixed.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had not utilized any net proceeds from the Placing and Subscription. The Company intends to use all the unused net proceeds from the Placing and Subscription within two years from the completion date of the Placing.

BORROWINGS AND GEARING RATIO

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had borrowings of approximately RMB1,293.3 million (2019: RMB459.0 million). The Group’s bank borrowings, which were all at fixed interest rates, were primarily used in financing the working capital requirement of its operations and school constructions.

As at 31 December 2020, the gearing ratio of the Group, calculated as the total interest-bearing borrowings divided by the total assets, was approximately 17.4% (2019: approximately 9.7%).

CHARGE OVER ASSETS AND RIGHTS

Save as disclosed in note 28 under the section of “Notes to financial statements”, the Group did not have additional assets or rights pledged as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The functional currency of the Company is RMB, except that the functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the RMB. As at 31 December 2020, certain cash and bank balances and time deposits are denominated in RMB, HKD and USD, which would expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group has not used any foreign currency swap contracts to reduce the exposure to USD and HKD arising from bank balances.

TREASURY POLICIES

The Directors will continue to follow a prudent policy in managing the Group's cash and cash equivalents and maintain a strong and healthy liquidity position to ensure that the Group is well placed to take advantage of future growth opportunities.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES, AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Discloseable Transaction – Investment in a limited partnership and deemed disposal of equity interest in a wholly-owned subsidiary

On 16 October 2020, Tianli Education entered into the limited partnership agreement with Shenzhen Xingrun Asset Management Co. Ltd.* (深圳星潤資產管理有限公司), Chengdu Xingrun Zhonghe Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership)* (成都星潤眾合企業管理中心(有限合夥)), ICBC Wealth Management Co. Ltd.* (工銀理財有限責任公司) and six individuals (the “**Limited Partnership Agreement**”) in relation to the investment in the Chengdu Tianxing Equity Investment Fund Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* (成都天星股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)) (the “**Limited Partnership**”). Tianli Education invested RMB90,000,000 in the Limited Partnership, representing 18.0% of the equity interest in the Limited Partnership.

After the Limited Partnership Agreement is signed and the investment is made by the parties pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreement, the Limited Partnership and Tianli Education will enter into the capital contribution agreement, pursuant to which the Limited Partnership, as investor, agreed to contribute RMB440 million by way of cash contribution into Chengdu Tianli to increase its share capital. After the Capital Contribution, the Limited Partnership will obtain 51.0% of the shareholding interest of Chengdu Tianli. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 16 October 2020.

Save as disclosed above, there was no significant investment held, material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associates by the Company during the Reporting Year. The Group will make every endeavor to keep abreast of the changing market conditions, proactively identify investment opportunities in order to broaden the revenue base of the Group, enhance its future financial performance and profitability. Moreover, the Group is seeking for further operating efficiency across the business. We are confident in the future and committed to continuous growth of the Company.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Our capital expenditures primarily related to the construction of new self-owned schools, the maintenance and upgrade of our existing self-owned schools, and the purchase of additional educational facilities and equipment for our self-owned schools. The Group's capital expenditures consisted of purchase or construction costs relating to property, equipment, prepaid land lease payments and other intangible assets. For the Reporting Year, our capital expenditures were RMB2,150.8 million (2019: RMB1,507.4 million), which we funded primarily through cash generated from operations, bank facilities, and net proceeds received from the global offering in July 2018.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (2019: Nil).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had capital commitments contracted but not provided for property, plant and equipment amounting to RMB1,172.2 million (2019: RMB1,528.8 million).

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has determined that it only has one operating segment which is the provision of education and related management services.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM LISTING

The net proceeds from the listing (after deducting the underwriting fees and other listing expenses borne by the Company) amounted to approximately HKD1,478.63 million which was used for the intended purposes as set out in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" of the Prospectus. Unutilized net proceeds are deposited in bank accounts.

Items	Percentage	Net proceeds (HKD million)			Expected Time for the Use of Unutilized Proceeds ^(Note)
		Available	Utilized	Unutilized	
Expansion of our school network	60%	887.18	671.69	215.49	On or before December 2021
Repayment of bank loans	30%	443.59	403.56	40.03	On or before December 2021
Working capital and general corporate purposes	10%	147.86	137.36	10.50	On or before December 2021

Note: The expected timeline for utilising the remaining proceeds is based on the best estimation made by the Group. It will be subject to change based on the current and future development of the market condition.

The following table illustrates the net proceeds utilized for expansion of our school network as at 31 December 2020:

	As at 31 December 2020 (HKD million)
Net proceeds utilized for expansion of our school network	
Ya'an Tianli School (雅安天立學校)	27.71
Deyang Tianli School (德陽天立學校)	94.80
Dazhou Tianli School (達州市天立學校)	114.41
Zunyi Xinpu Tianli School (遵義市新浦新區天立學校)	94.28
Yiliang Tianli School (彝良縣天立學校)	113.79
Chengdu Longquanyi Tianli Elementary School (成都市龍泉驛區天立小學校)	46.67
Chengdu Pixian Tianli School (成都郫縣天立學校)	132.35
Dongying Tianli School (東營天立學校)	47.68
Total	671.69

PLAN TO COMPLY WITH THE QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT

We have adopted a specific plan and have commenced taking concrete steps which we reasonably believe are meaningful endeavors to demonstrate compliance with the relevant qualification and high quality of education held by a foreign investor of Sino-foreign joint venture private school for PRC students under the Regulations on Sino-foreign Cooperation in Operating Schools of the PRC 《中華人民共和國中外合作辦學條例》 (“**Qualification Requirement**”). These include (i) entering into cooperation agreements with reputable international education institutions; and (ii) communicating or negotiating with certain experienced and reputable overseas education service providers exploring potential opportunities of further cooperation.

In anticipation of potential overseas expansion of our business, we are negotiating for cooperation opportunities with educational institutions in United Kingdom, Hong Kong, and other overseas regions. The existing management team of the target educational institution will be retained to take the lead in the daily operation and management with the participation of our representatives so that we can gain the relevant overseas experience.

We expect to acquire K-12 school(s) or to cooperate with well-known K-12 schools in the top 20 local schools in United Kingdom, Hong Kong and other overseas regions, which will be financed by our internal resources and/or external financing, depending on the cash flow position and the size of the acquisition(s). It is our acquisition and cooperation strategy that the acquisition and cooperation should not be of such size which may have any material adverse impact on our Group's normal business, financial condition, results of operations and specifically our cost structure, whether we are obtaining a controlling stake in the K-12 school or not.

The Company is of the view that the steps taken by our Group, that is, the overseas expansion plan is reasonable and appropriate to demonstrate compliance with the Qualification Requirement.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE STRUCTURED CONTRACTS

Our Group has adopted certain measures to ensure the effective operation of our Group with the implementation of the Structured Contracts which we obtain control over and derive the economic benefits from our operating entities in PRC as the laws, regulations and regulatory practice generally prohibit or restrict foreign ownership in the private education. Each of our Directors has confirmed that he/she, and his/her associates, do not have any interest in any business or interests that competes or may compete with the business of our Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with our Group. The Company is not aware of any non-performance of the Structured Contracts or non-compliance with such aforementioned measures as at the date of this report.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK6.27 cents (equivalent to RMB5.26 cents, according to the central parity rate of Renminbi to Hong Kong dollars as announced by the People's Bank of China on 19 March 2021, i.e. RMB0.83826 equivalent to HKD1.00) (2019: HK4.10 cents) per share of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 to be paid on Thursday, 24 June 2021 to the shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Monday, 24 May 2021, representing a dividend payout of HKD135.8 million (equivalent to approximately RMB113.9 million) and dividend payout ratio of 28.3% for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: 28.9%). The recommendation of payment of the final dividend is subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

Directors and Senior Management

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board consists of seven Directors, comprising three executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors. The functions and duties of the Board include convening Shareholders' meetings, reporting on the Board's work at these meetings, implementing the resolutions passed in these meetings, determining business and investment plans, formulating our annual budget and final accounts, and formulating our proposals for profit distributions and for the increase or reduction of share capital. In addition, the Board is responsible for exercising other powers, functions and duties in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Executive Directors

Mr. LUO Shi (羅實), aged 48, is the founder of the Group. He was appointed as a Director of the Company on 24 January 2017 and designated and appointed as the chairman of the Board and an executive Director of the Company on 31 January 2018. Mr. Luo is also a director of Tianli Education (HK) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Luo has been the chief executive officer and chairman of Shenzhou Tianli Education Investment Co., Ltd. (神州天立教育投資有限責任公司) since September 2013. Mr. Luo has over 18 years of experience in the education industry. He has been the chairman of the board of Shenzhou Tianli Holdings Group Limited (神州天立控股集團有限公司) since March 2004. Prior to that, he was the founder, chairman of the board and president of Sichuan Tianli Properties Development Co., Ltd. (四川天立房地產開發有限公司) from April 1994 and March 2004, responsible for strategic development, overall operational management and major decision making.

Mr. Luo obtained a master's degree in business administration from University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (電子科技大學) in June 2005. Mr. Luo completed the CEO Program of Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in November 2015 and now studying the doctoral program in management jointly offered by University of Electronic Science and Technology of China and ISCTE – University Institute of Lisbon. Mr. Luo has been a special research fellow of China Academy of Management Science (中國管理科學研究院) since March 2017. He also obtained a professional title of Economist granted by Luzhou Municipal Professional Titles Reform Leading Group (瀘州市職稱改革工作領導小組) in September 2000.

Ms. YANG Zhaotao (楊昭濤), aged 48, has been an executive Director since 31 January 2018, and deputy general principal of the Group and principal of Chengdu District since 1 January 2014. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Yang was the general manager of Chengdu Golden Apple Education Investment Co., Ltd. (成都金蘋果教育投資有限責任公司) from September 2012 to December 2013, responsible for the overall management of internal and external affairs. Prior to that, she served as the principal and secretary of Party Committee of Chengdu Paotongshu Elementary School (成都市泡桐樹小學) from June 2002 to February 2011, in charge of the overall management of the school. From March 2009 to August 2012, Ms. Yang also served as a committee member and deputy director of Chengdu Qingyang Bureau of Education (青羊區教育局), responsible for the management of China Teaching Laboratory Zone Office and Education Culture Research and Pursuance Office and Education Supervision Office.

Ms. Yang obtained a bachelor's degree in education management from Sichuan College of Education (四川教育學院) in June 2001 and completed the professional postgraduate in curriculum and teaching at Sichuan Normal University (四川師範大學) in July 2003. In March 2008, Ms. Yang obtained the professional qualification of High/Middle School Senior Teacher (中學高級教師職稱) from Chengdu Municipal Professional Titles Reform Committee (成都市職稱改革委員會). She was awarded the title of Exceptional Principal of Chengdu (成都市特級校長) by Chengdu Bureau of Education (成都市教育局) in September 2010, Special Expert with Outstanding Contribution of Chengdu (成都市有突出貢獻的優秀專家) by the People's Government of Chengdu in February 2009 and Top Ten Female Principal of Sichuan Province (四川省十佳女校長) by Sichuan Bureau of Education (四川省教育廳) in August 2006.

Mr. WANG Rui (王銳), aged 39, has been the chief financial officer of the Company since 1 March 2015 and an executive Director and a joint company secretary since 31 January 2018. Mr. Wang is also a member of the remuneration committee of the Company. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Wang worked for Xi'an Titan Holdings Co., Ltd. (西安天朗控股有限公司) as the general manager of the finance department from June 2014 to February 2015 responsible for financial operation, and Longfor Properties Co., Ltd. (龍湖地產有限公司) as project financial manager of Chongqing branch company and Beijing branch company, risk and audit manager of the group and chief financial officer of Dalian branch company from June 2008 to April 2014, responsible for financial, risk control and audit work. From June 2007 to June 2008, he served as a senior financial manager of New Hope Properties Development Co., Ltd. (新希望房地產開發有限公司) to oversee matters relating to the financial accounting of the company. He acted as an accountant of China Vanke Co., Ltd. (萬科企業股份有限公司) from July 2004 to April 2007.

Mr. Wang obtained his bachelor's degree in accounting from Southwest University of Finance and Economics (西南財經大學) in July 2004.

Non-executive Director

Mr. TIAN Mu (田畝), aged 60, was appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company on 31 January 2018. Mr. Tian has more than 20 years of experience in the education industry. Mr. Tian was the chief principal of Tianli Education from September 2013 to December 2015, responsible for planning the establishment of new schools and school operations. Prior to that, Mr. Tian served as the principal of Luzhou Tianli School (瀘州天立學校), from March 2002 to December 2012. Prior to joining our Group, he served as the principal of LuXian No.2 High School (四川省瀘縣第二中學) from April 1998 to March 2002.

Mr. Tian obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry from China West Normal University (西華師範大學) (previously known as Nanchong Normal Institute (南充師範學院)) in July 1983. Mr. Tian holds the professional qualification of senior teacher of high school from Luzhou Municipal Professional Titles Reform Group (瀘州市職改領導小組).

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. LIU Kai Yu Kenneth (廖啟宇), aged 51, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 24 June 2018. Mr. Liu is also the chairman of the audit committee of the Company and a member of the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Liu has been an independent non-executive director of Sisram Medical Ltd. (stock code: 1696.HK) since 30 August 2017, Hangzhou Tigermed Consulting Co., Ltd. (stock code: 300347.SZ and 3347.HK) since 1 April 2020, and Fourace Industries Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 1455.HK) since 21 August 2020. He worked at Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (stock code: 388.HK) from June 2004 to October 2016, with his last position as assistant vice president in IPO Transactions, Listing & Regulatory Affairs Division. Prior to that, he worked at VC CEF Capital Limited (now known as VC Capital Limited) from September 2000 to May 2003, with his last position as an assistant manager in the corporate finance department. He also worked as an audit officer in the internal audit department of Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation from January 2000 to September 2000, an assistant manager of the audit and control division of the Hong Kong branch of Banque Nationale de Paris from August 1996 to September 1997, an accountant at Ernst & Young from August 1994 to May 1996, and a junior accountant in the audit department of Kwan Wong Tan & Fong (merged with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in 1997) from May 1994 to August 1994.

Mr. Liu obtained a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine of the University of London in August 1991 and a master of business administration degree in international banking and finance from the University of Birmingham in December 1998. Mr. Liu has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since July 1999 and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since April 2004.

Mr. YANG Dong (楊東), aged 58, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 24 June 2018. Mr. Yang is also a member of each of the audit committee and the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Yang has over 30 years' experience in the education industry in Sichuan. He has been a teacher in Chengdu Normal University since May 2012. Prior to that, he was a teacher at the Elementary Teachers Tutoring Center of Sichuan Province from June 1997 to May 2012, and a chief editor of a magazine for vocational school students from June 1994 to May 1996. He also worked with Educational Science and Research Institute of Leshan from January 1992 to May 1997 and with Education Committee of Dazhu Country, Dazhou of Sichuan Province from August 1984 to December 1991, and was a middle school teacher in Dazhu County, Dazhou of Sichuan Province from August 1983 to July 1984. Mr. Yang graduated from Normal Academy of Da County (達縣師範專科學校) (currently Sichuan University of Arts and Science (四川文理學院)) with an undergraduate degree majoring in Chinese language and literature in July 1983. He was qualified as a higher education teacher in June 2012.

Mr. CHENG Yiqun (程益群), aged 51, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 24 June 2018. Mr. Cheng is also a member of the audit committee and the chairman of each of the remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Cheng has been an independent non-executive director of Golden Throat Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (stock code: 6896.HK) since February 10, 2015. Mr. Cheng has over 18 years' experience in providing legal services. He joined Commerce & Finance Law Offices in 2001 and has been a partner since 2009.

Mr. Cheng obtained a bachelor's degree in laws from Wuhan University in Wuhan, Hubei Province, the PRC in July 1997. Mr. Cheng is a PRC practicing lawyer recognized by the Ministry of Justice of the PRC in August 2009.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. LUO Shi (羅實), aged 48, was appointed as a Director on 24 January 2017, and designated and appointed chairman of the Board, an executive Director and the chief executive officer of our Company on 31 January 2018. Please refer to “Directors and Senior Management – The Board of Directors” for details of his biography.

Ms. YANG Zhaotao (楊昭濤), aged 48, has been an executive Director since 31 January 2018, and deputy general principal of the Group and principal of Chengdu District since 1 January 2014. Please refer to “Directors and Senior Management – The Board of Directors” for details of her biography.

Mr. WANG Rui (王銳), aged 39, has been the chief financial officer since 1 March 2015 and an executive Director and a joint company secretary since 31 January 2018. Please refer to “Directors and Senior Management – The Board of Directors” for details of his biography.

Mr. SU Yuandong (蘇遠東), aged 58, has been deputy general principal of the Group and the director of the teaching management centre since 1 July 2019. Mr. Su has over 38 years of experience in the education industry. He served as a vice-principal of the No. 1 Middle School affiliated to Central China Normal University from 2016 to June 2019 and principal of the No. 1 Middle School affiliated to Central China Normal University, Chaoyang School (campus school of Chaoyang District, Beijing) from 2011 to 2016, and acted successively as head coach of the Olympic Mathematics Competition, grade dean, branch secretary and vice-principal in the No. 1 Middle School affiliated to Central China Normal University from 1996 to 2011. Prior to that, he served as principal of the No. 1 Middle School in Wufeng Tujia Autonomous County from 1986 to 1996.

Mr. Su completed his undergraduate courses in mathematics in Hubei College of Education in July 1998 and postgraduate courses in educational principles in East China Normal University in December 1998. He held professional qualifications for high school teachers recognized by the review committee on secondary school teacher job of Central China Normal University and was rated as a special grade teacher (senior high school) by Hubei Provincial Peoples Government in September 2010. He was awarded the title of academic leader by Wuhan Education Bureau in 2010 and won the “Labor Day Medal” in Chaoyang District, Beijing in 2016.

Report of Directors

The Board of Directors of Tianli Education International Holdings Limited present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2020.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and registered as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands on 24 January 2017. The principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at 40th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Centre, No. 248 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The Company's Shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 12 July 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

The Company is a leading private education service provider in Western region of the PRC. We primarily offer K-12 educational services, supplemented by tutoring services for K-12 students and pre-kindergarten children.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Under the section "Management Discussion and Analysis", we conduct a review on the business of the Group, analysis of the Group's financial performance, future development of our business and events affecting the Company that have occurred since the end of the financial year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In our business, we are subject to the following principal risks and uncertainties:

1. Our business and results of operations mainly depend on the level of tuition fees we are able to charge and our ability to maintain and raise tuition fees.
2. We face intense competition in the PRC education sector, which could lead to adverse pricing pressure, reduced operating margins, loss of market share, departure of qualified teachers and increasing capital expenditure.
3. Our business is heavily dependent on the market recognition of our "Tianli" brand and the reputation of our school network.
4. Our business relies on our ability to attract and retain our senior management, dedicated and qualified teachers and other personnel.
5. We may not be able to successfully execute our growth strategies or effectively manage our growth, which may hinder our ability to capitalize on new business opportunities.
6. Depreciation charge and interest expense incurred over the construction period of new self-owned K-12 schools and the expansion of our existing K-12 schools may result in a decrease in our net profit margin.
7. Our K-12 education business depends on our ability to promptly and adequately respond to changes in admission requirements for higher-level education and testing materials.

8. Our K-12 school students' academic performance may fall and satisfaction with our K-12 educational services may decline.
9. We are subject to various approvals, licenses, permits, registrations and filings for our education and other services in the PRC.
10. We are subject to extensive governmental approvals and compliance requirements for establishing our campuses and school premises.
11. Capacity constraints of our school facilities could limit our ability to grow and we are subject to regulatory guidance relating to the ratios between school site area/building area and the number of enrolled students.
12. New legislation or changes in the PRC regulatory requirements regarding private education may affect our business operations and prospects.
13. We are exposed to geographic concentration risks as most of the self-owned and entrusted schools we currently operate are located in Sichuan Province.
14. Our business may be subject to seasonal fluctuations, which may cause our operating results to fluctuate from quarter to quarter.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Company is committed to improving environmental sustainability and will closely monitor the performance. In accordance with Rule 13.91 of and Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules, details of environmental policies and performance of the Company are set out in the section headed "Environment, Social and Governance Report" on pages 72 to 99 of this report. We have complied with the "comply or explain" provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Guide in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operations of the Company.

In relation to non-compliance of all the relevant requirements with the contributions to the social insurance plans and the housing provident fund for the employees of the Company as disclosed in the Prospectus, we have committed to taking correction measures. As at 31 December 2020, our Company has established sufficient provision on contributions to the social insurance plans and the housing provident fund.

In relation to the compliance with the Qualification Requirement, we have adopted a specific plan and have commenced taking concrete steps which we reasonably believe are meaningful endeavors to demonstrate compliance with the requirement. For details, please refer to the section headed "Financial Review" on pages 17 to 24 of this report.

RELATIONS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Company maintains a good relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers in order to ensure smooth business operation.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 105 of this report.

DIVIDENDS

The Board may recommend the payments of dividend on a per Share basis in respect of the Shares of the Company. Any dividend for a financial year shall be subject to Shareholders' approval. Details of the dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in "Final Dividend" on page 24 of this report.

DIVIDEND POLICY

In considering the payment of dividends, the Company takes various factors into account, including but not limited to the Company's financial performance, the business conditions and strategies, the capital requirements, statutory and regulatory restrictions and any other factors which the Company may deem relevant.

The declaration and payment of future dividends will depend upon, among other things, financial condition, future earnings, cash flow, liquidity level, business prospects and other relevant factors. Our Company endeavours to enhance shareholders return by way of dividend distribution. However, any dividend payment to shareholders is not guaranteed.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on Thursday, 13 May 2021, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 8 May 2021 to Thursday, 13 May 2021, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be qualified for attending and voting at the AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 7 May 2021.

For determining the entitlement to the proposed final dividend (subject to the approval by Shareholders at the AGM) for the year ended 31 December 2020, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 19 May 2021 to Monday, 24 May 2021, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be qualified for the proposed final dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 18 May 2021.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Company for the most recent five financial years is set out in the section headed "Financial Summary" on page 7 to 8 of this report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2020 are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the section headed “Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity” on pages 108 to 109 of this report. The distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 December 2020 were RMB1,516 million.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Sales to the five largest customers in aggregate accounted for less than 10% of the total sales for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Purchases from the Group’s five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for less than 10% of the total purchases for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

In accordance with article 33.1 of the Company’s Articles of Association, every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted. Except for the foregoing, the Company has no valid permitted indemnity provisions (as defined in Companies (Directors’ Report) Regulation of the Chapter 622D of Hong Kong Laws) during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Luo Shi
Ms. Yang Zhaotao
Mr. Wang Rui

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Tian Mu

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth
Mr. Yang Dong
Mr. Cheng Yiqun

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, a confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on such confirmations, the Company considers that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the listing date, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either the executive Director or the Company.

Each of the non-executive Director and the independent non-executive Directors has signed a service contract with us for a term of three years, with effect from the listing date.

Under their respective service contracts, each of the Directors is entitled to a fixed fee. The appointments are subject to the provisions of retirement and rotation of Directors under the Articles and the applicable Listing Rules.

None of our Directors has or is proposed to have a service contract with any member of the Group other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation other than the statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and those of the five highest paid individuals of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 8 and note 9 to the consolidated financial statements. There has been no arrangement under which any Director has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments.

The remuneration of Directors is determined by taking into account of the relevant Director's experience, responsibilities and time commitment to the Company, and the operating results of the Company. The remuneration of the Directors is subject to review of the Remuneration Committee and approval by the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, no Director or any of the five highest paid individuals received any emolument from the Group as an inducement to join, upon joining the Group, leave the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

The Group did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Save as disclosed in this report, no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings were made available in favour of Directors, bodies corporate controlled by and entities connected with Directors subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND COMPETING BUSINESSES

Save as disclosed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements headed "Related Party Transactions and Balances" and the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" of this report below, no Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party as at 31 December 2020 or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, neither our controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules) nor any of our Directors were interested in the business of operating private education for primary, middle and high schools, other than our Group, which, competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with our Group's business and which requires disclosure pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

Our controlling shareholders (collectively, the “Controlling Shareholders”) executed the deed of non-competition (the “Deed of Non-Competition”) in favour of the Company to the effect that each of them will not, and will procure each of their respective close associates (other than members of our Group) to not directly or indirectly, carry on, engage, invest, participate, or otherwise be interested in any business which competes or is likely to compete with any of the existing and/or future businesses carried on by any member of our Group in relation to the provision of private education services including K-12 education services and tutoring services (the “Restricted Business”).

Each of the Controlling Shareholders has made a declaration (the “Declaration”) as to the compliance with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the “Relevant Period”). In determining whether the Controlling Shareholders had fully complied with the Deed of Non-Competition during the Relevant Period, the independent non-executive Directors of the Company (the “INEDs”) noted that: (i) each of the Controlling Shareholders has made the Declaration; (ii) no Restricted Business was reported to be undertaken by the Controlling Shareholders (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, through the Group) during the Relevant Period; and (iii) there was no particular situation rendering the compliance with, and enforcement of, the Deed of Non-Competition being questionable. The INEDs were satisfied with the Controlling Shareholders’ compliance with the Deed of Non-Competition during the Relevant Period.

CONTRACTS WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Save as disclosed in this report, no contract of significance has been entered into among the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Controlling Shareholders or any of their associates during the year ended 31 December 2020.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

As disclosed in the Prospectus, the following transactions of the Group constituted non-exempt continuing connected transactions for the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Set out below is a summary of non-exempt continuing connected transactions for the Group, which are subject to the reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. All capitalized terms used in this section shall have the same meaning defined in the Prospectus, unless otherwise specified.

(1) New Agreement

On 19 June 2018, Tianli Education entered into a school construction cooperation framework agreement with Nanyuan Construction (the "School Construction Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which Nanyuan Construction will, if engaged by our PRC Operating Entities, provide construction services, including construction, rectification and maintenance, for schools sponsored/owned by our PRC Operating Entities. The term of the School Construction Framework Agreement is three years commencing on 1 January 2018. In light of the business needs of the Company and the benefits of continuing the existing transactions with Nanyuan Construction, the Company proposed to increase the annual caps for the procurement of construction services by setting new annual caps for the three years ended 31 December 2021 under a new framework agreement dated 16 April 2019 (the "New School Construction Framework Agreement"). The New School Construction Framework Agreement and the proposed annual caps for New School Construction Framework Agreement were approved at the extraordinary general meeting on 10 July 2019. The annual caps under the New School Construction Framework Agreement for the three years ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2019 (RMB'000)	For the year ended 31 December 2020 (RMB'000)	For the year ended 31 December 2021 (RMB'000)
Annual Caps	1,700,000	2,000,000	2,400,000

Pursuant to the New School Construction Framework Agreement, if our PRC Operating Entities and schools sponsored by us, at their option, select and engage Nanyuan Construction to provide school construction services, a separate agreement will be entered into in respect of each school construction project between the relevant entities of both parties which will set out the scope of services for such project and the specific terms and conditions pursuant to the principles stipulated in the New School Construction Framework Agreement.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the transaction amounts between the Company and Nanyuan Construction under the School Construction Framework Agreement and the New School Construction Framework Agreement paid/payable by the Company was RMB1,285.8 million.

Nanyuan Construction is wholly-owned by Tianli Holding, and Mr. Luo, a Controlling Shareholder, controls an aggregate 75.80% of Tianli Holding's voting rights. Pursuant to Rule 14A.07(1), as Mr. Luo, a Controlling Shareholder, is a connected person of our Company, Nanyuan Construction is therefore a 30%-controlled company (as defined in Rule 14A.13(3)) indirectly held by a connected person as described in Rule 14A.07(1), and hence an associate of Mr. Luo and a connected person of our Company.

(2) Structured Contracts

As disclosed in the section headed “Structured Contracts – Operation of the Structured Contracts – Background of the Structured Contracts” in the Prospectus, PRC laws and regulations currently prohibit foreign ownership of primary and middle school in the PRC and restrict the operation of preschools, high schools and tutorial centers to Sino-foreign ownership, in addition to imposing a qualification requirement on foreign owners. Further, government approval in respect of Sino-foreign ownership has been withheld. As a result, our Group, through the wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company, Tibet Yongsi, has entered into the Structured Contracts so that we can conduct our business operations indirectly in the PRC through our PRC Operating Entities while complying with applicable PRC laws and regulations. The Structured Contracts are designed to provide our Group with effective control over the financial and operational policies of our PRC Operating Entities and, to the extent permitted by PRC law and regulations, the right to acquire the equity interest in and/or the assets of our PRC Operating Entities after the Listing through Tibet Yongsi. As we operate our K-12 and tutorial center education business through our PRC Operating Entities, which are controlled by Tianli Education, and we do not hold any direct equity interest in our PRC Operating Entities, the Structured Contracts were entered into pursuant to which all material business activities of our PRC Operating Entities are instructed and supervised by our Group, through Tibet Yongsi, and economic benefits arising from such business activities of our PRC Operating Entities are transferred to our Group.

Risks relating to our structured contracts

The Company believes the following risks are associated with the Structured Contracts. Further details are set out in on pages 49 to 57 of the Prospectus.

- The PRC government may determine that the Structured Contracts do not comply with applicable PRC laws and regulations, which may subject to severe penalties, and our business may be materially and adversely affected.
- Structured Contracts may not be as effective in providing control over schools which may be acquired by the Company in the future through direct ownership.
- The owners of the PRC Operating Entities may have conflicts of interest with the Company, which may materially and adversely affect the business and financial condition of our Company.
- The school sponsor interests in the PRC Operating Schools held by the registered shareholders are not capable of being pledged in favor of our wholly foreign-owned enterprise, Tibet Yongsi, under PRC laws. The Structured Contracts with respect to the PRC Operating Schools contain alternative arrangements that may not achieve the level of protection equivalent to typical contractual arrangements with equity pledge arrangements.
- The exercise of the option by the Company to acquire the sponsor interests or equity interests of the PRC Operating Entities may be subject to certain limitations and may incur substantial costs.
- Structured Contracts may be subject to scrutiny by PRC tax authorities and additional tax may be imposed, which may materially and adversely affect the results of operation and the value of the investment of our investors.
- Certain terms of the Structured Contracts may not be enforceable under PRC laws.
- The Company relies on dividend and other payments from Tibet Yongsi to pay dividends and other cash distributions to our shareholders and any limitation on the ability of Tibet Yongsi to pay dividends to the Company would materially and adversely limit our ability to pay dividends to our shareholders.
- The PRC Operating Entities may be subject to limitations on their ability to operate private education business or make payments to related parties.
- If any of the PRC Operating Entities becomes subject to winding up or liquidation proceedings, the Company may lose the ability to use certain important assets, which could negatively impact the business and materially and adversely affect the ability to generate revenue.
- If the Company is not able to execute or manage its overseas expansion strategies effectively, the ability to capitalize on new business opportunities would be hindered.

Below is a summary of the Structured Contracts. For details, please refer to the section headed “Structured Contracts” of the Prospectus.

(1) Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement

Pursuant to the Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement, Tibet Yongsi shall provide technical services, management support and consulting services necessary for the private education business, and in return, our PRC Operating Entities shall make payments accordingly.

(2) Exclusive Call Option Agreement

Under the Exclusive Call Option Agreement, the Registered Shareholders and Tianli Education have irrevocably granted Tibet Yongsi or its designated purchaser the right to purchase all or part of the school sponsor interests or equity interests in the PRC Operating Entities owned by the Registered Shareholders and the relevant PRC Operating Entities (“Call Option”). The purchase price payable by Tibet Yongsi in respect of the transfer of such school sponsor interests or equity interests upon exercise of the Call Option shall be the lowest price permitted under the PRC laws and regulations. Tibet Yongsi or its designated purchaser shall have the right to purchase such proportion of the school sponsor interests or equity interests of related PRC Operating Entities as it decides at any time.

(3) School Sponsor’s and Directors’ Rights Entrustment Agreement

Pursuant to the School Sponsor’s and Directors’ Rights Entrustment Agreement, our PRC Operating Entities have irrevocably authorized and entrusted Tibet Yongsi to exercise all their rights as school sponsor to the extent permitted by PRC laws. These rights include, but are not limited to: (a) the right to appoint and/or elect directors of the schools; (b) the right to appoint and/or elect supervisors of the schools; (c) the right to understand the operation and financial situation of the schools; (d) the right to review the resolutions and records of the board of directors and financial statements and reports of the schools; (e) the right to obtain reasonable returns as school sponsor of the schools in accordance with the laws and the articles of association of each school; (f) the right to acquire residual assets upon liquidation of the schools in accordance with the laws and the articles of association of each school; (g) the right to transfer school sponsor interest in accordance with the laws; (h) the right to choose for the school to be a for-profit school or not-for-profit school pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations and the articles of association of each school as amended from time to time; and (i) other school sponsor’s rights pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations and the articles of association of each school as amended from time to time.

(4) School Sponsor’s Powers of Attorney

Pursuant to the School Sponsor’s Powers of Attorney executed by the relevant PRC Operating Entities who are school sponsors for our PRC Operating Schools in favor of Tibet Yongsi, each of the relevant PRC Operating Entities authorized and appointed Tibet Yongsi, the director of which is Jiang Xiaomin (who is not a director of any of our PRC Operating Entities and therefore does not give rise to any conflicts of interest), as its agent to act on its behalf to exercise or delegate the exercise of all its rights as school sponsor of each of our PRC Operating Schools. For details of the rights granted, see the paragraph headed “Structured Contracts – Operation of the Structured Contracts – Summary of the Material Terms of the Structured Contracts – (3) School Sponsor’s and Directors’ Rights Entrustment Agreement” of the Prospectus.

(5) Directors' Powers of Attorney

Pursuant to the Directors' Powers of Attorney executed by each of the Appointees in favor of Tibet Yongsi, each of the Appointees authorized and appointed Tibet Yongsi, the director of which is Jiang Xiaomin (who is not a director of any of our PRC Operating Entities and therefore does not give rise to any conflicts of interest), as his/her agent to act on his/her behalf to exercise or delegate the exercise of all of his/her rights as directors of our PRC Operating Schools. For details of the rights granted, see the paragraph headed "Structured Contract – Operation of the Structured Contracts – Summary of the Material Terms of the Structured Contracts – (3) School Sponsor's and Directors' Rights Entrustment Agreement" of the Prospectus.

(6) Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement

Pursuant to the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement, the Registered Shareholders and our PRC Operating Entities has irrevocably authorized and entrusted Tibet Yongsi to exercise all of his/its respective rights as shareholders of the relevant PRC Operating Entities to the extent permitted by the PRC laws. These rights include, but are not limited to: (a) the right to attend shareholders' meetings; (b) the right to exercise voting rights in respect of all matters discussed and resolved at the shareholders' meeting; (c) the right to appoint directors or legal representative; (d) the right to propose to convene interim shareholders' meetings; (e) the right to sign all shareholders' resolutions and other legal documents; (f) the right to instruct the directors and legal representative to act in accordance with the instruction of Tibet Yongsi; (g) the right to exercise all other rights and voting rights of shareholders as prescribed under the articles of association of the relevant PRC Operating Entities as amended from time to time, including the right to declare any dividends, or sell, transfer, pledge or dispose of all or part of the equity interests of the relevant PRC Operating Entities; (h) the right to handle the legal procedures of registration, approval and licensing at the education department, the department of civil affairs or other government regulatory departments; (i) the right to exercise the voting rights in cases of bankruptcy, liquidation or termination of the relevant PRC Operating Entities, and to acquire the residual assets in any of such event; and (j) other shareholders' rights pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations and the articles of association of the relevant PRC Operating Entities as amended from time to time.

In addition, the Registered Shareholders and our PRC Operating Entities have irrevocably agreed that (i) Tibet Yongsi may delegate its rights under the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement to its designated person, without prior notice to or approval by the Registered Shareholders; and (ii) any person as successor of civil rights of Tibet Yongsi or liquidator by reason of subdivision, merger, liquidation of Tibet Yongsi or other circumstances shall have authority to replace Tibet Yongsi to exercise all rights under the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement.

(7) Shareholders' Powers of Attorney

Pursuant to the Shareholders' Powers of Attorney executed by the Registered Shareholders and our PRC Operating Entities who are shareholders of our PRC Operating Companies in favor of Tibet Yongsi, each of the Registered Shareholders and the relevant PRC Operating Entities authorized and appointed Tibet Yongsi, as his or its agent to act on his or its behalf to exercise or delegate the exercise of all his or its rights as shareholders of the relevant PRC Operating Companies. For details of the rights granted, see the paragraph headed "Structured Contracts – Operation of the Structured Contracts – Summary of the Material Terms of the Structured Contracts – (6) Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement" of the Prospectus.

(8) Spouse Undertakings

Pursuant to the Spouse Undertakings, the respective spouse of the Registered Shareholders has irrevocably undertaken that:

- (a) the spouse has full knowledge of and has consented to the entering into of the Structured Contracts by the respective Registered Shareholders, and in particular, the arrangement as set out in the Structured Contracts in relation to the restrictions imposed on the direct or indirect equity interest in Tianli Education, pledge or transfer the direct or indirect equity interest in Tianli Education, or the disposal of the direct or indirect equity interest in Tianli Education in any other forms;
- (b) the spouse authorizes the respective Registered Shareholders or his authorized person to execute all necessary documents and perform all necessary procedures from time to time for and on behalf of the spouse in relation to the spouse's equity interest in Tianli Education (direct or indirect) in order to safeguard the interest of Tibet Yongsi under the Structured Contracts and give effect to the fundamental purposes thereunder, and confirms and agrees to all such documents and procedures;
- (c) any undertaking, confirmation, consent and authorization under the Spouse Undertakings shall not be revoked, prejudiced, invalidated or otherwise adversely affected by any increase, decrease, consolidation or other similar events relating to the direct or indirect equity interest in Tianli Education;
- (d) any undertaking, confirmation, consent and authorization under the Spouse Undertakings shall not be revoked, prejudiced, invalidated or otherwise adversely affected by death, loss of or restriction on capacity of the spouse, divorce or other similar events; and
- (e) all undertakings, confirmations, consents and authorizations under the Spouse Undertakings shall continue to be valid and binding until otherwise terminated by both Tibet Yongsi and the spouses of the respective Registered Shareholders in writing.

The Spouse Undertakings shall have the same term as and incorporate the terms of the Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement.

(9) Equity Pledge Agreement

Pursuant to the Equity Pledge Agreement, each of the Registered Shareholders unconditionally and irrevocably pledged and granted first priority security interests over all of his equity interest in Tianli Education together with all related rights thereto to Tibet Yongsi as security for performance of the Structured Contracts and all direct, indirect or consequential damages and foreseeable loss of interest incurred by Tibet Yongsi as a result of any event of default on the part of the Registered Shareholders or our PRC Operating Entities and all expenses incurred by Tibet Yongsi as a result of enforcement of the obligations of the Registered Shareholders or our PRC Operating Entities under the Structured Contracts (the "Secured Indebtedness").

(10) Loan Agreement

Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, Tibet Yongsi agreed to provide interest-free loans to Tianli Education in accordance with the PRC laws and regulations and Tianli Education agreed to utilize the proceeds of such loans to contribute as capital to our PRC Operating Schools directly or through the relevant PRC Operating Entity in its capacity as school sponsor of our PRC Operating Schools in accordance with our instructions. Both parties agree that all such capital contribution will be directly settled by Tibet Yongsi on behalf of Tianli Education.

Listing Rules Implication

Mr. Luo is and will continue to be a Director and a Controlling Shareholder of our Company, and therefore a connected person of our Company under Rule 14A.07(1) of the Listing Rules.

Tianli Education is owned as to 99% by Mr. Luo, and hence an associate of Mr. Luo. Considering the above, Tianli Education is therefore a connected person of our Company under Rule 14A.12(1)(c) of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated under the Structured Contracts constitute continuing connected transactions of our Company under the Listing Rules.

Our Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) were of the view that the Structured Contracts and the transactions contemplated thereunder are fundamental to our Group's legal structure and business operations, and that such transactions have been and shall be entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of our Group, are on normal commercial terms, are fair and reasonable and are in the interests of our Company and our Shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, notwithstanding that the transactions contemplated under the Structured Contracts and any new transactions, contracts and agreements or renewals of existing agreements to be entered into between any of our PRC Operating Entities and any member of our Group technically constitute continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, our Directors consider that, given that our Group is placed in a special situation in relation to the connected transactions rules under the Structured Contracts, it would be unduly burdensome and impracticable, and would add unnecessary administrative costs to our Company if such transactions are subject to strict compliance with the requirements set out under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, including, among others, the announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements.

Application for Waiver

In view of the Structured Contracts, we have applied to the Stock Exchange for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with (i) the announcement, circular and Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Structured Contracts pursuant to Rule 14A.105 of the Listing Rules, and (ii) the requirement of setting an annual cap for the transactions under the Structured Contracts under Rule 14A.53 of the Listing Rules, for so long as our Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, subject however to the following conditions:

(a) No change without independent non-executive Directors' approval

No change to the Structured Contracts will be made without the approval of the independent non-executive Directors.

(b) No change without independent Shareholders' approval

Save as described in paragraph (d) below, no change to the agreements governing the Structured Contracts will be made without the approval of our Company's independent Shareholders. Once independent Shareholders' approval of any change has been obtained, no further announcement or approval of the independent shareholders will be required under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules unless and until further changes are proposed. The periodic reporting requirement regarding the Structured Contracts in the annual reports of our Company (as set out in paragraph (e) below) will however continue to be applicable.

(c) *Economic benefits flexibility*

The Structured Contracts shall continue to enable our Group to receive the economic benefits derived by our PRC Operating Entities through (i) our Group's option, to the extent permitted under PRC laws and regulations, to acquire, all or part of the school sponsors' interests/equity interests in our PRC Operating Entities at the lowest possible amount permissible under the applicable PRC laws and regulations, (ii) the business structure under which the net profit generated by our PRC Operating Entities is substantially retained by our Group, such that no annual cap shall be set on the amount of service fees payable to Tibet Yongshi by our PRC Operating Entities under the Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement, and (iii) our Group's right to control the management and operation of, as well as, in substance, all of the voting rights in our PRC Operating Entities.

(d) *Renewal and reproduction*

On the basis that the Structured Contracts provide an acceptable framework for the relationship between our Company and its subsidiaries, on one hand, and our PRC Operating Entities, on the other hand, that framework may be renewed and/or reproduced upon the expiry of the existing arrangements or in relation to any existing or new wholly foreign owned enterprise or operating company (including any branch company) engaging in the same business as that of our Group which our Group might wish to establish when justified by business expediency, without obtaining the approval of the Shareholders, on substantially the same terms and conditions as the existing Structured Contracts. The directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders of any existing or new wholly foreign owned enterprise or operating company (including any branch company), and engaging in the same business as that of our Group (which our Group may establish) will, upon renewal and, or reproduction of the Structured Contracts, however be treated as connected persons of our Company, and transactions between these connected persons and our Company other than those under similar Structured Contracts shall comply with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. This condition is subject to the relevant PRC laws, regulations and approvals.

(e) *Ongoing reporting and approvals*

Our Group will disclose details relating to the Structured Contracts on an ongoing basis as follows:

- The Structured Contracts in place during each financial period will be disclosed in our Company's annual report in accordance with relevant provisions of the Listing Rules.
- Our independent non-executive Directors will review the Structured Contracts annually and confirm in our Company's annual report as per the section headed "Connected Transactions – Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transaction – Structured Contracts – Application for Waiver" of the Prospectus.
- Our Company's auditors will carry out procedures annually on the transactions carried out pursuant to the Structured Contracts as per the section headed "Connected Transactions – Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transaction – Structured Contracts – Application for Waiver" of the Prospectus.
- For the purpose of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, and in particular the definition of "connected person", each of our PRC Operating Entities will be treated as our Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, and at the same time, the directors, chief executives or substantial shareholders of each of our PRC Operating Entities and their respective associates will be treated as connected persons of our Company, and transactions between these connected persons and our Group, other than those under the Structured Contracts, will be subject to the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

- Each of our PRC Operating Entities will undertake that, for so long as our Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, each of our PRC Operating Entities will provide our Group's management and our Company's auditors full access to its relevant records for the purpose of our Company's auditors' review of the continuing connected transactions.

CONFIRMATION FROM INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed transactions under the New School Construction Framework Agreement and the Structured Contracts for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "CCTs"), and confirmed that:

1. the CCTs have been entered in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries;
2. the CCTs have been carried out under normal commercial terms or better;
3. the CCTs have been entered into in accordance with the terms of the agreements which are fair and reasonable and in the interests of our Shareholders as a whole;
4. the transactions carried out under the Structured Contracts during the year ended 31 December 2020 have been entered into in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Structured Contracts, and have been conducted so that the profit generated by our PRC Operating Entities has been substantially retained by our Group;
5. no dividends or other distributions have been made by our PRC Operating Entities to the holders of the school sponsor's interest/equity interest which are not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to our Group; and
6. the Structured Contracts and, any new contracts entered into, renewed or reproduced between our Group and our PRC Operating Entities during the year ended 31 December 2020 are fair and reasonable, or advantageous, so far as our Group is concerned and in the interests of our Shareholders as a whole.

CONFIRMATIONS FROM THE COMPANY'S INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors of the Company has confirmed in a letter to the Board that, with respect to the transactions entered into under the New School Construction Framework Agreement and the Structured Contracts in the year ended 31 December 2020:

1. nothing has come to their attention that causes the auditors to believe that the transactions under the New School Construction Framework Agreement and the Structured Contracts have not been approved by the Board;
2. nothing has come to their attention that causes the auditors to believe that the transactions under the New School Construction Framework Agreement and the Structured Contracts were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions;

3. nothing has come to their attention that causes the auditors to believe that the transactions under the New School Construction Framework Agreement have exceeded the annual caps as set by the Company; and
4. nothing has come to their attention that causes the auditors to believe that dividends or other distributions have been made by the PRC Operating Entities (as defined in the Prospectus) and newly established schools subsequently, to the holders of the school sponsor's interest/equity interest which are not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions undertaken during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, among which, item (c) (1) also constituted continuing connected transaction and item (c) (3) also constituted connected transaction as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with all disclosure requirements as set out in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTEREST AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2020, the interest and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Division 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he is taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein or which will be required pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange are set out as follows:

Long position in shares of the Company

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares held/ interested	Approximate percentage of interest
Mr. Luo Shi (<i>Note 1</i>)	Interest of a controlled corporation	862,641,316	40.22%
	Interest of spouse	1,956,520	
	Beneficiary of a trust	6,521,733	
		871,119,569	
Ms. Yang Zhaotao (<i>Note 2</i>)	Beneficiary of a trust	1,956,520	0.09%
Mr. Wang Rui (<i>Note 3</i>)	Beneficiary of a trust	1,956,520	0.09%
Mr. Tian Mu (<i>Note 4</i>)	Interest of a controlled corporation	3,700,737	0.17%

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Luo Shi is an executive Director, the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company and holds 100% of the issued share capital of Sky Elite Limited, which in turn holds 862,641,316 shares of the Company. In addition, Ms. Tu Mengxuan has been granted 1,956,520 shares under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, 782,608 shares of which have been vested as at 31 December 2020. Ms. Tu Mengxuan is the spouse of Mr. Luo Shi. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Luo is deemed or taken to be interested in the shares in which Sky Elite Limited and Ms. Tu Mengxuan are interested. Furthermore, Mr. Luo has been granted 6,521,733 shares under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, 3,913,038 shares of which have been vested as at 31 December 2020.
- (2) Ms. Yang Zhaotao is an executive Director and has been granted 1,956,520 shares under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, 1,173,912 shares of which have been vested as at 31 December 2020.
- (3) Mr. Wang Rui is an executive Director and has been granted 1,956,520 shares under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, 1,173,912 shares of which have been vested as at 31 December 2020.
- (4) Mr. Tian Mu is a non-executive Director who wholly-owns 100% of the issued share capital of Healthy and Peaceful Limited. On 15 September 2020, Mr. Tian Mu sold 2,044,000 shares of the Company which he held through Healthy and Peaceful Limited. As a result, Healthy and Peaceful Limited holds 3,700,737 shares of the Company, and therefore he is deemed or taken to be interested in the issued share capital of the Company in which Healthy and Peaceful Limited has shareholding interests.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company has any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interest or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

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

As at 31 December 2020, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (other than being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions in the shares

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares held/interested	Approximate percentage of interest
Sky Elite Limited (<i>Note 1</i>)	Beneficial interest	862,641,316	39.83%
Ms. Tu Mengxuan (<i>Note 2</i>)	Beneficiary of a trust Interest of spouse	1,956,520	
		869,163,049	
		871,119,569	40.22%

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Luo holds 100% of the issued share capital of Sky Elite Limited and therefore Mr. Luo is deemed or taken to be interested in the Shares held by Sky Elite Limited under Part XV of the SFO.
- (2) Ms. Tu Mengxuan has been granted 1,956,520 shares under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, 782,608 shares of which have been vested as at 31 December 2020. Ms. Tu Mengxuan is the spouse of Mr. Luo. Under the SFO, Ms. Tu Mengxuan is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Luo is interested.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, none of the substantial or significant shareholders or other persons, other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company whose interest are set out in the section "Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company" above, had any interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group employed approximately 6,949 employees (2019: 5,299).

The staff costs, including Directors' emoluments, net of government grant released and subsidies received, of the Group were approximately RMB749.2 million for the Reporting Year (2019: approximately RMB518.3 million).

The Group promotes individuals based on their performance and development potential in the positions held. In order to attract and retain high-calibre staff, competitive remuneration package is offered to employees (with reference to market norms and individual employees' performance, qualification and experience). On top of basic salaries, bonuses may be paid with reference to the Group's performance as well as individual's performance.

The Company has also adopted a Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, Share Option Scheme and Restricted Share Award Scheme for its employees and other eligible persons.

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES

PRE-IPO RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

Summary of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme

The following is a summary of the rules of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme adopted by the Company on 26 January 2018. The Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme is not a share option scheme and is not subject to the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

(a) Purpose

The Company has adopted the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme to align the interests of eligible persons with those of the Group through ownership of Shares, to support value creation oriented performance culture and, in part, to replace those certain interests of certain eligible persons in Tianli Education transferred in connection with the reorganization transaction.

(b) Term of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme

The Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years, commencing on 26 January 2018, or until the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme is terminated by the Board, whichever is earlier, after which period no further share awards shall be granted or accepted, but the provisions of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in order to give effect to the vesting of share awards granted and accepted prior to the expiration or termination of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme.

(c) Maximum number of share awards

The maximum number of share awards that may be granted under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme in aggregate (excluding share awards that have lapsed or been cancelled in accordance with the rules of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme) shall be such number of shares held or to be held by the Trustee for the purpose of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme from time to time, and which shall in any event, be no more than 107,178,158 Shares (the number of Shares is based on the completion of the capitalization issue and the global offering). Our Company will not further grant share awards under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme.

(d) Administration of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme

The Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board, and the decision of the Board shall be final and binding on all parties. The Board may delegate the authority to administer the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme to any committee thereof or any third party duly appointed thereby, including without limitation third-party service providers and professional trustees (collectively, the "Authorized Administrators"). The powers of the Board include and are not limited to:

- (i) construe and interpret the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, make factual determinations with respect to the administration of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, further define the terms used in the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme; and prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the administration of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme or the share awards;
- (ii) determine the persons who will be awarded share awards, eligibility requirements, the number and price of share awards, and restrictions applicable to such share awards;

- (iii) make such appropriate and equitable adjustments to the terms of share awards as it deems necessary; and
- (iv) amend, add to and/or delete any of the provisions of the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme.

(e) Grant of share awards

All the 107,178,158 Shares under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme have been granted before the listing of the Company in July 2018. The Board or Authorized Administrators also imposed certain the time-based or other restrictions and/or other criteria and conditions (collectively, the “Restrictions”) and the time period and schedule (the “Restricted Period”) when the share awards will vest, and the Restrictions and the Restricted Period were stated in the grant letter.

In the grant letters issued to all selected persons, the Board has imposed a Restricted Period under which share awards shall vest in six years from 26 June 2016 in accordance with the following schedule:

- (i) 10% of a participant’s applicable share awards shall become unlocked upon each of the first anniversary and the second anniversary; and
- (ii) 20% of a participant’s applicable share awards shall become unlocked upon each of the third anniversary, the fourth anniversary, the fifth anniversary and the sixth anniversary.

(f) Restrictions on share awards

Each share award shall be subject to a restricted period starting from the date of grant of each such share award and ending upon the date when the Shares become listed on the Stock Exchange and the date upon which the relevant participant completes the relevant approval and filing procedures in respect of his/her share awards/shares in accordance with the Huifa [2012] No. 7 Circular of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Relevant Issues Concerning the Domestic Individuals’ Participation in the Exchange Administration of Equity Incentive Plans of Overseas Listed Companies (if applicable) and other applicable laws and regulations (whichever is later) (the “Lockup Restricted Period”).

The share awards and any interest therein may not be enjoyed, sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of by the participants, except by will or the laws of descent and distribution, during the Restricted Period (including the Lockup Restricted Period).

(g) Obtaining of share awards

A participant may not exercise voting rights nor have any rights in respect of the shares underlying the share awards, including but not limited to, any dividends or other distributions, prior to the participant’s receipt of an unlock notice.

Share awards held by a participant that are vested as evidenced by the unlock notice may be obtained (in whole or in part) by the participants upon the expiry of restricted period and lapse of all restrictions (if any). The Board may decide at its absolute discretion to direct and procure the Trustee to, within a reasonable time, transfer the shares underlying the share awards (and, if applicable, the cash or non-cash income, dividends or distributions and/or the sale proceeds of non-cash and non-scrip distributions in respect of those Shares) to the participant which the Company has allotted and issued to the Trustee subject to the Participant paying all tax, stamp duty, levies and charges applicable to such transfer.

(h) Lapse of share awards

Any unvested share award will automatically under the scenarios set out below:

- (i) the participant's employment with or service for the Group terminates for any reason except retirement, early retirement due to health problem, permanent disablement, death during employment or redundancy;
- (ii) the participant is involved in businesses that are competing with or similar to the Group during his employment period without prior approval from the Company;
- (iii) the company employing the participant ceases to be a subsidiary or an affiliate of the Company;
- (iv) the participant makes any attempt or takes any action to sell, transfer, charge, encumber, hedge or create any interest in favour of any other person over or in relation to any unvested share awards or any interests or benefits pursuant to the unvested share awards;
- (v) the participant violates relevant rules under his/her respective local labour laws, or breaches the employment agreement or non-disclosure agreement with the Group; or
- (vi) merger, bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation and winding up and any other similar events of the Company.

Once share awards have lapsed and after the Shares of the Company are listed on the Stock Exchange, the Company instructed the Trustee to sell that certain portion of the Shares underlying such share awards that remain unvested on the open market. If the sale proceeds are less than the sum of the purchase price that was paid by the participant to acquire the corresponding interests in Tianli Education as specified in the grant letter and such additional amount so as to provide the participant with a rate of return of fifteen percent (15%) per annum as expected proceeds, (1) the Trustee will continue to sell the Shares which are assets of the Trust to be used for the operation and maintenance of the Trust and pay the proceeds to the relevant Participant until the expected proceeds are fully paid; and (2) if the sale proceeds and all the assets of the Trust to be used for the operation and maintenance of the Trust are still not enough to pay the expected proceeds, such shortage shall be paid by Mr. Luo to such Participant. In the event that the sale proceeds are more than expected proceeds, the surplus amount will become assets of the Trust to be used by the Trustee for the administration and operation of the trust.

As at 31 December 2020, a total of 106,121,634 shares, representing approximately 4.90% of the total issued shares of the Company, were granted to selected persons under the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The following is a summary of principal terms of the Share Option Scheme conditionally approved by a resolution of our Shareholders passed on 24 June 2018 and adopted by a resolution of the Board on the same date. The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to give the eligible persons an opportunity to have a personal stake in our Company and help motivate them to optimize their future contributions to our Group and/or to reward them for their past contributions, to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going relationships with such eligible persons who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of our Group, and additionally in the case of executives, to enable our Group to attract and retain individuals with experience and ability and/or to reward them for their past contributions.

2. Who may join

The Board may, at its absolute discretion, offer options to subscribe for such number of Shares in accordance with the terms set out in the Share Option Scheme to:

- (a) any executive director of, manager of, or other employee holding an executive, managerial, supervisory or similar position in any member of our Group, any proposed employee, any full-time or part-time employee, or a person for the time being seconded to work full-time or part-time for any member of our Group;
- (b) a director or proposed director (including an independent non-executive director) of any member of our Group;
- (c) a direct or indirect shareholder of any member of our Group;
- (d) a supplier of goods or services to any member of our Group;
- (e) a customer, consultant, business or joint venture partner, franchisee, contractor, agent or representative of any member of our Group;
- (f) a person or entity that provides design, research, development or other support or any advisory, consultancy, professional or other services to any member of our Group; and
- (g) an associate of any of the persons referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) above.

3. Maximum number of Shares

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the listing date (such 10% limit representing 200,000,000 Shares excluding Shares which may fall to issued upon the exercise of the over-allotment option granted by our Company) (the “Scheme Mandate Limit”), representing 9.23% of the issued Shares as at the date of this report, provided that:

- (a) our Company may at any time as our Board may think fit seek approval from our Shareholders to refresh the Scheme Mandate Limit, save that the maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of our Company shall not exceed 10% of our Shares in issue as at the date of approval by our Shareholders in general meeting where the Scheme Mandate Limit is refreshed. Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Company (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed or exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or any other schemes of our Company) shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit as refreshed. Our Company shall send to our Shareholders a circular containing the details and information required under the Listing Rules;
- (b) our Company may seek separate approval from our Shareholders in general meeting for granting options beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit, provided that the Options in excess of the Scheme Mandate Limit are granted only to the eligible person specified by our Company before such approval is obtained. Our Company should issue a circular to our Shareholders containing the details and information required under the Listing Rules; and
- (c) the maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Company (or the subsidiary) shall not exceed 30% of our Company’s (or the subsidiary’s) issued share capital from time to time. No options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Company (or the subsidiary) if this will result in such limit being exceeded.

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant

No option may be granted to any one person such that the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted and to be granted to that person in any 12-month period exceeds 1% of our Company’s issued share capital from time to time. Where any further grant of options to such an eligible person would result in our Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such eligible person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of our Shares in issue, such further grant shall be separately approved by our Shareholders in general meeting with such eligible person and his close associates (or his associates if such eligible person is a connected person) abstaining from voting. Our Company shall send a circular to our Shareholders disclosing the identity of the eligible person, the number and terms of the options to be granted (and options previously granted) to such eligible person, and containing the details and information required under the Listing Rules. The number and terms (including the subscription price) of the options to be granted to such eligible person must be fixed before the approval of our Shareholders and the date of the Board meeting proposing such grant shall be taken as the offer date for the purpose of calculating the subscription price of those options.

5. Offer and grant of options

Subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme, the Board shall be entitled at any time within 10 years from the adoption date to offer the grant of an option to any eligible person as the Board may in its absolute discretion select to subscribe at the subscription price for such number of Shares as the Board may (subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme) determine (provided the same shall be a board lot for dealing in the Shares on the Stock Exchange or an integral multiple thereof).

6. Granting options to connected persons

Subject to the terms in the Share Option Scheme, only insofar as and for so long as the Listing Rules require, where any offer of an option is proposed to be made to a Director, chief executive or a substantial Shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of our Company or any of their respective associates, such offer must first be approved by the independent non-executive Directors of our Company (excluding the independent non-executive Director who or whose associates is the grantee of an option).

Where any grant of options to a substantial Shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) or an independent non-executive Director of our Company, or any of their respective associates, would result in the securities issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant:

- (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the relevant class of securities in issue; and
- (b) (where the securities are listed on the Stock Exchange), having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the securities at the date of each grant, in excess of HKD5.0 million, such further grant of options must be approved by our Shareholders (voting by way of a poll). Our Company shall send a circular to our Shareholders containing the information required under the Listing Rules. The grantee, his associates and all core connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules) of our Company must abstain from voting in favor at such general meeting.

Approval from our Shareholders is required for any change in the terms of options granted to a participant who is a substantial Shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of our Company, or any of their respective associates. The grantee, his associates and all core connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules) of our Company must abstain from voting in favor at such general meeting.

7. Restriction on the time of grant of options

The Board shall not grant any option under the Share Option Scheme after inside information has come to its knowledge until such inside information has been announced pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. In particular, no option shall be granted during the period commencing one month immediately preceding the earlier of the date of the Board meeting (as such date is first notified to the Stock Exchange in accordance with the Listing Rules) for the approval of our Company's results for any year, half-year, quarterly or any other interim period (whether or not required under the Listing Rules) and the deadline for our Company to publish an announcement of its results for any year, half-year, quarterly or any other interim period (whether or not required under the Listing Rules), and ending on the date of the results announcements.

8. Minimum holding period, vesting and performance target

Subject to the provisions of the Listing Rules, the Board may in its absolute discretion when offering the grant of an option impose any conditions, restrictions or limitations in relation thereto in addition to those set forth in the Share Option Scheme as the Board may think fit (to be stated in the letter containing the offer of the grant of the option) including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) qualifying and/or continuing eligibility criteria, conditions, restrictions or limitations relating to the achievement of performance, operating or financial targets by our Company and/or the grantee, the satisfactory performance or maintenance by the grantee of certain conditions or obligations or the time or period before the right to exercise the option in respect of any of the Shares shall vest provided that such terms or conditions shall not be inconsistent with any other terms or conditions of the Share Option Scheme. For the avoidance of doubt, subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may determine as aforesaid (including such terms and conditions in relation to their vesting, exercise or otherwise) there is no minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised and no performance target which need to be achieved by the grantee before the option can be exercised.

9. Amount payable for options and offer period

An offer of the grant of an option shall remain open for acceptance by the Eligible Person concerned for a period of 28 days from the offer date provided that no such grant of an option may be accepted after the expiry of the effective period of the Share Option Scheme. An option shall be deemed to have been granted and accepted by the eligible person and to have taken effect when the duplicate offer letter comprising acceptance of the offer of the option duly signed by the grantee together with a remittance in favor of our Company of HKD1.0 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by our Company on or before the date upon which an offer of an option must be accepted by the relevant eligible person, being a date no later than 28 days after the offer date. Such remittance shall in no circumstances be refundable.

Any offer of the grant of an option may be accepted in respect of less than the number of Shares in respect of which it is offered provided that it is accepted in respect of board lots for dealing in Shares on the Stock Exchange or an integral multiple thereof and such number is clearly stated in the duplicate offer letter comprising acceptance of the offer of the option. To the extent that the offer of the grant of an option is not accepted by 28 days after the offer date, it will be deemed to have been irrevocably declined.

10. Subscription price

The subscription price in respect of any particular option shall be such price as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant option (and shall be stated in the letter containing the offer of the grant of the option) but the subscription price shall not be less than whichever is the highest of:

- (a) the nominal value of a Share;
- (b) the closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date; and
- (c) the average closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days (as defined in the Listing Rules) immediately preceding the offer date.

11. Exercise of Option

- (a) An option shall be exercised in whole or in part (but if in part only, in respect of a board lot or any integral multiple thereof) within the option period in the manner as set out in this Share Option Scheme by the grantee (or his or her legal personal representative(s)) by giving notice in writing to our Company stating that the option is thereby exercised and specifying the number of Shares in respect of which it is exercised. Each such notice must be accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the aggregate subscription price for the Shares in respect of which the notice is given. Within 28 days after receipt of the notice and, where appropriate, receipt of a certificate from our auditors pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, our Company shall accordingly allot and issue the relevant number of Shares to the grantee (or his or her legal personal representative(s)) credited as fully paid with effect from (but excluding) the relevant exercise date and issue to the grantee (or his or her legal personal representative(s)) share certificate(s) in respect of the Shares so allotted.
- (b) The exercise of any option may be subject to a vesting schedule to be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, which shall be specified in the offer letter.
- (c) The exercise of any option shall be subject to the members of our Company in general meeting approving any necessary increase in the authorized share capital of our Company.
- (d) Subject as hereinafter provided and subject to the terms and conditions upon which the option was granted, an option may be exercised by the grantee at any time during the option period, provided that:
 - (i) in the event that the grantee dies or becomes permanently disabled before exercising an option (or exercising it in full) and none of the events for termination of employment or engagement pursuant to the terms of the Share Option Scheme exists with respect to such grantee, he or she (or his or her legal representative(s)) may exercise the option up to the grantee's entitlement immediately prior to the death or permanent disability (to the extent not already exercised) within a period of 12 months following his or her death or permanent disability or such longer period as the Board may determine;
 - (ii) in the event that the grantee ceases to be an executive for any reason (including his or her employing company ceasing to be a member of our Group) other than his or her death, permanent disability, retirement pursuant to such retirement scheme applicable to our Group at the relevant time or the transfer of his or her employment to an affiliate company or the termination of his or her employment with the relevant member of our Group by resignation or culpable termination, the option (to the extent not already exercised) shall lapse on the date of cessation of such employment and not be exercisable unless the Board otherwise determines in which event the option (or such remaining part thereof) shall be exercisable within such period as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine following the date of such cessation;
 - (iii) if a general offer is made to all holders of Shares and such offer becomes or is declared unconditional (in the case of a takeover offer) or is approved by the requisite majorities at the relevant meetings of our Shareholders (in the case of a scheme of arrangement), the grantee shall be entitled to exercise the option (to the extent not already exercised) at any time (in the case of a takeover offer) within one month after the date on which the offer becomes or is declared unconditional or (in the case of a scheme of arrangement) prior to such time and date as shall be notified by our Company;

- (iv) if a compromise or arrangement between our Company and its members or creditors is proposed for the purpose of or in connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of our Company or its amalgamation with any other company, our Company shall give notice thereof to the grantees who have options unexercised at the same time as it dispatches notices to all members or creditors of our Company summoning the meeting to consider such a compromise or arrangement and thereupon each grantee (or his or her legal representatives or receiver) may until the expiry of the earlier of:
 - (1) the option period;
 - (2) the period of two months from the date of such notice; or
 - (3) the date on which such compromise or arrangement is sanctioned by the court, exercise in whole or in part his or her option.
- (v) in the event a notice is given by our Company to its members to convene a general meeting for the purposes of considering, and if thought fit, approving a resolution to voluntarily windup our Company, our Company shall on the same date as or soon after it dispatches such notice to each member of our Company give notice thereof to all grantees and thereupon, each grantee (or his or her legal personal representative(s)) shall be entitled to exercise all or any of his or her options at any time not later than two Business Days (as defined in the Listing Rules) prior to the proposed general meeting of our Company by giving notice in writing to our Company, accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the aggregate subscription price for the Shares in respect of which the notice is given whereupon our Company shall as soon as possible and, in any event, no later than the business day (as defined in the Listing Rules) immediately prior to the date of the proposed general meeting referred to above, allot the relevant Shares to the grantee credited as fully paid.

12. Life of Share Option Scheme

Subject to the terms of this Share Option Scheme, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date on which it becomes unconditional, after which no further options will be granted or offered but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force and effect in all other respects.

All options granted prior to such expiry and not then exercised shall continue to be valid and exercisable subject to and in accordance with the Share Option Scheme.

13. Lapse of Share Option Scheme

An option shall lapse automatically and not be exercisable, to the extent not already exercised, on the earliest of:

- (a) the expiry of the option period;
- (b) the expiry of any of the period referred to paragraphs related to exercise of the option;
- (c) subject to the terms of the period mentioned in the paragraph headed “– 11. Exercise of Option” in this section, the date of the commencement of the winding-up of our Company;

- (d) there is an unsatisfied judgment, order or award outstanding against the grantee or the Board has reason to believe that the grantee is unable to pay or to have no reasonable prospect of being able to pay his/her/its debts;
- (e) there are circumstances which entitle any person to take any action, appoint any person, commence proceedings or obtain any order of the type mentioned in this Share Option Scheme with respect to the exercise of the option;
- (f) a bankruptcy order has been made against any director or shareholder of the grantee (being a corporation) in any jurisdiction.

No compensation shall be payable upon the lapse of any option, provided that the Board shall be entitled in its discretion to pay such compensation to the grantee in such manner as it may consider appropriate in any particular case.

14. Adjustment

In the event of any alteration to the capital structure of our Company while any option remains exercisable, whether by way of capitalization of profits or reserves, right issue, consolidations, reclassification, reconstruction, sub-division or reduction of the share capital of our Company, the Board may, if it considers the same to be appropriate, direct that adjustments be made to:

- (a) the maximum number of Shares subject to the Share Option Scheme; and/or
- (b) the aggregate number of Shares subject to the option so far as unexercised; and/or
- (c) the subscription price of each outstanding option.

Where the Board determines that such adjustments are appropriate (other than an adjustment arising from a capitalization issue), the auditors appointed by our Company shall certify in writing to the Board that any such adjustments are in their opinion fair and reasonable, provided that:

- (a) any such adjustments shall give the eligible persons the same proportion of equity capital as they were previously entitled to. In respect of any such adjustments, other than any made on a capitalization issue, the auditors shall confirm to the Board in writing that the adjustments satisfy this requirement;
- (b) any such adjustments shall be made on the basis that the aggregate subscription price payable by the grantee on the full exercise of any option shall remain as nearly as practicable same as (but shall not be greater than) it was before such event;
- (c) no such adjustments shall be made the effect of which would be to enable a Share to be issued at less than its nominal value;
- (d) any such adjustments shall be made to in accordance with the provisions as stipulated under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and supplementary guidance on the interpretation of the Listing Rules issued by the Stock Exchange from time to time; and
- (e) the issue of securities as consideration in a transaction shall not be regarded as a circumstance requiring any such adjustments.

15. Cancellation of Options not exercised

The Board shall be entitled for the following causes to cancel any option in whole or in part by giving notice in writing to the grantee stating that such option is thereby cancelled with effect from the date specified in such notice (the "Cancellation Date"):

- (a) the grantee commits or permits or attempts to commit or permit a breach of restriction on transferability of option or any terms or conditions attached to the grant of the option;
- (b) the grantee makes a written request to the Board for the option to be cancelled; or
- (c) if the grantee has, in the opinion of the Board, conducted himself in any manner whatsoever to the detriment of or prejudicial to the interests of our Company or its subsidiary.

The option shall be deemed to have been cancelled with effect from the Cancellation Date in respect of any part of the option which has not been exercised as at the Cancellation Date. No compensation shall be payable upon any such cancellation, provided that the Board shall be entitled in its discretion to pay such compensation to the grantee in such manner as it may consider appropriate in any particular case.

16. Ranking of Shares

The Shares to be allotted upon the exercise of an option will be subject to all the provisions of the Articles of Association and the laws of the Cayman Islands from time to time and shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing fully paid Shares in issue commencing from (i) the allotment date or, (ii) if that date falls on a day when the register of members of our Company is closed, the first date of the re-opening of the register of members. Accordingly, it will entitle the holders to participate in all dividends or other distributions paid or made on or after (i) the allotment date or, (ii) if that date falls on a day when the register of members of our Company is closed, the first day of the re-opening of the register of members, other than any dividend or other distribution previously declared or recommended or resolved to be paid or made if the record date therefore shall be before the allotment date.

Share issued upon the exercise of an option shall not carry rights until the registration of the grantee (or any other person) as the holder thereof.

17. Termination

Our Company may by resolution in general meeting at any time terminate the operation of the Share Option Scheme. Upon termination of the Share Option Scheme as aforesaid, no further options shall be offered but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force and effect in all other respects. All options granted prior to such termination and not then exercised shall continue to be valid and exercisable subject to and in accordance with the Share Option Scheme.

18. Transferability

The option shall be personal to the grantee and shall not be assignable and no grantee shall in any way sell, transfer, charge, mortgage, encumber or create any interest (legal or beneficial) in favor of any third party over or in relation to any option or attempt to do so (save that the grantee may nominate a nominee in whose name the Shares issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme may be registered). Any breach of the foregoing shall entitle our Company to cancel any outstanding option or part thereof granted to such grantee.

19. Alteration of Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme may be altered in any respect by a resolution of the Board except that the following shall not be carried out except with the prior sanction of an ordinary resolution of the our Shareholders in general meeting:

- (a) any material alteration to its terms and conditions or any change to the terms of options granted (except where the alterations take effect under the existing terms of the Share Option Scheme);
- (b) any alteration to the provisions of the Share Option Scheme in relation to the matters set out in Rule 17.03 of the Listing Rules to the advantage of grantee;
- (c) any change to the authority of the Board or any person or committee delegated by the Board pursuant to the Share Option Scheme to administer the day-to-day running of the scheme; and
- (d) any alteration to the aforesaid alternation provisions.

provided always that the amended terms of the Share Option Scheme shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Listing Rules.

Since the adoption date to 31 December 2020, no share option was granted, exercised, expired or lapsed and there is no outstanding share option under the Share Option Scheme scheme. The remaining life of the Share Option Scheme is eight years and three months.

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The following is a summary of the rules of the Restricted Share Award Scheme adopted by the Company on 17 December 2018. The Restricted Share Award Scheme is not a share option scheme and is not subject to the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

(1) Purpose and objective

The Directors believe that the future success of the Company is closely tied to the commitment and efforts of the Group's key management personnel including Directors and senior management. The purpose and objective of Restricted Share Award Scheme is (i) to recognize and motivate the contribution of the key management personnel and core employees of the Group; (ii) to help the Group retain and attract the selected participants in attaining the long term business objectives of the Company; and (iii) to further align the interests of the Selected Participants directly to the Shareholders of the Company through ownership of Shares.

(2) Term of the scheme

Restricted Share Award Scheme shall be effective from 17 December 2018 and shall continue in full force and effect for a term of 10 years or until such date of early termination as determined by the Board, whichever is the earlier, after which period no further award shares shall be granted or accepted, but the provisions of Restricted Share Award Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in order to give effect to the vesting of award Shares granted and accepted prior to the expiration or termination of Restricted Share Award Scheme.

(3) Eligible participants for the scheme

Pursuant to Restricted Share Award Scheme, the Board may, from time to time, in its absolute discretion, decide the selected participants after taking into various factors as they deem appropriate and determine the number of award shares to be granted to each of the selected participants. The eligible participants include Directors, senior management, managerial staff, school district principals (學區校長), school sector principals (學段校長) and school reserve senior executive (學校後備高管) of the Group.

(4) Maximum number of award shares

The maximum number of award Shares that may be granted under Restricted Share Award Scheme in aggregate shall be no more than 75,000,000 Shares.

(5) Administration of the scheme

Restricted Share Award Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board and the Trustee in accordance with the scheme rules and the trust deed. The Board may act through its authorized representative and has duly authorised the chief executive officer of the Company to give instructions or notices to the Trustee on matters in connection with the operation and administration of the scheme and the trust. The Trustee shall hold the Shares and the income derived therefrom in accordance with the scheme rules and the terms of the trust deed. The power of the Board includes and is not limited to:

- i. construe and interpret the scheme, make factual determinations with respect to the administration of the scheme, further define the terms used in the scheme; and prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the administration of the scheme or the award of award Shares;
- ii. determine the persons who will be granted award Shares, eligibility requirements, the number and grant price of the award shares, and restrictions applicable to such award shares;
- iii. make such appropriate and equitable adjustments to the terms of award Shares as it deems necessary; and
- iv. amend, add to and/or delete any of the provisions of the scheme rules.

(6) Operation

The Board may, from time to time, in its absolute discretion select the selected participants after taking into consideration various factors as they deem appropriate and determine the number and the grant price of award Shares to be granted to each of the selected participants. In determining the grant price for each selected participant, the Board shall take into consideration matters, including but not limited to, the selected participant's position, experience, years of service, performance and contribution to the Group and the market price of the Shares.

Pursuant to Restricted Share Award Scheme rules, the Board shall cause to pay the Trustee the purchase price and the related expenses from the Group's resources for the award Shares and the Trustee shall apply the purchase price to purchase from the market all of the award Shares to be awarded under Restricted Share Award Scheme and shall hold such Shares until they are vested with the selected participants in accordance with Restricted Share Award Scheme rules and the trust deed. For the avoidance of doubt, all Shares purchased as aforesaid shall only be used for allocation to the selected participants in accordance with Restricted Share Award Scheme rules.

(7) Restrictions on award shares

The award Shares and any rights and interests (including voting rights) therein may not be enjoyed, sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of by the selected participants before the award shares are vested. The Board may also imposed additional restrictions as it deems appropriate and set out the same in the award notice.

(8) Vesting and lapse of award shares

A selected participant shall be entitled to receive the award Shares held by the Trustee in accordance with the following vesting schedule and the selected participants shall be responsible for all the taxes, stamp duty, levies and charges applicable to the grant and vesting of the award shares:

- i. 10% of a selected participant's award Shares shall become vested upon each of the first anniversary, the second anniversary, the third anniversary, the fourth anniversary and the fifth anniversary after the grant of the award shares; and
- ii. 50% of a selected participant's award Shares shall become vested upon the sixth anniversary after the grant of the award shares.

Vesting of the award Shares will be conditional on the selected participant remaining as an employee of the Group until and on each of the relevant vesting date and his/her execution of the relevant documents to effect the transfer from the Trustee. In the event that the selected participant ceases to be an employee of the Group before all award Shares are vested, the Trustee shall repurchase the unvested award Shares at the repurchase price from the resources contributed by the Group. The repurchased Shares shall be held under the Trust and be granted to other selected participant(s) as instructed by the Board.

If there occurs any special circumstances which may affect the eligibility of the selected participant or the vesting of award Shares, the award Shares shall be dealt with in accordance with the scheme rules. However, for those which are not currently covered therein, the Board shall, from time to time, have sole discretion to determine how such award Shares should be handled.

(9) Voting rights

The Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any Shares held under the trust including but not limited to the award shares.

(10) Termination

Upon the termination of the scheme, the Trustee shall continue to hold the unvested award shares on trust for the selected participant(s). After all the granted award shares are vested or repurchased in accordance with the scheme rules, all remaining Shares held by the Trustee will be sold and all net proceeds (after deducting all fees, costs and expenses of the Trustee) will be transferred back to the Company. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trustee shall not transfer any Shares to the Company and the Company shall not hold any Shares in any other way whatsoever.

(11) Alteration of the scheme

The scheme may be altered in any respect from time to time by a resolution of the Board.

As at 31 December 2020, under the Restricted Share Award Scheme, the trustee purchased a total of 34,355,000 shares, representing approximately 1.59% of the total issued shares of the Company. A total of 7,724,000 shares, representing approximately 0.36% of the total issued shares of the Company, were granted to Selected Participants under the scheme.

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

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this report, during the year ended 31 December 2020, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme, Share Option Scheme and Restricted Share Award Scheme, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or existed during the year ended 31 December 2020.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the Company's code for dealings in securities of the Company by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry to all the Directors, they have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2020.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Directors confirm that the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands or under the Company's Articles of Association that require the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing Shareholders.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the Reporting Year, the Group made charitable donations of RMB112,764.35.

LITIGATION

The Group did not have any material litigation outstanding as at 31 December 2020.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO LISTING RULES

The Company did not have any disclosure obligations under Rules 13.20, 13.21 and 13.22 of the Listing Rules as at 31 December 2020.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this report and the following paragraph, no change in information of Directors and chief executive is required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events that require additional disclosure or adjustments occurred after the Reporting Period.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 and has met with the independent auditor, Ernst & Young. The Audit Committee, together with the management of the Company, has discussed the matters concerning risk management and internal control, auditing and financial reporting matters and reviewed the annual results and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been audited by Ernst & Young. A resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young as the Company's auditor is to be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

By order of the Board
Tianli Education International Holdings Limited
Luo Shi
Chairman, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

The PRC, 19 March 2021

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, save and except for code provision A.2.1 which stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should not be performed by the same individual. Please refer to the sub-section headed “Chairman and Chief Executive Officer” for details.

The Board will continue to review and monitor the practices of the Company for the purpose of complying with the CG Code and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices of the Company.

THE BOARD

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board is responsible for the overall leadership of the Group, oversees the Group’s strategic decisions and monitors business and performance. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the senior management of the Group. To oversee particular aspects of the Company’s affairs, the Board has established three Board committees including the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee (together, the “Board Committees”). The Board has delegated to the Board Committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

All Directors have carried out duties in good faith and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and have acted in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company as well as the services and advice from the company secretary and senior management. The Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company’s expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them and the Board regularly reviews the contribution required from each Director to perform his responsibilities to the Company.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant operational matters of the Company.

Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and co-ordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to the management.

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance in respect of legal action against the Directors. The insurance coverage will be reviewed on an annual basis.

BOARD COMPOSITION

During the year ended 31 December 2020 and as at the date of this report, the Board comprises three executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Luo Shi
Ms. Yang Zhaotao
Mr. Wang Rui

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Tian Mu

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth
Mr. Yang Dong
Mr. Cheng Yiqun

The biographies of the Directors are set out under the section headed “Directors and Senior Management” in this report. During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board has met at all times the requirements under Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one independent non-executive Director possesses appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has also complied with Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

The Company believes that the diversity of Board members will be immensely beneficial for the enhancement of the Company’s performance. Therefore, the Company has adopted a Board diversity policy to ensure that the Company will, when determining the composition of the Board, consider Board diversity in terms of, among other things, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. All Board appointments will be based on merits, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria with reference to the Company’s business model and specific needs, including but not limited to gender, race, language, cultural background, educational background, industry experience and professional experience, having due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board.

As each of the independent non-executive Directors has confirmed his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, the Company considers all of them to be independent parties.

Save as disclosed in the Directors’ biographies set out in the section headed “Directors and Senior Management” and otherwise disclosed in this report, none of the Directors have any personal relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) with any other Director and chief executive.

All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. Independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

As regards the CG Code provision requiring directors to disclose the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as the identity of the public companies or organisations and the time involved to the issuer, the Directors have agreed to disclose their commitments and any subsequent change to the Company in a timely manner.

INDUCTION AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Every newly appointed Director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

In accordance with A.6.5 of the CG Code with regards to continuous professional development, Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses. The individual training record of each Director received for the year ended 31 December 2020 is summarised below:

Name of Director	Training
Executive Directors	
Mr. Luo Shi	✓
Ms. Yang Zhaotao	✓
Mr. Wang Rui	✓
Non-executive Director	
Mr. Tian Mu	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth	✓
Mr. Yang Dong	✓
Mr. Cheng Yiqun	✓

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Luo Shi was appointed as the chairman of the Board and an executive Director of our Company on 31 January 2019. Mr. Luo has been the chief executive officer and chairman of Tianli Education since September 2013.

The Board believes that it is in the interest of the Company and its Shareholders for Ms. Luo Shi to assume the responsibilities of such positions, given that Ms. Luo Shi is the founder of the Company and has extensive experience in the operation and management of the Company. The Board also considers that such arrangement will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management as the Board comprises seven other experienced individuals including two other executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. In addition, for major decisions of the Group, the Company will consult Board committees and senior management as and when appropriate. The Board will review such arrangement from time to time and will continue to review and monitor the corporate governance practices of the Company for the purpose of maintaining high corporate governance standards.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Article 16.18 of the Articles, at every annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to, but not less than, one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Accordingly, Ms. Yang Zhaotao, Mr. Tian Mu and Mr. Yang Dong will retire from office by rotation at the AGM, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

BOARD MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETINGS

For the year ended 31 December 2020, details of Directors' attendance of the Board meetings and general meetings are as follows:

Name of Director	Attendance/Number of meetings	
	Board meetings	General meetings
Executive Directors		
Mr. Luo Shi	5/5	1/1
Ms. Yang Zhaotao	5/5	0/1
Mr. Wang Rui	5/5	1/1
Non-executive Director		
Mr. Tian Mu	5/5	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth	5/5	1/1
Mr. Yang Dong	5/5	0/1
Mr. Cheng Yiqun	5/5	0/1

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own securities dealing code to regulate all dealings by Directors and relevant employees of securities in the Company and other matters covered by the Model Code.

Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and they have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2020.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for the performance of the functions of corporate governance. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board has performed the functions set out in code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board Committees, namely, the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs.

Each of these committees was established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board Committees are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to Shareholders upon request. The majority of the members of each Board committee are independent non-executive Directors.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Audit Committee comprising three members, namely, Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth, Mr. Cheng Yiqun and Mr. Yang Dong. Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has its written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and paragraph C.3 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include, among others, (i) assisting the Board in providing an independent review of the financial controls, risk management and internal control systems of the Group; (ii) overseeing the audit process; and (iii) performing other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board.

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to date of this report, the Audit Committee held 2 meetings.

The attendance record of the meetings is set out in the table below:

Name of Committee Member	Attendance/ Number of meetings
Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth	2/2
Mr. Yang Dong	2/2
Mr. Cheng Yiqun	2/2

During the meetings, the Audit Committee reviewed the interim results and report for six months ended 30 June 2020 and the annual results and report for the year ended 31 December 2020, significant issues on the financial reporting and compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems, scope of work and appointment of external auditors.

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report, the Audit Committee also met with the external auditors without the presence of the executive Directors.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee comprising three members, namely, Mr. Cheng Yiqun, Mr. Luo Shi and Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth. Mr. Cheng Yiqun is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee has its written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph D.3 of the CG Code. The primary responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include, among others, (i) reviewing the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the corporate strategy of our Group; (ii) making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors; and (iii) assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

For the policy of nomination of directors, the Nomination Committee shall consider the experience, knowledge and professionalism of which one could bring to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to date of this report, the Nomination Committee held 1 meeting.

The attendance record of the meetings is set out in the table below:

Name of Committee Member	Attendance/ Number of meetings
Mr. Cheng Yiqun	1/1
Mr. Luo Shi	1/1
Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth	1/1

During the relevant meetings, the Nomination Committee assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, considered the re-election of Directors and reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee comprising three members, namely, Mr. Cheng Yiqun, Mr. Wang Rui and Mr. Yang Dong. Mr. Cheng Yiqun is the chairman of Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee has its written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph B.1 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include, among others, (i) making recommendations to the Board on our Group's policy and structure for remuneration of all Directors and senior management, and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy; (ii) reviewing and approving the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives; and (iii) making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to date of this report, the Remuneration Committee held 1 meetings.

The attendance record of the meetings is set out in the table below:

Name of Committee Member	Attendance/ Number of meetings
Mr. Cheng Yiqun	1/1
Mr. Wang Rui	1/1
Mr. Yang Dong	1/1

During the relevant meetings, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the remuneration policy and structure of the Company, and the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management, the proposed adjustment of the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and other related matters of the Company.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The senior management's total remuneration paid/payable for the year ended 31 December 2020 (including all executive Directors) by band expressed in Renminbi ("RMB") is as follows:

Band	Number of senior management For the year ended 31 December 2020
Nil to RMB1,000,000	7
Over RMB1,000,001	1

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 100 to 104 in this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges that it has overall responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal control systems and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Audit Committee looks into matters in relation to, and arising from, risk management and internal controls, and reports to the Board for consideration. The Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Company has an internal audit and control department which carries out the analysis and independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems and reports to the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board has conducted its regular and annual review of the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control systems, in particular, the operational and financial reports, compliance control and risk management reports, budgets and business plans provided by the management. The Audit Committee also performs regular review of the Group's performance, risk management and internal control systems and discusses with the Board, in order to ensure effective measures are in place to protect material assets and identify business risks of the Group. Such review did not reveal any major issues and the Board considers the risk management and internal control systems effective and adequate.

The Group's review procedures involved in the risk management and internal control mainly included:

- (1) The impacts brought by possible financial losses due to risks on operating efficiency, continuous development, and reputation were assessed with reference to possible occurrence of various potential risks and the attention drawn from the management of the Group, based on which the priority of the risks was determined.
- (2) Risk management measures with respect to material risks were identified, internal control over the design and implementation of risk management measures were assessed, and measures to improve the weaknesses were formulated.
- (3) By assessing internal controls and management's implementation of rectification measures with respect to material risks, the Group regularly reviewed and summarized the risk management and internal control systems to realize the efficient operation and constant improvement of risk management.
- (4) The management submitted reports to the Audit Committee on regular reviews and assessment results with respect to risk management and internal control systems, material risk factors, and the relevant countermeasures.

For the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Group has internal policy and procedures which strictly prohibit unauthorised use of inside information and has communicated to all staff. The Board is aware of its obligations to announce any inside information in accordance with the Listing Rules and conducts the affairs with reference to the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" issued by the Securities and Futures Commission in June 2012.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company appointed Ernst & Young as the independent auditor for the year ended 31 December 2020. The fees charged for the audit services by the Group's independent auditor are RMB3.450 million. During the year, the remuneration in respect of non-audit services provided by the external professional firm engaged by the Company included the fees of RMB0.3 million for reviewing internal control system and risk management, and the fees of HKD0.1357 million for preparing the Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Wang Rui and Ms. Zhang Xiao were appointed as joint company secretaries of the Company on 24 June 2018 and 29 August 2019 respectively. Mr. Wang Rui is an executive Director the Company. For details of his biography, please refer to the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" of this report. Ms. Zhang Xiao was the manager of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited. They were responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters and ensuring that Board policy and procedures, applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

Mr. Wang Rui and Ms. Zhang Xiao have confirmed that they had taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year of 2020.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business, performance and strategies. The Company endeavors to maintain an ongoing dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings. The Chairman of the Board, the chairmen of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees, will make themselves available at the annual general meetings to meet Shareholders and answer their enquiries.

The Company has not made any changes to its Articles of Association during the year ended 31 December 2020. An up-to-date version of the Company's Articles of Association is also available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual directors. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

CONVENING OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS

Pursuant to article 12.3 of the Articles of Association, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an EGM. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company.

If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionists themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

The requisition must state clearly the name of the requisitionists, their shareholding in the Company, the reason(s) to convene an EGM, the agenda proposed to be included and the details of the business(es) proposed to be transacted in the EGM and signed by the requisitionists.

ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company. The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address: Room 4309, Tower 1, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong

Email: ir@tianlieducation.com

For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address, and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Basis for Compiling the Report

This report is the third Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report issued by the Company and has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Stock Exchange”). Report preparation is based on reporting principles of importance, quantification, balance and consistency.

Time Range for the Report

The time range of this report covers the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. Part of its content will be appropriately dated back to previous years, so as to enhance comparability and completeness of this report.

Report Boundary

This report fully discloses information and key performance of the Company and its schools under official operation in the ESG aspects, among which, the statistics scope of part of key performances will be detailed in this report.

Sources of Data and Reliability Assurance

All information and data used in this report are prepared based on the internal official documents and internal statistical reports of the Company and its schools, or public information. The Company warrants that there are no false or misleading statements in this report, and is responsible for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the contents herein. Upon confirmation from the management, this report was approved upon deliberation by the Board of Directors on 19 March 2021.

ESG GOVERNANCE

Corporate Responsibilities

With the commitment to “becoming an innovator and leader in China’s fundamental education sector” and the beautiful vision of “building Tianli Education into an excellent company to foster fruitful lives for students and teachers”, we are committed to “nurturing descendants of the heaven, helping students accomplish themselves and benefit others (培養立己達人的天之驕子)”. The Company has developed the “Geese spirit” corporate values covering six aspects, including “student-oriented”, “teachers’ happiness”, “education at both schools and communities”, “heritage and integration”, “sustainable development” and “being proactive”. By incorporating sustainable development into its corporate management and school operation, the Company establishes a distinctive corporate development philosophy to create value for shareholders and contribute to the sustainable development of education business.

ESG Governance

The Company has always paid close attention to ESG-related management and information disclosure requirements published by SEHK, and constantly improved its own level of ESG management while keeping rapid growth. In 2020, the Company, led by its senior management and risk control and internal audit center in cooperation with its centers in relation to education management, brand management, HR & administration as well as various schools, carried out collection and integration of information such as ESG relevant policies and systems, thereby further improving the ESG data management mechanism. Meanwhile, the risk control and internal audit center regularly reports to the Board of Directors on ESG reporting and disclosures, and the report is disclosed upon deliberation by the Board of Directors. Going forward, the Company will further improve its ESG working mechanism, optimise ESG policies and guidelines, strengthen participation of the Board of Directors and enhance ESG governance efficiency.

Communication with Stakeholders

We have paid close attention to and actively identified the demands and expectations of various stakeholders including investors/shareholders, employees, students, parents, governmental/regulatory agencies, communities and the public. The Company has established a regular stakeholder communication mechanism. Through targeted and diversified communication and feedback mechanism, the Company responds to the needs of its stakeholders, hence creating value for the Company while promoting the sustainable development of both the Company and its stakeholders.

Stakeholders' Communication Table

Stakeholders	Expectations for the Company	Communication Measures
Investors/Shareholders	Operation compliance	General meetings
	Protecting shareholders' interests	Announcements and press releases
	Open and transparent information	Annual reports
		SEHK/company website
Corporate Employees	Good platform for professional development	Conferences/teaching and research activities
	Competitive remuneration packages	Internal staff training/assessments
	Healthy and safe working environment	Employee satisfaction survey
Students	Comfortable learning environment	Students satisfaction survey
	Exposure to diversified activities	Themed class meetings/lectures
		School principal's mailboxes

Stakeholders	Expectations for the Company	Communication Measures
Parents	Excellent teaching quality	Parents meetings
	Positive atmosphere at schools	Education expos
	Dietary assurance and campus life assurance for students	School principal's mailboxes
Environment	Rational use of resources	Green campus
	Efficient use of water and electricity	Green office
	Compliant waste disposal	Dissemination of green ideas
	Pleasant campus environment	
	Green teaching	
Suppliers/partners	Long-term and win-win cooperation	Suppliers evaluation
	Fair competition	On-site visits to suppliers
	Product quality assurance	Exchange meetings for suppliers
		Strategic cooperation
Governmental and regulatory agencies	Operation compliance	Compliance reporting
	Safe teaching environment	On-site inspections
	Social practice and contribution	Participation in conferences/seminars
	Ensuring information security for students and parents	
Communities/public	Public charity projects	Activities for public charity
	Social activities of students	Social practice

Material Issues

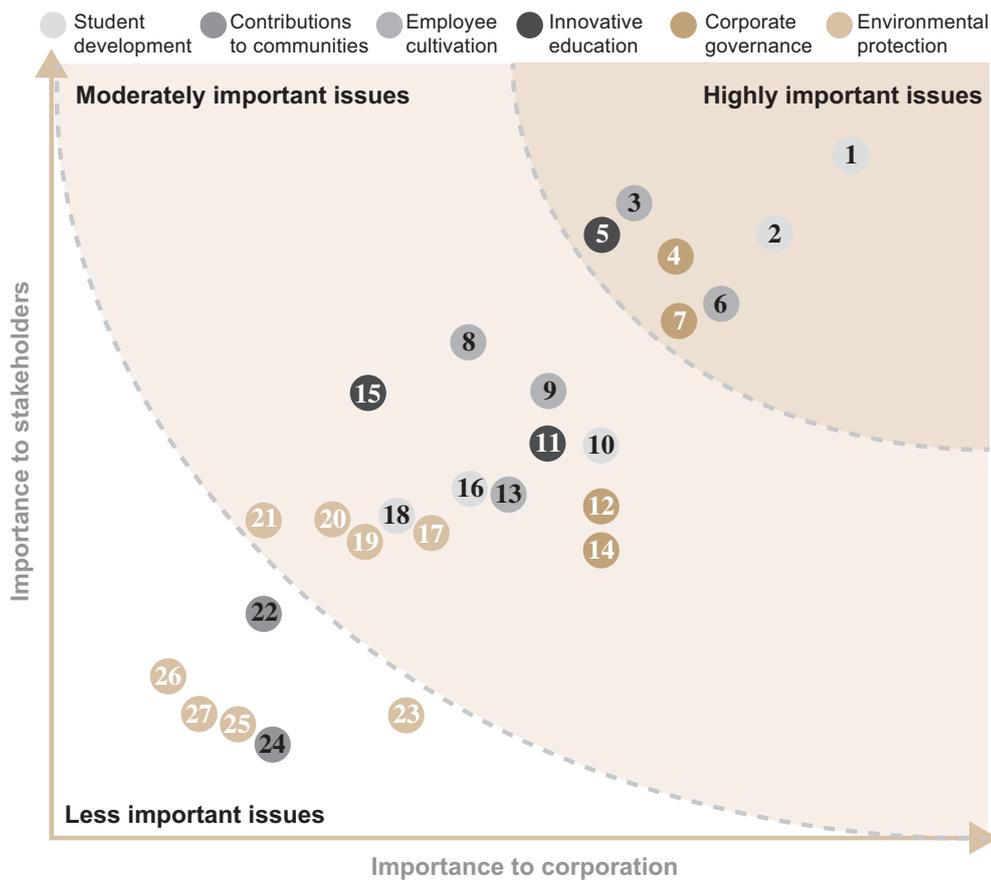
Identification and Assessment

During the Reporting Period, the Company carried out interviews with various departments and on-site visits to school districts, jointly discussed ESG matters with the managements, teachers and logistics staff, and conducted systematic review and combed through the work in relation to ESG matters in the charge of each department. They offered very valuable opinions on identifying the substantiality of ESG issues and preparation of this report.

The Company conducts comprehensive stakeholder survey questionnaire every two years. In 2020, we used a method of survey and questionnaire to invite internal and external stakeholders to sort out the importance of ESG issue and mapped the results into a matrix of importance to show the relative importance and impact of 27 issues on stakeholders and the Company's business. By investigating and reviewing, we have identified 7 highly important issues, including "Dietary Assurance for Students (學生飲食保障)", "Safety and Health Assurance for Students on Campus (學生校園生活安全健康保障)", and "Faculty Management and Structure (教學團隊管理及結構)", as well as 14 issues of moderate importance and 6 issues of general importance. These issues will be fully discussed in this report, and the Company will also pay close attention to them when formulating its internal development strategies and management policies.

Matrix and List

Matrix for Important ESG Issues of Tianli Education in 2020



Matrix for Important ESG Issues

Sorted List for Important ESG Issues

IMPORTANCE	SEQUENCE	ISSUES
Highly important issues	1	Dietary Assurance for Students
	2	Safety and Health Assurance for Students on Campus
	3	Faculty Management and Structure
	4	Protecting Privacy and Ensuring Information Security for Students and Parents
	5	Teaching Quality Assessment and Improvement
	6	Ensuring Safety and Occupational Health for Employees
	7	Internal Anti-corruption Systems and Measures
Moderately important issues	8	Appearance, Professional Ethics and Morality Construction, and Regulation for Teachers
	9	Employee Training Measures and Career Development Management
	10	Communication between Teachers and Parents and Information Release by School
	11	Integration and Enhancement of Educational Resources
	12	Appointment, Review and Management of Suppliers
	13	Employee Remuneration and Welfare System
	14	Complaint Processing Procedures and Service Improvement for Students and Parents
	15	Innovative Education - Innovation in Curriculum Development and Diversification of Education Models
	16	Student Development
	17	Green Campus and Office Environment
	18	Student/Parent Satisfaction
	19	Environmental Protection - Environmental Protection Awareness Cultivation and Courses
	20	Water Resource Utilization and Water Conservation
	21	Greenhouse Gas Emission and Reduction
Less important issues	22	Education, Protection and Promotion of Local Culture
	23	Climate Change Risks
	24	Participation in Community Development and Social and Charity Activities
	25	Waste Management
	26	Impacts on Neighboring Community Environment
	27	Energy Consumption Management

STUDENT-ORIENTED

The Company adheres to the education philosophy of “putting moral education first, content the king, classroom the core and technology as support (德育為先、內容為王、課堂為核、科技支撐)” and keeps improving its innovative education models, with focus on the “2250 Plan” to continuously optimize teaching quality while strengthening students’ health and campus environment management, aiming to create a safe, green and healthy campus environment for students and nurture “descendants of the heaven” with quality and comprehensive development.

In the 2019/2020 school year, our number of graduated students has reached 9,183, covering four education levels from kindergarten to high school, with 1,545 high school graduates, 4,680 junior high school graduates, 2,453 primary school graduates and 505 kindergarten graduates.

Innovative Education Models

We adhere to the development path of “in important educations, moral education comes first” and attach importance to ideological, political, moral, legal and mental health education of students. In 2020, we completed plans and projects such as the “Moral Education Curriculum Framework of Tianli”, the “Plan for Curriculum of Passionate Moral Education”, the “Implementation Framework for Curriculum of Moral Education” through theoretical research and high-level construction to summarize and refine existing excellent moral education curriculum to build and form the framework system for curriculum of Tianli Education.

Six Establishments and One Accomplishment

The Company continuously learns the education philosophy and teaching methods from the world’s most renowned education systems and combines with Tianli Education’s experience of dozen years of practice, innovatively establishing the “Six Establishments and One Accomplishment” featured curriculum system. In 2020, we actively organised and built a team of teaching and research staff to focus on the seven dimensions of “Six Establishments and One Accomplishment” that centers around the seven crucial objectives in terms of health, morality, wisdom, behavior, attitude, mind and creativity. We have completed construction of the Soccer Program, Moral Education Program, Reading Program, Research Program, Tianli Innovation Program, Happy Career Program and Chinese Study Program, thus enriching the boutique courses with unique Tianli education characteristics while steadily enhancing our teaching quality, laying a solid foundation for the all-round development of Tianli’s students.

Chinese Studies and Technology

Chinese studies and technologies are the two pearls of Tianli Education. We actively promote the establishment of the Tianli Academy for Chinese Studies in all schools. Small class teaching is adopted and qualified teachers are assigned to provide students with quality resources and create a good atmosphere for Chinese studies. Meanwhile, we gradually promote teaching of technologies by offering cutting-edge and up-to-date subjects such as artificial intelligence and computer writing, and innovate the education model to cultivate a group of new-age talents with traditional cultural heritage.

Optimising Teaching Quality

The quality of education and teaching is an eternal theme and the lifeline of school development. In 2020, the Company invested a large amount of money to establish a teaching and research institute which is responsible for coordinating the research and development of the Company's curriculum, formulating teaching strategies in conjunction with the "2250 Plan", and conducting various teaching and research activities while introducing a team of chief teachers and competition coaches to improve teaching quality in all aspects.

The 2250 Plan

We proposed the "2250 Plan" aiming to have 50 students admitted to Tsinghua University and Peking University by 2022. We also formulated the "Special Working System for 2250 Plan" and established the "2250 Task Force" to be responsible for setting strategies and implementation routes for improving teaching quality in all school districts, and regularly holds seminars and thematic meetings to follow up completion of each stage and review the results which in turn help improve teaching quality steadily.

With focus on the "2250 Plan", the Company has adopted a series of measures to improve the quality of education:

- (1) Objective decomposition: Adhering to our result-oriented beliefs, we will fully enhance subdividing, specifying and standardizing the objectives to improve the quality of education and teaching in all aspects, which are then handing over to each school in batches by stages.
- (2) Teacher communication: Building a teacher exchange platform, holding regular seminars, and assisting school districts in conducting reflection sessions on quality construction to further optimize quality construction strategies and measures.
- (3) School district joint testing: Further strengthening joint testing in all school districts, enhancing the effectiveness of joint testing, and assisting school districts in diagnosing and improving quality construction strategies.

Teaching and Research

To promote improvement in teaching standards and classroom teaching skills of teachers, we have actively launched the "Exhibition and Evaluation of Quality Class in Classroom Teaching" to further optimize classroom teaching, improve classroom quality and construct effective classrooms by way of discussions on contemporary educational theories and methods as well as experience sharing among outstanding teachers. In the meantime, we "promote teaching through competition and development through competition" and encourage teachers of all institutions to improve their teaching ability and quality by participating in subject teaching ability competitions while promoting comprehensive improvement of education and teaching quality.

Teachers Construction

We continue to improve the construction of the chief teacher team, recruiting master teachers with more than 15 years of teaching experience and fruitful teaching results of all subjects, leading the whole group to carry out subject research and subject construction, providing teaching guidance and special training for teachers in all schools. Through building various platforms for academic exchange, the team unites individual wisdom and enhance collective wisdom, so as to jointly make suggestions for improving the quality of education. In addition, we actively introduce competition coaches to help lead students to achieve excellent results in international and domestic chemistry, biology, information technology, mathematics and physics to enhance competitiveness of students.

Ensuring Campus Safety

Tianli Education regards campus safety as a prerequisite for all work. By continuously improving our campus safety management system and strengthening our management in food and beverage, fire prevention, traffic and safety education, we ensure campus safety and provide a safe and stable environment for growth of students, so that parents can rest assured and be satisfied.

Safety Management

The Company strictly complies with the Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Measures for Handling Student Injury Accidents issued by the Ministry of Education, the Administrative Measures on Safety Management for Primary Schools, Secondary Schools and Kindergartens and other laws and regulations. In order to establish an efficient and standardised network system of school safety work, we set up a safety management committee and a safety assurance center under it. The committee and the center are responsible for the coordination, supervision and assessment of school safety management; we also have an accident emergency team in place, which is responsible for carrying out rescue and response work in a timely manner based on the actual situation of the accident. In 2020, we updated the Instruction Manual for Campus Safety Management and formulated the School Safety Education and Management Work Regulations; the principal is the first person fully in charge of the work of campus safety; all members of our leadership team signed the Safety Management Objective Responsibility Letter and set the goal of zero accident incidents as their work objectives and incorporated the implementation of safety management work as an indicator of school management and security alert into assessment of personal performance.

Education on Safety

We attach great importance to education on safety and enhancement of students' safety awareness. The Company has formulated regulations and systems such as the "Regulations on Education and Management Work of School Safety" and the "Safety Publicity and Education System", and all schools have promoted construction of systems for safety education curriculum, organic integration of safety education with rule of law education and regular curriculum, and students are taught to establish the correct values of "sunshine, cheerfulness and cherishing life" through case studies, mental health education and life education. We regularly organize campus safety emergency drills for drowning prevention, food poisoning prevention, crowding and trampling prevention, etc. to improve teachers' and students' emergency awareness and ability; all schools cooperate with parents to carry out off-campus safety education, bringing school safety education to families so that students can experience and perceive safety education, thus truly forming safety awareness, skills and habits.

Fire Safety

According to their own conditions of fire safety and management, each of our schools have developed systems such as the Management System for Safe Evacuation Facilities in Teaching Areas, the Management System for Fire Safety in Dormitories, and the Patrol and Inspection System for Fire Safety to incorporate fire safety education and training into the annual fire protection work plan. We promoted common knowledge of fire prevention, firefighting, evacuation and escape through various methods such as broadcasting, signs, training of invited experts, watching video training materials, and on-the-spot explanations; and actively carried out fire drills to comprehensively improve the emergency self-rescue ability of teachers and students. In December 2020, Hejiang Tianli School hired local fire instructors to carry out training lectures of fire prevention knowledge for faculty and staff. Taking some serious fires in recent years as examples, the instructors explained and described the destructive power and serious consequences of fire. Afterwards, all the faculty and staff took part in fire drills in the open area of the school. The instructors gave a comprehensive explanation on the use of fire safety equipment, and faculty and student representatives participated in the activity practised and learned the use of fire extinguishers.

School Bus Safety

Our Company strictly follows the Regulation on School Bus Safety Management by the State Council and National Standards for Safety of Specialised School Buses, while schools improve the procurement, maintenance and repair of school buses pursuant to internal policies such as the School Bus Management System, the Management System for On-board Teachers and the School Bus Emergency Plan; safety responsibilities of managers, drivers and caretakers of school buses are clearly defined to establish a safety accountability system; the entire journeys and locations of vehicles are monitored and controlled to keep track of any irregularities in school buses in real time; trainings and promotions of safe driving are conducted for school bus drivers to enhance their safety awareness; regular emergency drills are held to deal with emergencies such as traffic accidents to ensure the safe transportation of students to and from school.

Students Diets

The Company has strictly complied with laws and regulations such as the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, the Regulations on the Administration of Food Safety and Nutritional Health in Schools and the Operating Rules on Food Safety in Catering Services; revised the Guidance Manual for School Catering Services; established a canteen catering committee comprising full-time or part-time dietitians, representatives of school leaders, teachers, students and parents, etc., while schools have established a food safety leading group with principals as the first responsible persons to be responsible for the food safety of schools. Our Company has standardised the operational procedures for food safety management and specified the management and operational requirements for food safety service standards, service procedures, service assessment, etc.

- **Food procurement:** the Management System for Food Procurement with Demanding Certificates and Invoices clearly stipulates that food ingredients shall be procured from fully licensed food production and operation units or markets, and relevant documentation of the supplier's qualifications should be obtained and retained; that the outer packaging and packaging labels of the purchased products should be checked for compliance purpose before the food is put into storage; that purchase accounts should be established to ensure the freshness and safety of food at source;
- **Foods storage:** the registration system for incoming and outgoing foodstuffs shall be established, with dedicated persons to manage stores of canteens and classify foodstuffs strictly according to their characteristics, and with custodians to conduct daily inventory checks on the stores; cold stores and refrigerators shall be regularly cleaned to keep them clean; ensure that the windows of food stores are opened and ventilated every day to keep them dry;
- **Staff management:** Canteen staff must obtain valid health certificates before starting work and must undergo annual health checks. A daily morning check-up system shall be implemented to regulate the hygienic dressing of canteen staff, observe their physical condition, and immediately remove them from work and do the recording if they are unwell, and such staff must wait until the cause is identified and any illnesses that may hinder food safety are cured before they can return to work;
- **Food processing:** Detailed operating procedures shall be formulated for different food processing procedures such as roughing, cooking, rice processing and pastry processing to ensure healthy and tasty food in all aspects;
- **Tableware cleaning:** Special washing pools for tableware shall be set up, and procedures for cleaning and disinfection of tableware shall be stipulated; manual washing, thermal disinfection and chemical disinfection are used to ensure the cleanliness of tableware;
- **Food sampling:** Dedicated persons are responsible for the maintenance of food samples which are placed in cleaned and disinfected closed containers and the registration of food samples in order to ensure effective food safety inspection;
- **Emergency handling:** The Food Poisoning Emergency Plan has been formulated for enhancing the ability of schools to deal with food poisoning emergencies through emergency drills.

The proactive efforts of the Company in food safety and logistic services have been widely recognised by our students and parents. In 2020, survey results of the Company showed that the overall satisfaction rate of students and parents for logistic services was 90.9%, an increase of 2 percent over 2019, while the average satisfaction rate of parents for food safety and catering services was 89.2%, an increase of 3 percent over 2019. During the Reporting Period, no food safety incidents occurred in any of the schools under the Company.

TEACHERS HAPPINESS

Excellent teaching qualifications are the core competitiveness and foundation of the Company. Upholding the principle of acting in the interest of employees, we are committed to establishing fair and harmonious labour relations, building broad career platforms for teachers, providing scientific and perfect trainings as well as diversified development platforms; creating a warm and caring environment as well as a happy and harmonious working atmosphere in which we can grow with our staff together.

Development Path

Equal-Employment

The Company strictly complies with all the applicable laws and regulations, including the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Teacher Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors, and the Regulations on the Prohibition of Child Labor. It has formulated the Personnel Management System to regulate human resources planning, recruitment, talent management, remuneration and benefit at its various schools. The Company adheres to the employment principle of equality and diversification, and eliminates discrimination against genders, nationalities, marital status, and religions of employees so as to ensure the interests of employees in various segments of recruitment, training and promotion for employees. It strictly prohibits child labor and forced labor. Since its inception, there was no forced labor nor child labor. In 2020, the Company further strengthened employee labor contract management, and formed an institutionalised, standardised and streamlined personnel management system. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had a total of 6,949 employees of whom 4,920 (i.e. 70.8%) are females. All the employees have signed employment contracts with the Company.

Remuneration and Welfare

The Company complies with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Social Insurance, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Personal Income Tax and other laws and regulations, and withholds social insurance, provident fund, enterprise annuity and individual income tax from employees' wages. We follow the principle of "best reward for best performance and more pay for more work" by linking remuneration to performance results. In 2020, the Company revised systems and rules including the Employee Welfare Measures, the Teachers Remuneration Management Plan, the Guiding Opinion on the Distribution of Special Incentive Awards, the Administrative Measures for Benchmarking Awards and the Enforcement Rules for the "Bole Award (伯樂獎)", so as to form a performance appraisal standard that takes into account both job titles and overall performance, and to encourage staff to innovate in teaching and improve teaching quality through various special awards.

We continue to optimize the employee welfare system and revise the "Employee Welfare Measures" to establish benefits with characteristics of Tianli, including tuition relief and exemption for children of employees, holiday blessing, wedding and childbirth blessing, funeral sympathy, house rental and purchase subsidies, living subsidies and loyalty awards on top of statutory benefits such as five social insurances and one housing fund, annual leaves and paid maternity leave. The Company implemented a share award scheme for senior management at school principal level, so as to further increase the sense of belonging and stability of core talents to Tianli.

Promotion Channels

We fully respect the development needs and preference of our teachers and administrative staff, and have established personnel management systems including the "Personnel Management System", the "Management System for Title and Promotion of Teachers" and the "Management System for Promotion of Administrative Duties" to provide employees with diversified promotion channels and construct the development path of "H-style" talents. For teachers, the Company has established a title promotion channel featuring "New elite - Backbone - Outstanding - Special - Chief" to match teachers' teaching ability with their positions and titles. In 2020, we further enhanced the cadre promotion system featuring "teacher - middle-level cadre - school principal/four department heads - school district principal" to achieve the goal of having the right persons to serve at the right positions and do the best they can, and to ensure stability of core talents.

Physical and Psychological Health

We firmly believe that the physical and mental health of our employees is a prerequisite for all work, so we have strictly complied with laws and regulations such as the Occupational Disease Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, and have formulated the Administrative Measures for Preventive Health Examinations to continuously optimize the health management system of our teachers and administrative staff. We provide free health checkups, organize health seminars and provide psychological counseling services to our employees every year to ease their psychology and smooth their work and life. In 2020, the Company maintained RMB300,000 insurance for accidental injury and RMB300,000 insurance for critical illness for all employees, and an additional RMB2 million insurance of hospitalization for employees of senior managers and above, thus providing our employees with adequate medical protection.

Focus on Talent Cultivation

Bringing up teachers with virtue and talent is the Company's unremitting pursuit. According to our strategic planning, to realize matching of talent supply with our development speed, we have developed talent cultivation management systems such as the Training Management Measures and the Training Management Measures for New Teachers for comprehensive development of various kinds of internal talent cultivation. In 2020, we set up the College for Growth of Talents (人才成長學院) to form a curriculum system featuring "San Yan Qi Fei (三雁齊飛), four drivers (四輪驅動) and five major projects (五大工程)", and set up thereunder the College for Growth of Cadres (幹部成長學院) and the College for Growth of Teachers (教師成長學院) to be responsible for training cadres and teachers respectively.

Teachers Cultivation

With the College for Growth of Teachers as the core platform for nurturing and enhancing teaching quality of teachers, the Company builds talent echelon standardization training system by providing clear career development paths for different levels of teachers, matching outstanding development resources, promoting the construction of standardised, processed and systematised talented person pipeline.

- **Project for Growth of Quality Team:** For directors of teacher development center, curriculum directors, teaching and research team leaders, and lesson preparation team leaders, through rotational trainings to realize capacity enhancement trainings with 100% coverage and carry out featured trainings on education and teaching research, teaching and research standards, classroom standards and examination standards.
- **Project for Growth of Moral Education Team:** For director of student development center and class teachers, through rotational trainings to realize capacity enhancement trainings with 100% coverage, providing theories, methods, experiences and case studies from inspirational education, regular management, cultural construction, moral education management and home-school co-education, so as to comprehensively enhance the moral education management and class teacher capacity of schools.
- **Project for Growth of New Teachers:** For young teachers who joined the Company within three years, trainings are carried out in the form of "offline trainings + school trainings + mentor-apprentice pairings". Over 500 new teachers are trained each year to ensure that 100% of the newly contracted teachers attend trainings; through the three-step process of on-the-job training, centralised training and the Up-and-coming Elites Project (青藍工程), new teachers are trained to quickly take up their teaching positions and become competent in teaching from newcomers in teaching, realizing the goal of half a year to be admitted, one year to be qualified, two years to be upgraded, and three years to create excellence.

- **Project for Growth of Backbone Teachers:** For full-time teachers with more than three years of teaching experience and excellent teaching results, including exceptional teachers and Qingbei teachers etc. Led by chief teachers, all major subjects are taught in a synchronised and regular manner, covering 100% backbone teachers of all subjects. Through special trainings for backbone teachers, the ability of backbone teachers to teach and lead their teams is enhanced, thus helping improve the quality of teaching for schools.
- **Project for Growth of Competition Coaches:** For coaches and assistant coaches of group competitions, 100% competence enhancement trainings are implemented to help competition coaches keep abreast of rules and question types of international competitions and improve their teaching methods; for general teachers or assistant competition coaches who aim at development in the competition direction, we carry out long-term trainings and adopt the method of mentorship to build a competitive competition coach echelon.

To give full play to the advantages of running schools by means of collectivization and realize maximised sharing and use of internal resources, the College for Growth of Teachers has gradually built and improved an online resource-sharing platform, with teachers of all schools setting up corresponding access permissions by sector, subject, department and other categories to share and pass on the internal excellent educational and teaching experiences and practices of all schools, and at the same time establishing a problem discussion zone to facilitate exchange and interaction among teachers in all school districts.

Talents Training

The Company also attaches importance to the selection and cultivation of management talents and reserve talents, and has formulated management systems such as the Management Rules for the Selection and Cultivation of Reserve Talents, the Management Rules for the Training of Four Departments of Human Resources, Logistics Services, Enrollment Advertising and Finance, and has launched the “San Yan Qi Fei” and “four drivers” cultivation programs by relying on the College for Growth of Cadres.

- **The Gao Fei Yan (高飛雁) Growth Program:** For school districts and school sector principals to provide regular trainings for the Company’s executive staff and existing principals of schools based on the operation and management philosophy of the president, and to commence business administration courses by stages to enhance the business thinking and scientific management methods of senior management.
- **The Jing Fei Yan (競飛雁) Growth Program:** For reserve senior cadres of school districts and school sectors. Through selection, training and appointment of internal cadres, a group of school district principals and sector principals who are “capable of fighting and invincible in battles” is ensured to be delivered for the development of Tianli. They will implement cultivation of talent reserve at 300% of the actual demand for principals, so as to provide talent guarantee for realization of the Group’s strategic goal of nationalization.
- **The Fun Fei Yan (奮飛雁) Growth Program:** For class teachers of existing school years to implement 100% full coverage capacity enhancement trainings by means of rotational training. Through constructing a competency model for grade deans and setting up courses that help them improve their abilities, knowledge and practical work, the management efficiency and management quality of classes as well as school sector will be fully enhanced.

The “San Yan Qi Fei” Training Program continues to provide quality management personnel to schools. As of the end of the Reporting Period, we have trained and promoted a total of 51 cadres through the Jing Fei Yan training system to serve as principals and personnel directors in new schools.

In addition, for staff of our four major departments, i.e., human resources, logistics services, enrollment advertising and finance, we have developed a professional cultivation system driven by four drivers – talents, services, enrollment advertising and finance, and has gradually improved and standardised our professional training systems for relevant departments. It has helped improve service staff’s on-the-job professional skills and service ability by offering pre-job training sessions and holding training seminars for core teams.

Enjoying the Education Profession

We thoroughly understand the needs of our employees and strengthen cares to them at the spiritual level by organizing warm visits at festivals, birthday congratulations and sympathy for retired staff, so that every employee can truly feel the warmth of the Company as a big family. In 2020, we established a regular festival culture and made the activities of reunion, Dragon Boat Festival, Teachers’ Day and Mid-Autumn Festival as the Company’s benchmark activities so that all staff can enjoy and participate in and there was joy, growth, consensus and empathy in their participation. In addition, we organised a company-wide talent competition in the name of the trade union and added programmes to the Company’s annual meeting to enhance the sense of belonging and happiness of staff.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Company adheres to the bottom line of operation compliance, builds a green campus, cultivates the environmental protection awareness of teachers and students, and contributes to the sustainable development of the society.

Ensuring Operation Compliance

The Company strictly complies with the Listing Rules and other relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the SFC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. To ensure effective monitoring, whistle-blowing, investigation and handling of non-compliance as well as information transparency, the Company continues to refine risk control and the management system of internal audit by establishing a compliance management system. Meanwhile, it keeps improving intellectual property protection, internal anti-corruption, student enrollment and privacy protection to guarantee the healthy and stable operation of the Company.

Risk Control

To further intensify internal control, the center overseeing risk control and internal audit of the Company continued to look for material risks regarding internal control, and accordingly upgraded its internal management system and educated staff about risk control. It established a risk control matrix by conducting risk management, internal audit, special management audit and sorting out business modules. Moreover, for stronger internal control, all staff were educated on the idea of risk control through legal compliance. During the reporting period, the center overseeing risk control and internal audit revised the Contract Management System to further regulate contract management, specify the responsibilities of related parties, strengthen internal control, prevent and control legal risks and compliance risks, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company.

Integrity Construction

The Company strictly complies with all the anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws and regulations such as the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China. It has formulated the Monitoring Management System, the Administrative Measures for Austerity Talks, and the Administrative Measures for Invited Supervisors, and strictly monitors key areas and key links relating to anti-corruption and anti-bribery by appointing invited supervisors to both the Company and its schools.

In 2020, we carried out self-study activities on the "Risk and Prevention of Non-compliance with the Laws or Regulations in the Course of Employment" for all staff who were educated on the examples of non-compliance with rules and laws so as to provide them with reliable behavior guidelines. Meanwhile, we conducted pre-appointment austerity talks with new managements, carried out non-scheduled anti-corruption training sessions, and strove to eliminate corruption and fraud from the source.

To clarify its processes of handling internal reports, the Company has formulated the Administrative Measures for Complaints and Whistleblowing. It has set up well-functioning complaints and whistleblowing channels, including the president's mailbox and the mailbox for risk control and internal audit-related issues. In response to the reports received, the Company and its schools would jointly conduct an investigation, and after verification, the personnel involved would be dealt with seriously. At the same time, we regulate the personal privacy protection of whistleblowers, and relevant staff in charge may not divulge any information concerned.

Intellectual Property Rights

The Company strictly complies with all the applicable laws and regulations such as the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China, the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China. We encourage and support the protection of teaching and research results by applying for patents and copyrights. We protect our schools' intellectual property from infringement by sorting out intellectual property materials at our schools and cooperating with intellectual property consulting firms. In the process of purchasing education and teaching materials for each school, the Company insists on purchasing genuine authorized textbooks and related counseling materials to protect the legal rights and interests of others from infringement. In 2020, in order to strengthen the awareness of intellectual property rights protection, regulate the management of intellectual property rights, and maximize the protection of the legitimate interests of the Company and all employees, the Company formulated the Intellectual Property Rights Management System to manage intellectual property rights such as patents, works and trademarks in a strict and regulated manner.

Information Security

The Company complies with all the applicable laws and regulations such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests and the Advertisement Law of the People's Republic of China. It formulated the Brand Management System and the Administrative Measures for Publicity Work to protect students' portrait rights. It prohibits false propaganda and enrollment discrimination in the enrollment process, and fully respects students in terms of gender, belief and nationality. Meanwhile, the Company is committed to protecting the privacy and information security of students and parents and has developed the Administrative Measures for Confidentiality Work. By limiting employees' access to internal documents and entering into confidentiality agreements with its employees, the Company requires employees to strictly abide by the terms of the agreement and not divulge the personal information of students and parents. It also monitors the security of its information platforms on a regular basis to protect its information systems from virus and hacker attacks, prevent information leakages and protect the rights and interests of students and parents.

Responsible Procurement

The Company adheres to the concept of mutual benefit and win-win cooperation, strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations, strengthens supplier management, and promotes responsible procurement. It implements the requirements of integrity, environmental protection and quality during cooperation with suppliers while persisting in the principles of equal consultation, mutual benefit and win-win, thus establishes a fair and impartial supplier management system.

- **Responsible procurement:** According to the Management System for Procurement and Bidding, the Company regulates the operating procedures of bidding, monitors the process, specifies responsibilities and power, and improves efficiency. While ensuring the openness, fairness and impartiality of bidding, it takes into account the three procurement requirements of high quality, efficiency and honesty, and reins in the biddings for its construction programs and materials needed in school operation, so as to guarantee the quality of construction and meet the requirements of construction progress. Each school continued to improve the School Materials Procurement Management Measures based on actual condition to standardize the bidding procedures for teaching and logistic materials, and ensure the selection of prime suppliers by checking the bidding procurement plan, qualification examination and approval, inspection, bid evaluation, bid determination, bid negotiation and other links at all levels. In 2020, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, each school and the supplier signed the Undertaking Letter by Suppliers for the Prevention and Control of the COVID-19 Pandemic to effectively prevent, control and eliminate the hazards of public health emergencies and maintain normal education and teaching order.
- **Inspection and evaluation:** In accordance with the Measures for Supplier Performance Evaluation and Management, the Company regulates the operation processes of supplier performance management and evaluation, establishes an objective evaluation mechanism of collective participation, implements the idea of survival of the fittest, clear rewards and punishments, and win-win cooperation. Through supplier evaluation, five ratings, namely AA, A, B, C and blacklist, are given in terms of product quality, timeliness of supply and after-sales service. Blacklisted suppliers are excluded from the Company's supplier database for life. After the rating, the Company will give feedback on the evaluation results to the suppliers to help them make targeted rectifications, improve their capabilities, and further strengthen the cooperative relationship.

Protecting the Environment

The Company strictly complies with the relevant laws and regulations such as the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and continually improves its own environment management systems by incorporating environmental management measures into daily management work. Meanwhile, we have formulated energy, water and waste management systems taking into account the characteristics of each school, and strengthened the awareness of environmental protection of teachers and students through green environmental protection publicity and education; implemented green office, advocated green lifestyles, and built schools in harmony with the natural environment. During the reporting period, no material environmental non-compliance occurred at the Company.

Green Campus

We are committed to building low-carbon and pollution-free green campuses, and create a green and harmonious living atmosphere for teachers and students by incorporating green concepts into campus construction and environmental management. The Company has introduced the School Green Office System, the Water and Electricity Conservation Management System, the Green Office and Frugality Convention and other systems, established a division of responsibility system for school environmental education under the leadership of the principal's office, established environmental education and green schools, included environmental education and building green schools in the annual work goals of all departments of schools, and strengthened green office management. In 2020, we revised the School Property Management Work Instruction Manual to specify the recycling and disposal processes of various kinds of waste such as waste gas, wastewater discharge and garbage classification, strengthen the management of energy consumption equipment, improve energy utilization efficiency, and build campuses in harmony with the natural environment.

We uphold the concept of “energy conservation and emission reduction, and building energy-saving campuses”, strictly comply with the Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China, and formulate the Measures for the Administration of the Energy-saving Operation of School Campus Facilities, the Administrative System for Energy Conservation and Consumption Reduction, the Rules for the Management and Use of Indoor Electric Appliances and other systems to specify energy-saving work responsibilities and related equipment energy consumption management requirements, comprehensively regulate energy management in office, teaching and life, and actively create a campus culture of energy saving and consumption reduction.

- **Scientific use:** it sets up a strict management system for the use of air-conditioners, requiring that cooling air-conditioning should not be turned on when the indoor temperature is below 30 degrees Celsius, and heating air-conditioning should not be turned on when the temperature is above 5 degrees Celsius. It is advisable to set the temperature at 25 to 28 degrees Celsius in summer. There is no need to turn on the air purifier if the air index according to the weather forecast for the day is below 80 (excellent for air index 0-50 and good for 50-100). Students should turn off the air purifier in time when they leave;
- **Use electricity efficiently:** it encourages teachers and students to develop power-saving habits, eliminate the phenomenon of ever-bright lights, and turn off unnecessary lights and fans. Idle computers should be turned off in time, and TVs in classrooms should be turned off when not in use. The power of multimedia equipment in classrooms and computer rooms should be cut off after school to reduce standby energy consumption;

- **Use water efficiently:** it develops the water conservation awareness of teachers and staff, encourages teachers and students to develop a good habit of turning off water faucets whenever necessary, requires the logistics division to check the water pipes and faucets regularly, and repair the leaks in time;
- **Use paper efficiently:** it advocates “paperless” office, fully taking advantage of online office systems, encourages employees to use less photocopier paper and default double-sided printing in its printers.

Its schools have formulated the Waste Management System, which specifically requires that no exposed garbage should be on the campus and the campus should be kept clean and tidy. The Company promotes and encourages the implementation of garbage classification and collection, and further strengthens garbage collection, dumping and clearance. Garbage transfer stations and garbage bins are set up at designated points on the campus, and the municipal environmental sanitation agency is designated for campus garbage clearance, so that garbage can be cleared and transported every morning. For solid (liquid) garbage containing radioactive, flammable, explosive and other harmful substances generated from teaching and infirmaries, schools have set up special garbage bins for storage purpose and handed them over to qualified third-party companies for recycling and disposal. For vehicles transporting domestic garbage, construction garbage, engineering muck and waste in the schools, sealing measures should be taken, and no scattering and leakage is allowed.

Green Teaching

The cultivation of environmental protection awareness is the foundation of practicing environmental protection. The Company is committed to cultivating and improving the environmental awareness of students. It incorporates the environmental protection concept into its daily teaching curriculum system, and specifically requires that teachers of all subjects must complete the environmental education and teaching tasks required by the textbooks and syllabus in order to achieve organic combination and ingenious penetration. At least one thematic talk on the environment is organized every semester, and there must be distinct environmental protection content in the examination paper. This requirement is included in the regular assessment of the teaching work for teachers of the relevant subject. In addition, the school educational and student affairs division makes carrying out various forms of environmental protection activities one of the important contents of student moral education activities. It instructs students to establish the environmental protection awareness of “protecting the environment and loving my home” by carrying out activities such as environmental protection essay contests, environmental protection speech events, themed class meetings, social practical work, and monitoring green campus events.

SCHOOL-COMMUNITY COOPERATION

Upholding the school-community cooperation value of “education is everywhere”, the Company actively implements various measures to fight the epidemic, ensures its own teaching activities and teaching quality, continues to achieve family-school cooperation, remembers the undertaking of its corporate social responsibility, establishes a community comprising families, schools and communities to achieve coordination between families and schools, cooperation between communities and schools, and harmonious education, and forms a life field where students, parents, and teachers grow together.

Fighting the Epidemic Together

At the beginning of 2020, the COVID-19 epidemic swept across the country. It is incumbent on us to keep watch and help each other and overcome the difficulties together. After the outbreak, the Company immediately established a special working group to quickly activate the epidemic prevention and control response mechanism, deploy prevention and control plans in an all-round way, and properly perform epidemic prevention. In addition, we actively assumed social responsibility, donated money and materials, and continued to help Hubei fight the epidemic.

Teaching Support

To ensure the continuation of teaching during the epidemic and reduce the impact of the epidemic on the learning progress of students, each school made use of the National Online Cloud Classroom and the Sichuan Provincial Education Resources Public Service Platform to organize and implement online teaching, and arranged and organized students to study at home through such means as sharing online learning resources and recommending excellent books and film and television works.

- It implemented multi-dimensional online teaching, and established an efficient learning model through family-school interaction and timely feedback. Luzhou Tianli School, Deyang Tianli School, Ziyang Tianli School, Yibin Tianli School and other schools all implemented online teaching through various means. Although teachers and students were far away from each other, this in no way hindered the pace of learning;
- By sharing online learning resources, students could accumulate knowledge without leaving home. Chengdu Tianli School launched the activity of “An Outstanding Talent Watching the World at Home (驕子家中看世界)”, and recommended space exploration documentaries produced by BBC to students. Yichun Tianli School shared resources such as primary school, junior high school and high school electronic textbooks and high-scoring children’s movies. Tongren Tianli School recommended learning resources such as books, movies and electronic textbooks to students;
- In addition to knowledge in books, the schools also promoted the comprehensive development of students in the aspects of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor through video lessons and other means during the holidays. Tongren Tianli School organized teachers to share tips for exercising at home with students on the cloud. Luxian Tianli School offered public welfare online courses to teach students handicrafts and a variety of life skills. Deyang Tianli guided students to exercise at home by demonstrating physical exercise methods for students through online videos.

In addition, the schools adopted various epidemic prevention and control measures to greet teachers and students to go back to the schools to ensure the personal safety of teachers and students at school. Hechuan Tianli School sent the Epidemic Prevention and Control Letter to Parents to parents, calling on parents to cooperate with the school to fight against the epidemic, and made a peak shifting arrangement for the study time and dining time for students in all classes to reduce the risk of infection. Dongying Tianli School formulated the “Work Plan for Returning to School and Class Resumption in Spring Semester”, the “Emergency Drill Plan for the Prevention of the COVID-19 Epidemic”, and the “School Daily Epidemic Prevention and Control Plan” to regulate daily disinfection and waste disposal on campus and ensure that teachers and students returned to school and resumed classes steadily.

Supporting Hubei

We actively responded to the needs of the Hubei Provincial Committee of the Communist Youth League for supplies, overcame the difficulty of a shortage of supplies, coordinated the fastest logistics, and donated the first batch of anti-epidemic supplies comprising more than 33,000 disposable medical masks to the Dongxihu District People's Hospital in Wuhan. Subsequently, under the situation that it was extremely difficult to purchase supplies, we approached many suppliers at home and abroad and successively purchased four batches of anti-epidemic materials to support Suizhou, Hubei, including 3,000 medical goggles, 50,000 medical surgical masks, 1,500 sets of Lakeland medical protective clothing and 394 medical isolation gowns.

All our staff initiated a fundraising campaign. Tianli Love Heart Public Welfare Foundation contributed donations from the Group and staff of 32 Tianli schools (including part of the students and parents) to China Foundation for Guangcai Program to be used for anti-epidemic work in Hubei.

We continue to pay attention to the development of the epidemic and epidemic prevention work, and “help all parties” with the passion for charity of nurturing oneself so as to reach out to others. In February 2020, the Sichuan Provincial Department of Education introduced a special policy to fully support the front-line medical workers who directly participated in the treatment of COVID-19 patients in designated hospitals in the province, and prioritize support for the children of all members of the Hubei medical team in terms of school admission. In accordance with this policy, the Company studied and formulated the “Special Care Policy of Tianli Schools for Parents and Children of Frontline Anti-epidemic Medical Care”. For children of frontline anti-epidemic medical workers in Hubei who were enrolled in Tianli schools, the Company implemented care measures such as tuition reduction and exemption for one year to provide more support and help in anti-epidemic work.

Families and Schools Join Together

With the belief that parents are the best partners for education, we are committed to creating a new and effective education mode of “family-school cooperation” together with parents. In 2020, for the purpose of effectively stabilizing student source and truly understanding the demands of parents, each school actively gave parents feedback on students' study life in school and provided reasonable suggestions of, among others, family education in various ways including creating WeChat groups with parents and exchanging contact number, which allowed parents to continuously keep an eye on school's new developments and extended parents consulting service. Gulin Tianli kindergarten insisted on communicating in WeChat groups and sharing children education activities every day. The kindergarten carried out online teaching, online meetings between teachers and children during the epidemic, and also conducted online parents' meetings, home visiting for new students and online parenting salon activities for parents in new semester. Ziyang Tianli School cooperated with Yanjiang district youth activity center by arranging external students and their parents to participate in various activities including parent-child campaigns, lectures, exhibitions and performances, games and races in a number of occasions. Affiliated Kindergarten of Luzhou Tianli School invited parents to take part in seminars of cultivating children's good character, selection of “Li Da (立達)” children, dinner with the head of kindergarten, recognition awarding at the flag-raising ceremony and selection of Li Da (立達) model class, encouraging parents to offer advice and suggestions, which helped to build an encouraging and pleasant cooperation environment filled with positive energy.

To the best of our knowledge that parents' satisfaction is the important gauge of teaching quality, we periodically conduct online survey questionnaire on satisfaction with education quality to build an effective evaluation and feedback mechanism. In accordance with the survey results, we can elevate our education quality with specific focus and further improve school management and service standards. As shown in the 2020 survey report of education quality, parents' overall satisfaction with our educational efforts has reached 94.13%, remaining at the steady level.

Enthusiastic in Public Welfare

The Company cherishes care, love and mutual support, as reflected by the motto of “accomplish ourselves and benefit others (立己達人)” at any time, keeps corporate social responsibility in mind, and greatly supports public welfare by drawing on its own advantages and educational resources. In 2020, the Company won various awards including “China Education Industry Public Welfare Enterprise of the Year” (中國教育行業年度公益企業), “China Education Role Model Company” (中國教育行業標杆集團), “China Vanguard of the Times” (中國時代先鋒獎) and “Advanced Private Enterprise for Poverty Alleviation” (脫貧攻堅先進民營企業)。

Through the Tianli Love Heart Public Welfare Foundation, the Company has been devoted to the development of public welfare undertakings across the country. The foundation raises funds by way of appropriation from the Group, donations of senior management and voluntary contributions of all employees. Since the establishment of the foundation, it has invested significant resources and leveraged its advantages to actively make contributions in education, elderly care, supporting children, poverty relief, environmental protection, humanistic care and other public welfare and charity activities. In 2020, the foundation facilitated the development of automated learning in China. The foundation also teamed up with Xichang Tianli School to support 3 selected Yi-ethnic poor children from Zhaojue county to enroll in Tianli school for free until their graduation from the third year of high school. Starting from 2020, it has given and will continue to give financial support to a certain proportion of outstanding but poor children from Liangshan Prefecture each year so that they can attend Xichang Tianli high school for free every year.

To give children in poverty-stricken areas good basic education is an important way to terminate generational poverty. We continued to help poverty-stricken areas in Liangshan Prefecture of Sichuan Province. In 2020, we designed and built 6 love kindergartens in villages of Luozha, Dage, Erbu, Erku, Erkou and Wani of Meigu County. All facilities required for the new semester, teaching aids, toys and school clothes were provided, and the “Spring Silkworm Teacher Training Program” was organized which helped school-age children enroll in schools, giving strong boost to the government's work of ensuring school enrollment and reducing school dropouts.

In addition, through an innovative education practice of “School-Community Cooperation”, an effective model of practice-based education comprising community involvement and community service participation is being explored. Community involvement activities are therefore regarded as an important way to promote ideological and moral values for juveniles. In 2020, each school of the Company conducted distinctive community education courses and community involvement activities. Dazhou Tianli School carried out the voluntary activity of “Visit Nursing Home in Double Ninth Festival”, organizing students to deliver loving care and best wishes to elderly people. Ya'an Tianli School carried out “anti-epidemic” themed moral education courses and various moral education activities such as a writing contest with the topic of “Fight the Epidemic with United Efforts”, martyrs memorial ceremony and ceremony paying tribute to the heroes fighting the epidemic, which allowed students to grow their minds by reflecting on this battle against the epidemic.

APPENDIX I ESG DATA LIST

ESG Indicator	Unit	2020	2019	2018
A. Environment				
A1. Emissions				
A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total and intensity			
Direct GHG emissions (scope I) <i>(Note a), (Note 1)</i>	Ton (CO ₂ equivalent)	10,022.4	4,542.7	4,701.8
Indirect GHG emissions (scope II) <i>(Note b), (Note 2)</i>	Ton (CO ₂ equivalent)	14,139.5	8,470.9	5,795.6
Total GHG emissions	Ton (CO ₂ equivalent)	24,161.9	13,013.7	10,497.4
GHG intensity	Ton (CO ₂ equivalent)/ RMB million operating revenue	18.6	14.2	16.4
A1.3	Hazardous waste generated			
Total amount of hazardous wastes <i>(Note c)</i>	Kilogram	2,813	1,765	2,946
Intensity of hazardous wastes	Kilogram/RMB million operating revenue	2.2	1.9	4.6
A1.4	Non-hazardous waste generated			
Total amount of non-hazardous wastes	Ton	4,845	3,219	1,464
Intensity of non-hazardous wastes	Ton/RMB million operating revenue	3.7	3.5	2.3
Daily life garbage	Ton	2,263.8	2,387.4	846.6
Kitchen garbage (dry)	Ton	2,581.1	831.9	617.2
A2. Use of Resources				
A2.1	Total energy consumption and intensity			
Total energy consumption <i>(Note d), (Note 3)</i>	Ton standard coal	8,660.3	4,628.4	3,950.0
Energy consumption intensity	Ton standard coal/ RMB million operating revenue	6.7	5.0	6.2
Gasoline consumption	Liter	1,450,143.3	256,003.4	106,822.6
Diesel consumption	Liter	39,954.6	4,617.1	9,826.0
Natural gas consumption	Cubic meter	3,062,770.8	1,807,912.5	2,032,289.0
Pipeline gas consumption	Cubic meter	0	171,635.5	169,125.0
Outsourced electricity	kWh	25,399,313.8	16,111,679.4	9,558,915.0
A2.2	Water resource consumption and intensity			
Water used in life and offices	Ton	1,666,311.1	1,352,844.5	1,013,912.0
Water use intensity	Ton/RMB million operating revenue	1,284.1	1,474.7	1,582.9

ESG Indicator	Unit	2020	2019	2018	
B. Society					
B1. Employment					
B1.1	Number of employees by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region				
	Total workforce	Person	6,949	5,299	3,979
Gender	Male	Person	2,029	1,570	1,175
	Female	Person	4,920	3,729	2,804
Employee type	Teacher	Person	3,773	2,724	2,079
	Managerial employee	Person	111	127	111
	Staff	Person	3,065	2,448	1,789
Age	Under 30 years old	Person	2,288	1,619	1,358
	30 to 50 years old	Person	3,769	3,071	2,311
	Above 50 years old	Person	892	609	310
Geographical region	Sichuan Province	Person	5,193	4,000	3,681
	Mainland China (excluding Sichuan Province)	Person	1,748	1,299	296
	Overseas	Person	8	0	2
B3. Development and Training*					
B3.1	Number of employees trained by gender and employee category ^(Note e)				
	Total number of employees trained	Person	1,818	2,540	900
Gender	Male	Person	978	998	514
	Female	Person	840	1,542	386
Employee type	Full-time teachers	Person	658	1,615	–
	Managerial employee	Person	1,160	121	–
	Staff	Person	0	804	–
B3.2	Training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category				
	Average training hours	Hour	12.4	72.7	12.8
Gender	Male	Hour	18.2	93.3	20.9
	Female	Hour	10.0	64.0	9.3
Employee type	Full-time teachers	Hour	9.5	102.1	–
	Managerial employee	Hour	451.0	211.8	–
	Staff	Hour	0.0	32.6	–
B5. Supply Chain Management					
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region				
	Number of suppliers in Sichuan Province	Supplier	439	338	170
	Number of suppliers in Mainland China (excluding Sichuan Province)	Supplier	238	77	52
B6. Product Liability					
B6.2	Number of product and service-related complaints received				
	Handling rate of service-related complaints	%	100	100	100
B7. Anti-corruption					
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the Reporting Period				
	Number of proposed or concluded corruption litigation cases	Case	0	0	0

ESG Indicator	Unit	2020	2019	2018	
B8. Community Investment					
B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area				
	Charitable donations	Ten thousand	11	662	-

* Data scope specification: the statistics scope for the B3 Development and Training indicator is based on the trainings received by teachers, administrative and managerial employees and other staff on the company level in the Company, excluding training courses or events autonomously conducted by the schools of the Company.

Notes:

- a) GHG in Scope I of indicator A1.2 includes direct emissions generated by gasoline, diesel, natural gas and pipeline gas;
- b) GHG in Scope II of indicator A1.2 includes indirect emissions generated by outsourced electricity;
- c) Total amount of hazardous wastes of indicator A1.3 includes sum of waste generated from labs, light tubes, batteries and ink cartridges;
- d) Total energy consumption of indicator A2.1 includes the sum of consumptions of gasoline, diesel, natural gas and pipeline gas;
- e) The number of employees trained for indicator B3.1 includes employees from the headquarters of the Group and management personnel, teachers, staff and others from campus;
- f) In terms of training hours completed per employee for indicator B3.2, the statistics for 2020 and 2018 range from trainings uniformly conducted for employees in the Company, excluding the training sessions and activities that autonomously conducted by schools; the statistics for 2019 includes training sessions or activities uniformly organized by the headquarters of the Group or autonomously organized by schools;

Notes on data computing standard:

- 1) The calculation of direct GHG emissions generated by gasoline, diesel, natural gas and pipeline gas is made with reference to the Provincial Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidelines (《省級溫室氣體列表編製指南》) issued by Climate Change Division of the National Development and Reform Commission;
- 2) The calculation of indirect GHG emissions generated by outsourced electricity power is made with reference to the Provincial Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidelines (《省級溫室氣體列表編製指南》) issued by Climate Change Division of the National Development and Reform Commission, of which the power emission factor in mainland China is made with reference to the standard on Average CO₂ Emission Factors for Regional Power Grids in China for 2011 and 2012 (《2011年和2012年中國區域電網平均二氧化碳排放因子》);
- 3) The conversion of standard coal for the total energy consumption is made with reference to the GB/T 2589-2008 General Principles for Calculation of the Comprehensive Energy Consumption (《GB/T 2589-2008 綜合能耗計算通則》).

APPENDIX II ESG KPI INDEX

ESG KPI	Guide Requirements	Reporting Chapter/Statement
A1: Emissions	General disclosure	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment
	A1.1 The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Not applicable. Pollutant emission is not material to the Company's operation.
	A1.2 Greenhouse gas emissions in total and intensity.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment Appendix I ESG Data List
	A1.3 Total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment Appendix I ESG Data List
	A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment Appendix I ESG Data List
	A1.5 Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment
	A1.6 Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment
A2: Use of Resources	General disclosure	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment
	A2.1 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment Appendix I ESG Data List
	A2.2 Water consumption in total and intensity.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment Appendix I ESG Data List
	A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment
	A2.4 Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment This is no such issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose during the Company's operation.
	A2.5 Total packaging material used for finished products and with reference to per unit produced.	Not applicable. The Company does not produce actual finished products during its operation.

ESG KPI	Guide Requirements	Reporting Chapter/Statement
A3: Environment and Natural Resources	General disclosure	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment
	A3.1 Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Sustainable Development – Protecting the Environment
B1: Employment	General disclosure	Teachers Happiness – Open Development Road
	B1.1 Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	Teachers Happiness – Open Development Road Appendix I ESG Data List
	B1.2 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	/
B2: Health and Safety	General disclosure	Teachers Happiness – Open Development Road
	B2.1 Number and rate of work-related fatalities.	/
	B2.2 Lost days due to work injury.	/
	B2.3 Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	Teachers Happiness – Open Development Road Student-oriented – Ensuring Campus Safety
B3: Development and Training	General disclosure	Teachers Happiness – Focus on Talent Training
	B3.1 Percentage of employees trained by gender and employee type.	Teachers Happiness – Focus on Talent Training Appendix I ESG Data List
	B3.2 Average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee type.	Teachers Happiness – Focus on Talent Training Appendix I ESG Data List
B4: Labor Standards	General disclosure	Teachers Happiness – Open Development Road
	B4.1 Description of measures to review employment practices to prevent child and forced labor.	Teachers Happiness – Open Development Road
	B4.2 Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Teachers Happiness – Open Development Road
B5: Supply Chain Management	General disclosure	Sustainable Development – Ensuring Operation Compliance
	B5.1 Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Appendix I ESG Data List
	B5.2 Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	Sustainable Development – Ensuring Operation Compliance

ESG KPI	Guide Requirements	Reporting Chapter/Statement
B6: Product Liability	General disclosure	Student-oriented
	B6.1 Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Not applicable.The Company does not involve product quality assurances and recalls during its operation.
	B6.2 Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	School-Community Cooperation – Families and Schools Join Together
	B6.3 Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Sustainable Development – Ensuring Operation Compliance
	B6.4 Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Not applicable.The Company does not involve product quality assurances and recalls during its operation.
	B6.5 Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Sustainable Development – Ensuring Operation Compliance
B7: Anti-corruption	General disclosure	Sustainable Development – Ensuring Operation Compliance
	B7.1 Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Appendix I ESG Data List
	B7.2 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Sustainable Development – Ensuring Operation Compliance
B8: Community Investment	General disclosure	School-Community Cooperation
	B8.1 Focus areas of contribution.	School-Community Cooperation
	B8.2 Resources contributed to the focus area.	School-Community Cooperation Appendix I ESG Data List

Independent Auditor's Report



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To the shareholders of Tianli Education International Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tianli Education International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 105 to 181, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKASAs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the “Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.



Key audit matters (Continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Preferential tax treatment</i></p> <p>As set out in Note 10 to the financial statements, according to the Implementation Rules for the Law for Promoting Private Education (the “Implementation Rules”), private schools for which the school sponsors do not require reasonable returns are eligible to enjoy preferential tax treatments as public schools. The preferential tax treatment policies applicable to private schools requiring reasonable returns are to be separately formulated by the relevant authorities under the State Council.</p> <p>During the year, no corporate income tax was provided on the income from the provision of formal education services for schools providing compulsory education and certain existing not-for-profit high schools (“Certain Formal Education Services Income”) in the People’s Republic of China. For high schools registered as for-profit private schools since their establishment, the assessable profits of these schools are taxed at 25%.</p> <p>In accordance with the historical tax returns filed to the relevant tax authorities and where appropriate, the tax compliance confirmations obtained therefrom, there was no corporate income tax imposed on the Group’s private schools in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC Private Schools”) in respect of the Certain Formal Education Services Income. As a result, no income tax expense was recognised in these PRC Private Schools during the year.</p> <p>There were significant judgements involved in management’s analysis and assessment, such as an assessment on the possible outcome of the tax provision based on historical experiences and interpretation of the relevant tax laws and regulations in respect of the preferential tax treatment enjoyed by the PRC Private Schools in respect of the Certain Formal Education Services Income.</p> <p>The Group’s disclosures about the income tax treatment are included in Note 3 and Note 10 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>The audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed with management to evaluate their interpretation of the tax laws and their assessment of the tax obligations of the schools operated by the Group for the current year; • Evaluated management’s assessment on the application of preferential tax or applicable tax rate to the respective schools; • Discussed with the Group’s external PRC legal advisors to understand their view with respect to the interpretation of the existing applicable laws which would have impact on the applicable tax on the respective schools; • Assessed any new policies, regulations or rules that have been introduced by the authorities, which might have an impact on the tax position taken by the Group up to the date of these financial statements; • Examined the historical tax filing returns filed to the relevant tax authorities and the tax compliance confirmations obtained therefrom, where appropriate; and • Involved our internal tax specialist to assist us in assessing the uncertainties arising from the preferential tax treatment enjoyed by the Group’s certain private schools by reviewing the applicable tax laws and regulations, any new policies or rules, and historical tax returns filed to assess if management’s understanding and interpretation could be supported.



Other information included in the Annual Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lai Chee Kong.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

19 March 2021

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
REVENUE	5	1,297,672	917,355
Cost of sales		(735,980)	(541,040)
Gross profit		561,692	376,315
Other income and gains	5	31,025	29,869
Selling and distribution expenses		(28,180)	(23,428)
Administrative expenses		(146,736)	(90,836)
Other expenses		(17,712)	(4,489)
Finance costs	6	(19,320)	(12,604)
Share of profits of associates		678	1,514
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	7	381,447	276,341
Income tax expense	10	(1,812)	(6,881)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		379,635	269,460
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences related to translation of a foreign operation		(489)	151
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		379,146	269,611
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		378,791	264,946
Non-controlling interests		844	4,514
		379,635	269,460
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		378,302	265,097
Non-controlling interests		844	4,514
		379,146	269,611
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	12		
Basic		RMB18.56 cents	RMB12.94 cents
Diluted		RMB18.49 cents	RMB12.94 cents

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	3,801,800	2,999,396
Right-of-use assets	14(a)	1,261,552	743,153
Goodwill	15	7,572	7,572
Other intangible assets	16	5,622	2,645
Investment in a joint venture	17	264,891	–
Investments in associates	18	97,299	6,621
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21	201,155	253,784
Total non-current assets		5,639,891	4,013,171
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	19	9,010	3,542
Trade receivables	20	739	1,106
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21	49,066	69,363
Amounts due from related parties	35(b)	95,692	202
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	68,550	4,200
Cash and cash equivalents	22	1,563,135	631,429
Total current assets		1,786,192	709,842
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	24	30,030	22,318
Other payables and accruals	25	372,885	254,476
Contract liabilities	26	672,559	537,573
Interest-bearing bank loans	28	520,056	184,000
Amount due to a related party	35(b)	270,444	217,596
Tax payable		4,011	2,846
Lease liabilities	14(b)	7,477	5,669
Deferred income	27	376,491	152,737
Total current liabilities		2,253,953	1,377,215
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	2.1	(467,761)	(667,373)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,172,130	3,345,798

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Contract liabilities	26	48,399	50,424
Lease liabilities	14(b)	90,202	88,325
Deferred income	27	907,145	450,642
Interest-bearing bank loans	28	773,250	275,000
Total non-current liabilities		1,818,996	864,391
Net assets		3,353,134	2,481,407
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Issued capital	29	184,042	176,375
Reserves	30	3,128,053	2,262,608
		3,312,095	2,438,983
Non-controlling interests		41,039	42,424
Total equity		3,353,134	2,481,407

Luo Shi
Director

Wang Rui
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Attributable to owners of the Company										
	Issued capital	Share premium	Shares repurchased for share award scheme	Capital reserve	Difference arising from acquisition of non-controlling interests	Statutory surplus reserves	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000 (note 29)	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000 (note 31)	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2019	176,375	1,075,090	-	563,558	(824)	74,171	-	370,168	2,258,538	33,424	2,291,962
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,946	264,946	4,514	269,460
Other comprehensive income for the year:											
Exchange differences related to translation of a foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	151	-	151
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	264,946	265,097	4,514	269,611
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	26,854	-	(26,854)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(502)	(502)
Final 2018 dividend declared	-	(59,313)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,313)	-	(59,313)
Gain on deemed acquisition of a non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	17,150	-	-	-	17,150	(17,150)	-
Shares repurchased for share award scheme	-	-	(54,847)	-	-	-	-	-	(54,847)	-	(54,847)
Shares awarded under the share award scheme	-	-	12,358	-	-	-	-	-	12,358	-	12,358
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,138	22,138
As at 31 December 2019	176,375	1,015,777	(42,489)	563,558	16,326	101,025	151	608,260	2,438,983	42,424	2,481,407

	Attributable to owners of the Company											
	Issued capital	Share premium	Shares repurchased for the share award scheme	Share award scheme reserve	Capital reserve	Difference arising from acquisition of non-controlling interests	Statutory surplus reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(note 29)	(note 30)	(note 31)		(note 30)		(note 30)					
As at 1 January 2020	176,375	1,015,777*	(42,489)*	-	563,558*	16,326*	101,025*	151*	608,260*	2,438,983	42,424	2,481,407
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,791	378,791	844	379,635
Other comprehensive loss for the period:												
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(489)	-	(489)	-	(489)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(489)	378,791	378,302	844	379,146
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,933	-	(36,933)	-	-	-
Offsetting with dividends	-	-	1,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,270	-	1,270
Additional capital contribution into a non-wholly owned subsidiary by the Group	-	-	-	-	-	(17,150)	-	-	-	(17,150)	17,150	-
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 32(a))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(529)	(529)
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries (note 32(b))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,236)	(19,236)
Final 2019 dividend declared	-	(77,668)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77,668)	-	(77,668)
Placing and subscription of shares	7,667	584,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	591,908	-	591,908
Share issue expenses	-	(6,361)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,361)	-	(6,361)
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	-	-	-	2,803	-	-	-	-	-	2,803	-	2,803
Proceeds from shares awarded in the prior year under the share award scheme	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386	386
As at 31 December 2020	184,042	1,515,989*	(41,211)*	2,803*	563,558*	(824)*	137,958*	(338)*	950,118*	3,312,095	41,039	3,353,134

* These reserve accounts comprise the reserves of RMB3,128,053,000 (2019: RMB2,262,608,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		381,447	276,341
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	107,176	71,860
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7	30,550	21,109
Amortisation of other intangible assets	7	379	142
Share of profits of associates		(678)	(1,514)
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	(3,589)	(6,879)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	5	(2,661)	–
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiaries and gain on fair value re-measurement of the existing equity in subsidiaries	5	(12,231)	–
Unrealised foreign exchange loss		10,850	1,304
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	7	2,803	–
Bank interest income	7	(5,620)	(12,158)
Deferred income released to profit or loss	27	(243,709)	(149,925)
Finance costs	6	19,320	12,604
Loss on cancellation of operating leases as a lessee		114	–
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	7	75	61
		284,226	212,945
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(6,588)	440
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		367	(69)
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		(58,947)	(25,339)
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from related parties		(3,972)	4,355
Increase in trade payables		8,654	9,106
Increase in contract liabilities		164,840	194,673
Receipt of government grants	27	923,966	465,349
Increase in other payables and accruals		408,126	71,536
		1,720,672	932,996
Cash generated from operations		1,720,672	932,996
Income tax paid		(647)	(6,525)
		1,720,025	926,471

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(1,278,870)	(1,198,913)
Purchases of other intangible assets		(6,337)	(3,802)
Purchase of leasehold land		(609,348)	(243,633)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		316	425
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(104,300)	(1,761,493)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		43,539	1,779,971
Disposal of a subsidiary	32(a)	(47)	–
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	32(b)	(32,580)	–
Establishment of an associate	17	(90,000)	–
Decrease in time deposits with original maturity of over three months		180,434	345,286
Bank interest received		6,006	16,075
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,891,187)	(1,066,084)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from placing and subscription of shares		591,908	–
Share issue expenses		(6,361)	–
Dividend received from share award scheme		1,270	–
Proceeds from shares awarded under the share award scheme		400	–
Repurchase of shares held for share award scheme		–	(54,847)
Proceeds from shares awarded under the share award scheme		–	11,966
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders		386	21,138
Proceeds from bank loans		1,364,306	152,000
Repayment of bank loans		(530,000)	(151,628)
Dividends paid		(77,668)	(59,313)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		–	(502)
Principal portion of lease payments		(3,687)	(2,720)
Interest portion of the lease liabilities		(1,250)	(1,298)
Interest paid		(44,663)	(30,312)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		1,294,641	(115,516)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		(11,339)	(1,153)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		450,995	707,277
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		1,563,135	450,995
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in			
the consolidated statement of financial position	22	1,563,135	631,429
Time deposits with original maturity of over three months		–	(180,434)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in			
the consolidated statement of cash flows		1,563,135	450,995

Notes to Financial Statements

31 December 2020

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Tianli Education International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 24 January 2017 as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The registered office address of the Company is P.O. Box 309, Umland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is located at 40th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Centre, No. 248 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) were principally engaged in the provision of education and related management services in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group’s principal activities during the year.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “Directors”), the parent company and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Sky Elite Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is Mr. Luo Shi (“Mr. Luo”).

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Company/school name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Tianli Education Holdings Limited 天立教育控股有限公司	BVI 20 February 2017	–	100	–	Investment holding
Tianli Education (HK) Limited 天立教育（香港）有限公司	Hong Kong 6 March 2017	US\$1	–	100	Investment holding
Tibet Yongsi Technology Co., Ltd. (“Tibet Yongsi”) ^(c) 西藏永思科技有限公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 4 September 2017	US\$45,000,000	–	100	Provision of management service
Shenzhou Tianli Education Investment Company Limited ^(a) 神州天立教育投資有限責任公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 19 April 2013	RMB182,592,643	–	100	Investment holding and provision of management service
Luzhou Tianli School ^(a) 瀘州市天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 15 January 2002	RMB50 million	–	83.34	Provision of middle school education service

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Company/school name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Luzhou Longmatan Tianli Elementary School ("Luzhou Longmatan Tianli School") ^(a) 瀘州市龍馬潭區天立小學	The PRC/ Mainland China 25 October 2009	RMB6 million	–	83.34	Provision of primary school education service
Yibin Cuiqing District Tianli School ("Yibin Tianli School") ^(a) 宜賓市翠屏區天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 26 September 2012	RMB50 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Guangyuan Tianli International School ("Guangyuan Tianli School") ^(a) 廣元天立國際學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 16 October 2014	RMB50 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Neijiang Shizhong District Tianli School ^(a) 內江市市中區天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 24 October 2014	RMB50 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Liangshan Xichang Tianli School ("Xichang Tianli School") ^(a) 涼山州西昌天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 11 March 2016	RMB50 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Ya'an Tianli School ^(a) 雅安天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 19 April 2017	RMB50 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Cangxi Tianli School ^(a) 蒼溪天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 29 December 2017	RMB5 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Deyang Tianli (International) School ^(a) 德陽天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 15 May 2018	RMB50 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Ziyang Tianli School ^(a) 資陽天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 13 April 2018	RMB5 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Chengdu Wuhou Kinderworld International Kindergarten ("Kinderworld Kindergarten") ^(a) 成都市武侯區凱星幼兒園	The PRC/ Mainland China January 2014	RMB100,000	–	100	Provision of kindergarten service

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Company/school name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Yichun Tianli School ^(a) 宜春天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 21 July 2020	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Baoshan Tianli School ^(a) 保山市天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 23 April 2019	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Dazhou Tianli School ^(a) 達州市天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China June 2019	RMB10 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Weifang Tianli School ^(a) 濰坊天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 10 June 2019	RMB300,000	–	100	Provision of education service
Yiliang Tianli School ^(a) 彝良縣天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 19 March 2019	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Ulanqab Jining District Tianli School ^(a) 烏蘭察布市集寧區天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 30 May 2019	RMB500,000	–	100	Provision of education service
Zhoukou Tianli School ^(a) 周口天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 6 November 2019	RMB300,000	–	100	Provision of education service
Zunyi Xipu New District Tianli Senior ^(a) 遵義市新蒲新區天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 1 August 2019	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Tianli Kindergarten of Gulin County ^(a) 古蘭縣天立幼兒園	The PRC/ Mainland China 29 August 2016	RMB6 million	–	66.5	Provision of kindergarten service
Dongying Kenli District Tianli School ^(a) 東營市墾利區天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 23 April 2019	RMB100,000	–	100	Provision of education service

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Company/school name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Jiange Jianmenguan Tianli School ^(a) 劍閣縣劍門關天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 29 September 2019	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Luzhou Longmatan Tianli Chunyu School ("Chunyu School") ^(a) 瀘州市龍馬潭區天立春雨學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 21 May 2020	RMB30 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Wulian Tianli School ^(a) 五蓮天立學校	The PRC/ Mainland China 17 July 2020	RMB7 million	–	100	Provision of education service
Baoshan Shenzhou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 保山市神州天立高級中學有限責任公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 4 June 2019	RMB5 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service
Zhaotong Shenzhou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 昭通市神州天立高級中學有限公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 2 July 2019	RMB2 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service
Zunyi Shenzhou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 遵義神州天立高級中學有限公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 12 September 2019	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service
Zhoukou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 周口市天立高級中學有限公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 16 April 2020	RMB5 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service
Yichun Shenzhou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 宜春神州天立高級中學有限責任公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 19 August 2020	RMB2 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service
Dongying Shenzhou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 東營神州天立高級中學有限公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 5 August 2020	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Company/school name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Guangyuan Jiange Shenzhou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 廣元市劍閣縣神州天立高級中學有限公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 17 September 2020	RMB1 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service
Rizhao Shenzhou Tianli Senior High School Company Limited ^{(a),(b)} 日照神州天立高級中學有限責任公司	The PRC/ Mainland China 14 July 2020	RMB5 million	–	100	Provision of high school education service

None of the subsidiaries has material non-controlling interests.

The above table lists the major entities of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

The English names of certain companies or schools established in the PRC represent the best effort made by the management of the Company to directly translate the Chinese names of these companies or schools as they do not register any official English names.

^(a) These entities are controlled through contractual arrangements and they are collectively referred to as "PRC Operating Entities".

^(b) These subsidiaries are registered as domestic enterprises with limited liability under the PRC law.

^(c) This subsidiary is registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under the PRC law.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), which comprise all standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”) and International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Standing Interpretations Committee interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee that remain in effect, and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Going concern

As at 31 December 2020, the Group recorded net current liabilities of approximately RMB467,761,000. Included therein, the Group recorded the current portion of contract liabilities and deferred income of RMB672,559,000 and RMB376,491,000 as at 31 December 2020, respectively.

In view of the net current liabilities position, the directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of finance in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. Having considered the cash flows from operations and the positive operating results, the directors are of the opinion the Group is able to meet in full its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future and it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2020. A subsidiary is an entity, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. 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 (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

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:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) 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 Company 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.

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 (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investments retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group’s share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified 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.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* and the following revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 3	<i>Definition of a Business</i>
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7	<i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform</i>
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8	<i>Definition of Material</i>

The nature and the impact of the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* and the revised IFRSs are described below:

- (a) *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* (the "Conceptual Framework") sets out a comprehensive set of concepts for financial reporting and standard setting, and provides guidance for preparers of financial statements in developing consistent accounting policies and assistance to all parties to understand and interpret the standards. The Conceptual Framework includes new chapters on measurement and reporting financial performance, new guidance on the derecognition of assets and liabilities, and updated definitions and recognition criteria for assets and liabilities. It also clarifies the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting. The Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts contained therein override the concepts or requirements in any standard. The Conceptual Framework did not have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.
- (b) Amendments to IFRS 3 clarify and provide additional guidance on the definition of a business. The amendments clarify that for an integrated set of activities and assets to be considered a business, it must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. A business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of acquiring the business and continue to produce outputs. Instead, the focus is on whether acquired inputs and acquired substantive processes together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments have also narrowed the definition of outputs to focus on goods or services provided to customers, investment income or other income from ordinary activities. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance to assess whether an acquired process is substantive and introduce an optional fair value concentration test to permit a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to transactions or other events that occurred on or after 1 January 2020. The amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.
- (c) Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 address issues affecting financial reporting in the period before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative risk-free rate ("RFR"). The amendments provide temporary reliefs which enable hedge accounting to continue during the period of uncertainty before the introduction of the alternative RFR. In addition, the amendments require companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships which are directly affected by these uncertainties. The amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group as the Group does not have any interest rate hedging relationships.
- (d) Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 provide a new definition of material. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could 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 clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. The amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i> ²
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16	<i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2</i> ¹
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ⁴
IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ³
Amendments to IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ^{3,5}
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i> ³
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> ³
Amendments to IAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> ³
Amendments to IAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i> ²
Amendments to IAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i> ²
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020</i>	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Example accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41 ²
Amendment to IFRS 16	<i>COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions</i> ⁶

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- 4 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption
- 5 As a consequence of the amendments to IFRS 17 issued in June 2020, IFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply IAS 39 rather than IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023
- 6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020

Further information about those IFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below:

Amendments to IFRS 3 are intended to replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to IFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying IFRS 3 should refer to IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2022. Since the amendments apply prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the date of first application, the Group will not be affected by these amendments on the date of transition.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSS (CONTINUED)

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 address issues not dealt with in the previous amendments which affect financial reporting when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced with an alternative RFR. The Phase 2 amendments provide a practical expedient to allow the effective interest rate to be updated without adjusting the carrying amount when accounting for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of financial assets and liabilities, if the change is a direct consequence of the interest rate benchmark reform and the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis immediately preceding the change. In addition, the amendments permit changes required by the interest rate benchmark reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued. Any gains or losses that could arise on transition are dealt with through the normal requirements of IFRS 9 to measure and recognise hedge ineffectiveness. The amendments also provide a temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR is designated as a risk component. The relief allows an entity, upon designation of the hedge, to assume that the separately identifiable requirement is met, provided the entity reasonably expects the RFR risk component to become separately identifiable within the next 24 months. Furthermore, the amendments require an entity to disclose additional information to enable users of financial statements to understand the effect of interest rate benchmark reform on an entity's financial instruments and risk management strategy. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 and shall be applied retrospectively, but entities are not required to restate the comparative information. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of these amendments. So far, the Group considers that these amendments may result in changes in accounting policies and are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 was removed by the IASB in December 2015 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to IAS 1 clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability at the end of the reporting period if it complies with those conditions at that date. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items, in profit or loss. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied retrospectively only to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSS (CONTINUED)

Amendments to IAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under IAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied to contracts for which an entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. Any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening equity at the date of initial application without restating the comparative information. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Annual Improvements to *IFRS Standards 2018-2020* sets out amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments*: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- *IFRS 16 Leases*: removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements in Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16. This removes potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives when applying IFRS 16.

Amendment to IFRS 16 provides a practical expedient for lessees to elect not to apply lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the pandemic and only if (i) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change; (ii) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and (iii) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020 with earlier application permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group as the Group has no lease concession affected by COVID-19.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures is included in profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates or joint ventures, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates or joint ventures is included as part of the Group's investments in associates or joint ventures.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations not under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Merger accounting for business combination under common control

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been consolidated from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling parties.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of the reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of the reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings and structures	1.9-2.4%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Furniture and fixtures	19%
Devices and equipment	19%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents buildings under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Software

Purchased computer software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

Licence

Licence is stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 20 years.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Research and development costs

All research expenses are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding five to seven years, commencing from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land	40-50 years
Buildings and other premises	2-20 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group elected to present lease liabilities separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment and laptop computers that are considered to be of low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income in profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the which they are earned.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are also recognised as "Other income" in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For trade receivables that contain a significant financing component, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and accruals, amounts due to a related party, lease liabilities and interest-bearing bank loans.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, the Group's financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in "Finance costs" in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- * when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- * in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, a joint venture and associates where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, a joint venture and associates, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised on a systematic basis over the periods as deduction from the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in IFRS 15.

Tuition and boarding fees received from students are generally paid in advance prior to the beginning of each academic year and academic term, respectively, and are initially recorded as “Contract liabilities”. Tuition and boarding fees are recognised proportionately over the relevant period of the applicable program. The portion of tuition and boarding payments received from students but not earned is recorded as “Contract liabilities” and is reflected as a current liability as such amounts represent revenue that the Group expects to earn within one year. The academic year of the Group’s schools is generally from September to June of the following year.

Tuition fees from kindergartens and tutoring schools are generally received in advance at the beginning of every term and on a lump-sum basis. Revenue is recognised over the scheduled period of a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Management fees are received from the entrusted schools in connection with the Group’s management services. Franchise fees are received from the Group’s franchisees in connection with the educational consulting services. Revenues from the provision of management and franchise services are recognised over time upon the delivery of the relevant services because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Revenue from meal catering services provided at the on-school canteens is recognised at a point in time when control of goods has been transferred, being the time when the goods are accepted by the customers.

Revenue from ancillary services, such as the provision of child-care and school bus services, is recognised in the period in which the services are rendered.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Other income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Share-based payments

The Company operates a share award scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is measured at the market value of the shares (less subscription price, if any), adjusted for the exclusion of expected dividends to be received in the vesting period, further details of which are given in note 31 to the financial statements.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance or service conditions are satisfied.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments (Continued)

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding non-vested ordinary shares is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Other employee benefits

Pension scheme

The Group contributes on a monthly basis to various defined contribution retirement benefit plans organised by the relevant municipal and provincial governments in Mainland China. The municipal and provincial governments undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations payable to all existing and future retired employees under these plans and the Group has no further obligation for post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions made. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the defined contribution retirement benefit plans.

Housing fund

Contributions to an accommodation fund administered by the Public Accumulation Funds Administration Centre in Mainland China are charged to profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the Directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the RMB. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into RMB at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss is translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Structured Contracts

The PRC Operating Entities are engaged in the provision of education services. Under the scope of "Special Administration Measures (Negative List) for Access of Foreign Investment (2020 version)", foreign investors are prohibited or restricted to invest in such business. The wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Tibet Yongsi, has entered into structured contracts with, among others, the PRC Operating Entities and their respective equity holders ("Structured Contracts"). The Structured Contracts enable Tibet Yongsi to exercise effective control over the PRC Operating Entities and obtain substantially all economic benefits of the PRC Operating Entities. Accordingly, the Company regards the PRC Operating Entities as indirect subsidiaries for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements and the PRC Operating Entities are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements continuously.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Judgements (Continued)

Structured Contracts (Continued)

The Company does not have any equity interest in the PRC Operating Entities. However, as a result of the Structured Contracts, the Company has power over the PRC Operating Entities, has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the PRC Operating Entities and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the PRC Operating Entities and is therefore considered to have control over these entities. Consequently, the Company regards the PRC Operating Entities as indirect subsidiaries. The Group has consolidated the financial position and results of the PRC Operating Entities in the financial statements during the year.

Income tax

Significant judgement is required in interpreting the relevant tax rules and regulations so as to determine whether the Group is subject to corporate income tax. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of the tax liabilities. Such changes to tax liabilities will impact the tax expense in the period that such determination is made. Further details of current and deferred tax are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty as at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of the reporting period. The non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs to sell is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2020 was RMB7,572,000 (2019: RMB7,572,000). Further details are given in note 15 to the financial statements.

Useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment

In determining the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, the Group has to consider various factors, such as technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in the production and the provision of services, or from a change in the market demand for the product or service output of the asset, expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, care and maintenance of the asset, and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is based on the experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. Additional depreciation is made if the estimated useful lives and/or residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are different from previous estimation. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of the year based on changes in circumstances. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2020 was RMB3,801,800,000 (2019: RMB2,999,396,000).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary’s functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary’s stand-alone credit rating).

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of education services in the PRC.

IFRS 8 *Operating Segments* requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reporting about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker in order to allocate resources to segments and to assess their performance. The information reported to the directors, who are the chief operating decision-makers, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance does not contain discrete operating segment financial information and the directors reviewed the financial results of the Group as a whole. On this basis, the Group has determined that it only has one operating segment which is engaged in the provision of education services. Therefore, no further information about the operating segment is presented other than the entity-wide disclosures.

Entity-wide disclosures

Geographical information

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group operated within one geographical location because all of its revenue was generated in the PRC and all of its long-term assets/capital expenditure were located/incurred in the PRC. Accordingly, no geographical information is presented.

Information about major customers

No revenue from a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue represents the values of services rendered after deducting scholarships and refunds during the year.

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>		
Tuition fees	942,348	657,533
Boarding fees	101,963	72,380
School canteen operations	249,407	183,898
Management and franchise fees	3,954	3,544
Total revenue	1,297,672	917,355

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	249,407	183,898
Services transferred over time	1,048,265	733,457
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,297,672	917,355

(ii) Performance obligations

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

Goods transferred at a point in time

The performance obligation of the on-school canteen operations is satisfied at the point in time when the control of goods has been transferred, being the time when the goods are accepted by the customers.

Services transferred over time

Other than the canteen operations, the performance obligations for services are satisfied over time because a customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

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

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Within one year	672,559	537,573
After one year	48,399	50,424
	720,958	587,997

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised after one year relate to teaching services that are to be satisfied within 26 years from 31 December 2020. All the other amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised within one year.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Bank interest income		5,620	12,158
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,589	6,879
Other service income		4,870	4,787
Foreign exchange gains, net		–	4,495
Rental income		682	1,106
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	32(a)	2,661	–
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries and gain on fair value re-measurement of the existing equity in subsidiaries	32(b)	12,231	–
Others		1,372	444
Total other income and gains		31,025	29,869

6. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of the Group's finance costs is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Interest on bank loans	44,607	30,284
Less: Interest capitalised (note 13(b))	(31,455)	(23,716)
	13,152	6,568
Interest on lease liabilities	6,168	6,036
	19,320	12,604
Interest rate of borrowing costs capitalised (%)	5.29-7.35	6.18-7.13

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Cost of inventories sold		146,685	108,728
Cost of services provided		589,295	432,312
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' and chief executive's remuneration) (note 8)			
Wages and salaries		627,226	416,632
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme)		37,039	39,548
Welfare		62,386	44,787
Housing fund (defined contribution scheme)		19,600	14,665
Less: Government grants released	27	(243,709)	(149,925)
Subsidies received [^]		(14,834)	(11,083)
		487,708	354,624
Depreciation*	13	107,176	71,860
Depreciation of right-of-use assets*	14(a)	30,550	21,109
Amortisation of other intangible assets		379	142
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net		75	61
Loss on cancellation of a lease		114	–
Auditor's remuneration		4,650	4,269
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities*	14(c)	3,256	1,099
Bank interest income		(5,620)	(12,158)
Research expenses		2,646	–
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	31	2,803	–
Foreign exchange losses/(gains), net		13,316	(4,495)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	32(a)	(2,661)	–
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiaries and gain on fair value re-measurement of the existing equity in subsidiaries	32(b)	(12,231)	–
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(3,589)	(6,879)
Rental income		(682)	(1,106)

[^] Various government grants have been received to subsidise the school's operating expenditure. The government grants received have been deducted from the employee costs to which they relate. Government grants received for which related expenditure has not yet been undertaken are included in deferred income in the statement of financial position. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

* The depreciation of items of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets and expenses relating to leases of low-value assets of RMB97,042,000 (2019: RMB66,956,000), RMB29,101,000 (2019: RMB19,776,000) and RMB1,494,000 (2019: Nil), respectively, are recorded in "Cost of sales" in profit or loss.

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "HKSE") (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Fees	500	500
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,405	2,017
Pension scheme contributions	4	107
	2,409	2,124
	2,909	2,624

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Mr. Liu Kai Yu Kenneth	200	200
Mr. Yang Dong	150	150
Mr. Cheng Yiqun	150	150
	500	500

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2019: Nil).

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Executive directors, a non-executive director and the chief executive

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
2020				
Executive directors:				
Mr. Luo Shi*	–	1,090	2	1,092
Ms. Yang Zhaotao	–	521	1	522
Mr. Wang Rui	–	694	1	695
	–	2,305	4	2,309
Non-executive director:				
Mr. Tian Mu	–	100	–	100
	–	100	–	100
2019				
Executive directors:				
Mr. Luo Shi*	–	787	46	833
Ms. Yang Zhaotao	–	592	32	624
Mr. Wang Rui	–	538	29	567
	–	1,917	107	2,024
Non-executive director:				
Mr. Tian Mu	–	100	–	100
	–	100	–	100

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

* Mr. Luo Shi is also the chief executive of the Company.

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year, included two directors and the chief executive (2019: two directors and the chief executive), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining 2 (2019: 2) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	1,190	507
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	152	–
Pension scheme contributions	–	55
	1,342	562

The number of the non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2020	2019
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2

10. INCOME TAX

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

The applicable corporate income tax (“CIT”) rate for the Hong Kong incorporated subsidiary was 16.5% during the year. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits derived from for earned in Hong Kong during the year.

Pursuant to the PRC Income Tax Law and the respective regulations, except for Tibet Yongsu and Luzhou Longmatan Tutoring School (see note 10(b) below), all the Group’s non-school subsidiaries established in the PRC were subject to the statutory tax rate at a rate of 25% during the year.

According to the Implementation Rules for the Law for Promoting Private Education (the “Implementation Rules”), private schools for which the school sponsors do not require reasonable returns are eligible to enjoy preferential tax treatments as public schools. As a result, the Group’s formal education services income from elementary schools, middle schools and existing not-for-profit high schools (“Certain Formal Education Services Income”) are applicable to the above-mentioned preferential tax treatments. In accordance with the historical tax returns filed with the relevant tax authorities and the confirmations obtained therefrom, there was no corporate income tax imposed on the Group’s private schools in respect of the Certain Formal Education Services Income. As a result, no income tax expense was recognised in these not-for-profit schools during the year.

For high schools registered as for-profit private schools, their assessable profits are taxed at 25%.

Tutoring schools and certain kindergartens of the Group except for Luzhou Longmatan Tutoring School which provide non-academic and non-formal educational services are subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 25%.

10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Corporate income tax of the Group has been provided at the applicable tax rates on the estimated taxable profits arising in Mainland China during the year:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Current – Mainland China		
Charge for the year	1,812	1,392
Under-provision in prior years	–	5,489
Total tax charge for the year	1,812	6,881

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdiction in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Profit before tax		381,447	276,341
Less: Non-deductible losses/(non-assessable gains) generated by the Company	(a)	71,596	(21,429)
Profit before tax generated by subsidiaries in Hong Kong and Mainland China		453,043	254,912
Tax at the applicable tax rates:			
16.5%		8,917	(2,237)
25%		99,751	67,117
Lower tax rates enacted by local authorities	(b), (c)	(1,119)	(2,074)
Profits arising from schools not subject to tax		(119,640)	(77,953)
Loss arising from schools not deductible for tax		773	2,841
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous years		–	5,489
Profits attributable to associates		(169)	(379)
Income not subject to tax		(8,917)	–
Expenses not deductible for tax		156	100
Tax loss not recognised		22,060	13,977
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate		1,812	6,881

Notes:

- (a) Loss generated by the Company mainly consisted of foreign exchange loss which is non-deductible for tax purposes.
- (b) During the year, Tibet Yongsu and Luzhou Longmatan Tutoring School were entitled to a preferential PRC CIT rate of 15% as their business scope falls within the scope of encouraged industries, one of which is the education industry, under "Western Development Policy".
- (c) Kindergartens and tutoring schools except Luzhou Longmatan Tutoring School are qualifying entities under the preferential income tax reduction policy for small-scaled minimal profit enterprises. Under the preferential tax policy, the first RMB1 million of taxable income of these schools is taxed at 5% and the taxable income within RMB1 million to RMB3 million is taxed at 10%.

10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 10%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

As at 31 December 2020, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the Directors, the Group's fund will be retained in Mainland China for the expansion of the Group's operation, so it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. As at 31 December 2020, the aggregate amounts of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately RMB998,966,000 (2019: RMB617,022,000).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has tax losses arising in Mainland China of RMB186,494,000 (2019: RMB98,254,000), which will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

The share of tax attributable to associates amounting to RMB232,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB505,000) is included in "Share of profits of associates" in profit or loss.

11. DIVIDEND

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Proposed final – HK6.27 cents (equivalent to approximately RMB5.26 cents) (2019: HK4.10 cents (equivalent to approximately RMB3.75 cents)) per ordinary share	113,932	77,668

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as adjusted to reflect the shares repurchased under the share award scheme during the year.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation and the number of unvested ordinary shares that would have been issued under the share award scheme when they become vested.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations	378,791	264,946
	Number of shares ('000)	
	2020	2019
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	2,075,499	2,075,000
Effect of the weighted average number of ordinary shares repurchased under the share award scheme	(34,355)	(28,045)
Weighted average number of vested ordinary shares granted under the share award plan	256	–
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the basic earnings per share calculation	2,041,400	2,046,955
Effect of dilution:		
Weighted average number of unvested ordinary shares granted under the share award plan	7,468	360
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	2,048,868	2,047,315

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings and structures RMB'000	Furniture and fixtures RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Devices and equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2020						
As at 1 January 2020:						
Cost	2,748,806	142,854	29,890	70,982	229,166	3,221,698
Accumulated depreciation	(128,412)	(54,637)	(14,227)	(25,026)	–	(222,302)
Net carrying amount	2,620,394	88,217	15,663	45,956	229,166	2,999,396
As at 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation	2,620,394	88,217	15,663	45,956	229,166	2,999,396
Additions	86	41,169	6,869	30,386	1,370,072	1,448,582
Disposals	–	(295)	–	(96)	–	(391)
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 32(a))	–	(27)	(936)	–	–	(963)
Disposal of deemed subsidiaries (note 32(b))	(504,118)	(4,107)	(94)	(5,206)	(24,123)	(537,648)
Depreciation provided during the year (note 7)	(61,772)	(26,019)	(5,917)	(13,468)	–	(107,176)
Transfers	1,292,381	–	–	–	(1,292,381)	–
As at 31 December 2020, net of accumulated depreciation	3,346,971	98,938	15,585	57,572	282,734	3,801,800
As at 31 December 2020:						
Cost	3,530,032	178,638	35,053	94,931	282,734	4,121,388
Accumulated depreciation	(183,061)	(79,700)	(19,468)	(37,359)	–	(319,588)
Net carrying amount	3,346,971	98,938	15,585	57,572	282,734	3,801,800

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Buildings and structures RMB'000	Furniture and fixtures RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Devices and equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2019						
As at 1 January 2019:						
Cost	1,503,444	92,342	22,338	39,292	392,893	2,050,309
Accumulated depreciation	(90,503)	(35,428)	(7,982)	(17,794)	–	(151,707)
Net carrying amount	1,412,941	56,914	14,356	21,498	392,893	1,898,602
As at 1 January 2019, net of accumulated depreciation						
	1,412,941	56,914	14,356	21,498	392,893	1,898,602
Additions	1,747	36,786	7,654	25,624	1,101,329	1,173,140
Disposals	–	(422)	(1)	(63)	–	(486)
Depreciation provided during the year (note 7)						
	(37,909)	(19,759)	(6,519)	(7,673)	–	(71,860)
Transfers	1,243,615	14,698	173	6,570	(1,265,056)	–
As at 31 December 2019, net of accumulated depreciation						
	2,620,394	88,217	15,663	45,956	229,166	2,999,396
As at 31 December 2019:						
Cost	2,748,806	142,854	29,890	70,982	229,166	3,221,698
Accumulated depreciation	(128,412)	(54,637)	(14,227)	(25,026)	–	(222,302)
Net carrying amount	2,620,394	88,217	15,663	45,956	229,166	2,999,396

Notes:

- (a) As at 31 December 2020, the Group was in the process of obtaining the relevant property ownership certificates for certain buildings with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB1,551,875,000 (2019: RMB1,719,422,000). The Group's buildings can only be sold, transferred or mortgaged when the relevant certificates have been obtained.
- (b) Interest expenses capitalised as part of property, plant and equipment by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to RMB31,455,000 (2019: RMB23,716,000) (note 6).

14. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of buildings and other premises used in its operations. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leased land from the government with lease periods of 40 to 50 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases. Leases of buildings and other premises generally have lease terms between 2 and 20 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Buildings and other premises RMB'000	Leasehold land RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2019	56,792	222,168	278,960
Additions	35,184	331,957	367,141
Government grants transferred out	–	118,161	118,161
Depreciation charge	(6,832)	(14,277)	(21,109)
As at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	85,144	658,009	743,153
Additions	3,714	697,934	701,648
Lease cancellation	(1,374)	–	(1,374)
Depreciation charge	(7,429)	(23,121)	(30,550)
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries (note 32(b))	–	(151,325)	(151,325)
As at 31 December 2020	80,055	1,181,497	1,261,552

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	93,994	56,792
New leases	3,714	35,184
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	6,168	6,036
Payments	(4,937)	(4,018)
Cancellation	(1,260)	–
Carrying amount at 31 December	97,679	93,994
Analysed into:		
Current portion	7,477	5,669
Non-current portion	90,202	88,325

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements.

14. LEASES (CONTINUED)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities	6,168	6,036
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	30,550	21,109
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in cost of sales and administrative expenses)	3,256	1,099
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	39,974	28,244

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 33(c) to the financial statements.

The Group as a lessor

The Group leased certain schools' spaces under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was RMB682,000 (2019: RMB1,106,000), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2020, the undiscounted minimum lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Within one year	1,257	1,167
After one year but within two years	969	910
After two years but within three years	240	520
After three years but within four years	208	245
After four years but within five years	–	104
	2,674	2,946

15. GOODWILL

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Cost and net carrying amount	7,572	7,572

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the Kinderworld Kindergarten cash-generating unit ("Kinderworld Kindergarten CGU").

The recoverable amount of Kinderworld Kindergarten CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by the directors. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the above CGU beyond the five-year period is 3%. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 15%.

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the above CGU for 31 December 2020. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Budgeted revenue – The budgeted sales amounts are based on the historical data and management's expectation on the future market.

Budgeted EBIT – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted EBIT is the average EBIT achieved in two years immediately before the budget year.

Long-term growth rate – The long-term growth rate of 3% is based on the historical data and management's expectation on the future market.

Pre-tax discount rate – The pre-tax discount rate reflects risks relating to the CGU, which is determined using the capital asset pricing model with reference to the beta coefficient and debt ratio of certain public listed companies conducting business in the PRC education industry.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development of the cash-generating unit and discount rate are consistent with external information sources.

The most significant assumption on which management has based its determination of the goodwill's recoverable amount is the budgeted tuition fees, which are dependent on the number of students and students' unit tuition fees.

The senior management of the Company has estimated the reasonably possible changes in those factors and acknowledged that, even if the most unfavourable possible values were assigned to those factors, the recoverable amount then calculated, after incorporating any consequential effects of such assignments on the other variables used to measure the recoverable amount of the Kinderworld Kindergarten cash-generating unit, would still exceed its carrying amount.

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software RMB'000	License RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2020			
At 1 January 2020:			
Cost	1,936	1,000	2,936
Accumulated amortisation	(266)	(25)	(291)
Net carrying amount	1,670	975	2,645
Cost at 1 January 2020, net of accumulated amortisation	1,670	975	2,645
Additions	4,327	–	4,327
Amortisation provided during the year	(346)	(33)	(379)
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 32(a))	–	(942)	(942)
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries (note 32(b))	(29)	–	(29)
At 31 December 2020, net of accumulated amortisation	5,622	–	5,622
At 31 December 2020:			
Cost	6,160	–	6,160
Accumulated amortisation	(538)	–	(538)
Net carrying amount	5,622	–	5,622
31 December 2019			
At 1 January 2019:			
Cost	609	–	609
Accumulated amortisation	(149)	–	(149)
Net carrying amount	460	–	460
Cost at 1 January 2019, net of accumulated amortisation	460	–	460
Additions	1,327	1,000	2,327
Amortisation provided during the year	(117)	(25)	(142)
At 31 December 2019, net of accumulated amortisation	1,670	975	2,645
At 31 December 2019:			
Cost	1,936	1,000	2,936
Accumulated amortisation	(266)	(25)	(291)
Net carrying amount	1,670	975	2,645

17. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Share of net assets	261,826	–
Goodwill on acquisition	3,065	–
	264,891	–

Particulars of the Company's indirectly held joint venture is as follows:

Name	Place and date of establishment and place of business	Registered capital	Percentage of			Principal activities
			Ownership interest	Voting power	Profit sharing	
Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli Education Consulting Company Limited ("Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli")	The PRC/ Mainland China 8 September 2017	RMB20 million	49	49	49	Provision of education service

In the opinion of the directors, according to the articles of association of Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli, neither the Group nor other investor has the power to control the relevant activities of Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli so to obtain benefits from its activities. All decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the shareholders sharing control. Accordingly, Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli is accounted for as a joint venture.

The Group's receivable balance due from the joint venture is disclosed in note 35(b) and to the financial statements.

Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli, which is considered a material joint venture of the Group, is accounted for using the equity method.

The following table illustrates the summarised consolidated financial information in respect of Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli and its subsidiaries (see note 32(b) for details), reconciled to the carrying amount in the financial statements:

	2020 RMB'000
Cash and cash equivalent	32,580
Other current assets	23,787
Current assets	56,367
Non-current assets	693,558
Other current liabilities	(195,773)
Net assets	554,152
Non-controlling interests	(19,813)
Equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the joint venture	534,339
Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the joint venture:	
Proportion of the Group's ownership	49.0%
The Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	261,826
Goodwill on acquisition of the joint venture	3,065
Carrying amount of the investment	264,891

17. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Financial information of the joint venture for the year ended 31 December 2020:

	2020 RMB'000
Revenue	44,743
Interest income	(48)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,641
Interest expenses	3,725
Loss for the year	(8,521)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(8,521)
Share of the joint venture's total comprehensive loss from the acquisition date to 31 December 2020	-

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Share of net assets	97,299	6,621

Particulars of the Company's indirectly held associates are as follows:

Company/school name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities
			2020	2019	
Affiliated Kindergarten of Luzhou Tianli School ("Luzhou Tianli Kindergarten")	The PRC/ Mainland China 10 October 2012	RMB6 million	33.5	33.5	Provision of kindergarten service
Chengdu Tianxing Equity Investment Fund Enterprise (Limited Partnership) ("Chengdu Tianxing") ^(a)	The PRC/ Mainland China 30 October 2019	RMB500 million	18	-	Provision of investment service

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method.

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The Group's receivable balances with associates are disclosed in note 35(b) and to the financial statements.

Note (a):

On 16 October 2020, the Group entered into a limited partnership agreement with Shenzhen Xingrun Asset Management Co., Ltd., Chengdu Xingrun Zhonghe Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership), ICBC Wealth Management Co., Ltd. and six individuals in relation to the investment in Chengdu Tianxing. The purpose of the investment in Chengdu Tianxing is to seek investment returns by investing in Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli, a joint venture of the Group, to achieve capital growth. Chengdu Tianxing has an initial capital commitment of RMB500 million. The Group has contributed RMB90 million as of 31 December 2020, representing 18% of the initial capital commitment and 18% of the equity interest in Chengdu Tianxing. Chengdu Tianxing established an investment committee which shall consist of three voting members, one of which was appointed by the Group. Except for the disposal of shares, interest or other assets held by Chengdu Tianxing must be approved by all members of investment committee, other affairs must be approved by two of three voting members. In this regards, the Group is in the position to exercise significant influence over Chengdu Tianxing and accounted for Chengdu Tianxing as an associate.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has no material associates.

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Groups' associates that are not individually material:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Share of the associates' profit for the year	678	1,514
Share of the associates' total comprehensive income	678	1,514
Addition to investments in associates	90,000	–
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investment in the associates	97,299	6,621

19. INVENTORIES

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Raw materials	9,010	3,542

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Within 3 months	739	1,106

Trade receivables mainly represented amounts of management fees due from certain entrusted schools. There is no fixed credit term for payments. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

Trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period which are based on the transaction date were aged within 3 months and are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired. None of the above trade receivables is either past due or impaired. The receivables have no recent history of default.

No expected credit losses were provided as it is assessed that the overall expected credit loss rate for the above financial assets measured at amortised cost is minimal.

21. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<i>Current portion:</i>		
Security deposits related to the construction of schools	10,911	13,125
Other deposits	2,211	5,596
Prepayments	7,667	7,332
Interest receivable	–	386
Advances to staff	12,275	5,300
Advances to third parties	1,833	1,833
Deductible input value added tax	2,027	33,317
Other receivables	3,502	2,474
Prepayment for equity investment	8,640	–
	49,066	69,363
<i>Non-current portion:</i>		
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment*	29,014	50,643
Deductible input value added tax	55,576	–
Prepayments for other intangible assets	4,485	2,475
Prepayments for the acquisition of land use rights	112,080	200,666
	201,155	253,784
Total	250,221	323,147

* Included in the prepayments for property, plant and equipment is a prepayment to a related party, Sichuan Nanyuan Construction Co., Ltd. ("Nanyuan Construction"), amounting to RMB23,586,000 (2019: RMB43,092,000) (note 35(b)).

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	1,495,602	316,993
Time deposits with original maturity of:		
– less than three months	67,533	134,002
– over three months	–	180,434
Cash and cash equivalents	1,563,135	631,429

The Group's cash and bank balances and time deposits denominated in the following currencies:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
RMB	661,017	251,212
HK\$	708,348	199,030
US\$	193,770	181,187
	1,563,135	631,429

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Wealth management products at fair value	68,550	4,200

The above unlisted investments at 31 December 2020 were wealth management products issued by banks and a non-bank financial institution in Mainland China. They were mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest. The coupon rates of the above wealth management products ranged from 2.45% to 6% per annum.

24. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Within 3 months	29,064	22,077
Over 3 months and within 6 months	–	165
Over 6 months	966	76
	30,030	22,318

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

25. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Accrued bonuses and other employee benefits	184,820	113,720
Miscellaneous advances from students*	86,351	66,740
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	51,179	50,041
Deposits	17,714	11,130
Interest payable	196	252
Other payables and accrued expenses	32,625	12,593
	372,885	254,476

* The balance mainly represented miscellaneous advances received from students for the purchase of uniforms and textbooks on their behalf.

The above balances are unsecured and non-interest-bearing.

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<i>Advances received from customers</i>		
Tuition fees	668,240	497,916
Boarding fees	14,775	31,217
Canteen operation fees	35,706	55,440
Others	2,237	3,424
	720,958	587,997
Current portion	672,559	537,573
Non-current portion (note)	48,399	50,424
	720,958	587,997

Note: The amounts represent tuition fees received in advance from the Xichang City Government as consideration to admit a certain number of students designated by the Xichang City Government within 30 years since the operation of Xichang Tianli School.

Changes in contract liabilities during the year are as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
At the beginning of year	587,997	393,324
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of year	(539,598)	(342,900)
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	704,438	537,573
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries (note 32(b))	(31,879)	–
At the end of year	720,958	587,997

Contract liabilities mainly include tuition and boarding fees received in advance from students. The increase in contract liabilities was mainly due to the increase in the number of students enrollment.

There were no contract assets at the end of the reporting period recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position.

27. DEFERRED INCOME

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<i>Government grants related to expense items</i>		
At the beginning of year	603,379	169,794
Government grants received	923,966	465,349
Government grant transferred in from prepaid land lease payments	–	118,161
Released to profit or loss (note 7)	(243,709)	(149,925)
At the end of year	1,283,636	603,379
Current	376,491	152,737
Non-current	907,145	450,642
Total	1,283,636	603,379

Various government grants have been received for the purpose of compensation of salaries and wages arising from the teaching activities at certain schools of the Group. Upon completion of the operating activities, the government grants related to the expense items would be released to profit or loss and deducted from the operating expenses to which they relate. Government grants received for which expenditure has not yet been undertaken are included in deferred income.

28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS

	2020			2019		
	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current						
Bank loans – secured	1.250-6.000	2021	323,306	4.785	2020	100,000
Current portion of long term bank loans – secured	5.290-7.350	2021	196,750	6.175-7.125	2020	84,000
			520,056			184,000
Non-current						
Bank loans – secured	5.290-7.350	2022-2030	773,250	6.175-7.125	2021-2023	275,000
			1,293,306			459,000

28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS (CONTINUED)

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Bank loans repayable:		
Within one year	520,056	184,000
In the second year	172,000	164,000
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	372,750	111,000
Over five years	228,500	–
	1,293,306	459,000

Notes:

Except for a bank loan amounted to RMB93,306,000 (Amount in the original currency: US\$14,300,000) which is denominated in US\$, all other bank loans of the Group are denominated in RMB.

The Group's bank loans are secured by:

- (a) Pledges of equity interests in the following subsidiaries of the Group:
- (i) the 100% equity interest in Yibin Shenzhou Tianli Education Development Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB80,000,000 and RMB80,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively;
 - (ii) the 100% equity interest in Xichang Shenzhou Tianli Education Development Limited has been pledged for bank loans of RMB90,000,000 and RMB108,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively;
 - (iii) the 100% equity interest in Neijiang Shenzhou Tianli Education Development Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB93,306,000 and RMB100,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively;
 - (iv) the 100% equity interest in Guangyuan Shenzhou Tianli Education Development Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB60,000,000 and RMB80,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively;
 - (v) 100% of equity interest of Weifang Shenzhou Tianli Education Consulting Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB66,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (vi) 100% of equity interest of Dazhou Shenzhou Tianli Education Consulting Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB149,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (vii) 100% of equity interest of Deyang Shenzhou Tianli Education Consulting Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB150,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (viii) 100% of equity interest of Yichun Shenzhou Tianli Education Consulting Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB130,000,000 as at 31 December 2020; and
 - (ix) 100% of equity interest of Luzhou Shengzhou Tianjiao Education Consulting Limited has been pledged for a bank loan of RMB225,000,000 as at 31 December 2020.

28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

- (b) Rights over tuition or boarding fees of the following schools:
- (i) Rights over the tuition, boarding and canteen fees of Luzhou Tianli School and Luzhou Longmatan Tianli School have been pledged for bank loans in aggregate of RMB100,000,000 and RMB91,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively;
 - (ii) Rights over the boarding fees of Yibin Tianli School have been pledged for a bank loan of RMB80,000,000 as at 31 December 2019;
 - (iii) Rights over the boarding fees of Guangyuan Tianli School have been pledged for a bank loan of RMB60,000,000 and RMB80,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively;
 - (iv) Rights over the tuition, boarding and canteen fees of Xichang Tianli School have been pledged for a bank loan of RMB90,000,000 and RMB108,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively;
 - (v) Rights over the tuition fees and boarding fees of Weifang Tianli School have been pledged for bank loans of RMB66,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (vi) Rights over the tuition fees and boarding fees of Dazhou Tianli School have been pledged for bank loans of RMB149,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (vii) Rights over the tuition fees and boarding fees of Deyang Tianli School have been pledged for bank loans of RMB150,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (viii) Rights over the tuition fees of Ya'an Tianli School have been pledged for bank loans in aggregate of RMB100,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (ix) Rights over the tuition fees of Yibin Tianli School have been pledged for bank loans in aggregate of RMB80,000,000 as at 31 December 2020;
 - (x) Rights over the tuition fees and boarding fees of Yichun Tianli School have been pledged for a bank loan of RMB130,000,000 as at 31 December 2020; and
 - (xi) Rights over the tuition fees and boarding fees of Chunyu School have been pledged for a bank loan of RMB225,000,000 as at 31 December 2020.
- (c) In addition, Mr. Luo has guaranteed the Group's bank loans of RMB90,000,000 and RMB108,000,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively.

29. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Authorised:		
10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
2,166,000,000 (2019: 2,075,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	216,600	207,500
Equivalent to approximately (in RMB'000)	184,042	176,375

A summary of movements in the Company's share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue	Issued capital equivalent to approximately	
		HK\$'000	RMB'000
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	2,075,000,000	207,500	176,375
Placing and subscription of shares	91,000,000	9,100	7,667
At 31 December 2020	2,166,000,000	216,600	184,042

Note:

On 16 December 2020, the Company entered into the Placing and Subscription Agreement, pursuant to which the Company issued a total number of 91,000,000 subscription shares at a par value of HK\$0.1 each to the Company's shareholders. The proceeds of HK\$9,100,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB7,667,000), representing the par value, were credited to the Company's share capital. The remaining proceeds of approximately HK\$693,420,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB584,241,000) before issuing expenses of HK\$7,550,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB6,361,000) were credited to the share premium account.

30. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 108 and 109 of this Report.

(a) *Capital reserve*

The capital reserve of the Group represents the capital contributions from the then investors or school sponsors of the PRC operating subsidiaries, after elimination of investments in subsidiaries.

(b) *Share premium*

The application of the share premium account is governed by the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. Under the constitutional documents and the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium is distributable as dividend on the condition that the Company is able to pay its debts when they fall due in the ordinary course of business at the time the proposed dividend is to be paid.

(c) *Statutory surplus reserves*

Pursuant to the relevant laws in the PRC, the Company's subsidiaries and schools in the PRC shall make appropriations from after-tax profit to non-distributable reserve funds as determined by the boards of directors of the relevant subsidiaries and schools in the PRC. These reserves include (i) the general reserve of the limited liability companies and (ii) the development fund of schools.

(i) In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, certain subsidiaries of the Group which are domestic enterprises are required to allocate 10% of their profit after tax, as determined in accordance with the relevant PRC accounting standards, to their respective statutory surplus reserves until the reserves reach 50% of their respective registered capital. Subject to certain restrictions set out in the Company Law of the PRC, part of the statutory surplus reserve may be converted to share capital, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital.

(ii) According to the relevant PRC laws and regulations, private schools are required to appropriate to the development fund not less than 25% of the net income of the relevant schools as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the PRC. The development fund is for the construction or maintenance of the schools or procurement or upgrade of educational equipment.

31. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Group has adopted the Restricted Share Award Scheme (the "Scheme"), effective from 17 December 2018. The purpose of the Scheme is (i) to recognise and motivate the contribution of the key management personnel and core employees of the Group; (ii) to help the Group retain and attract the selected participants in attaining the long-term business objectives of the Company; and (iii) to further align the interests of the selected participants directly to the shareholders of the Company through ownership of the Company's shares.

The Scheme shall be effective from 17 December 2018 and shall continue in full force and effect for 10 years or until such date of early termination as determined by the Company's board of directors (the "Board"), whichever is earlier. The maximum number of shares that may be granted under the Scheme in aggregate shall be no more than 75,000,000 shares.

The Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board and a trustee (the "Trustee") in accordance with the rules governing the Scheme and the trust deed.

A selected participant shall be entitled to receive the award shares held by the Trustee in accordance with the following vesting schedule and the selected participants shall be responsible for all the taxes, stamp duty, levies and charges applicable to the grant and vesting of the award shares:

31. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

- i. 10% of a selected participant's award shares shall become vested upon each of the first anniversary, the second anniversary, the third anniversary, the fourth anniversary and the fifth anniversary after the grant date; and
- ii. 50% of a selected participant's award shares shall become vested upon the sixth anniversary after the grant date.

Vesting of the award shares will be conditional on the selected participant remaining as an employee of the Group until and on each of the relevant vesting date and his/her execution of the relevant documents to effect the transfer from the Trustee. In the event that the selected participant ceases to be an employee of the Group before all award shares are vested, the Trustee shall repurchase the unvested award shares at the repurchase price from the resources contributed by the Group. The repurchased shares shall be held under the trust and be granted to other selected participant(s) as instructed by the Board.

The Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any shares held under the trust including but not limited to the award shares.

The Group has set up a trust specifically for the management of the share award plan and through the trust, as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, a total of 34,355,000 shares of the Company have been purchased by the Trustee.

Pursuant to share award notices issued on 15 December 2019 to those selected participants, an aggregate of 7,724,000 shares (the "2019 Awarded Shares") of the Company of HK\$0.10 each were granted at RMB1.60 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1.78) per 2019 Awarded Share and the earliest vesting date of the 2019 Awarded Shares is 1 September 2020. There is no other performance target required except that the eligible participant remains as an employee of the Group.

The fair value of services received in return for shares granted is measured by reference to the fair value of the shares granted. The fair value of the shares granted is based on the difference between the market price of the shares and the subscription price paid by the selected participants at the grant date, adjusted for the exclusion of expected dividends to be received in the vesting period.

During the year, the total share award scheme expenses of RMB2,803,000 (note 7) were charged to profit or loss (2019: Nil).

The following awarded shares were outstanding under the scheme during the year:

	Number of shares purchased for the Scheme	Number of awarded shares
At 1 January 2019	–	–
Purchased and withheld	34,355,000	–
Granted	–	7,724,000
At 31 December 2019	34,355,000	7,724,000
At 1 January 2020	34,355,000	7,724,000
Vested	–	(772,400)
At 31 December 2020	34,355,000	6,951,600

32. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

(a) Disposal of a subsidiary

Pursuant to the board resolution of Shenzhou Tianli Education Investment Company Limited dated 26 August 2020, the Group decided to dispose of its entire equity interest in Sichuan Tianli Shidai Aviation Technology Company Limited (“Sichuan Tianli Shidai Aviation”) to Shenzhou Tianli Investment Group Co., Ltd. (“Shenzhou Tianli Investment”), a related party of the Group, for a consideration of RMB2,010,000. The disposal was completed on 26 August 2020.

	2020 RMB'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Property, plant and equipment (note 13)	963
Other intangible assets	942
Cash and bank balances	47
Prepayments and other receivables	223
Other payables and accruals	(2,297)
Non-controlling interests	(529)
	(651)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	(2,661)
	2,010
Satisfied by:	
Cash	–
Due from a related party	2,010
	2,010

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000
Cash consideration	–
Cash and bank balances disposed of	(47)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary	(47)

32. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Deemed disposal of subsidiaries

In December 2020, Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli accepted capital injection from Chengdu Tianxing, an associate of the Group for total capital amounting of RMB277,700,000. Accordingly, the Company's indirect equity interest in Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli decreased from 100% to 49%. The Group lost its control over Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli and its subsidiaries ("Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli Group") after its equity interest in Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli had been diluted on 31 December 2020 (the "Deemed Disposal"). Therefore, the investment in Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli has not been included in the investments in subsidiaries since 31 December 2020.

The Company had significant influence over Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli Group after the Deemed Disposal and its remaining equity interests in Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli Group were accounted for as an investment in a joint venture as at 31 December 2020.

The following table illustrates the consolidated financial information of Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli Group disposed of:

	Notes	2020 RMB'000
Net assets disposed of:		
Property, plant and equipment	13	537,648
Right-of-use assets	14(a)	151,325
Other intangible assets		29
Cash and bank balances		32,580
Inventories		1,120
Prepayments and other receivables		22,667
Trade payables		(942)
Other payables and accruals		(288,502)
Contract liabilities	26	(31,879)
Amounts due to related parties		(152,150)
Non-controlling interests		(19,236)
Net assets attributable to the Group		252,660
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiaries and gain on fair value re-measurement of the existing equity in the subsidiaries		12,231
Investment in a joint venture		264,891
Satisfied by:		
Cash		—

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the deemed disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000
Cash consideration	—
Cash and bank balances disposed of	(32,580)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	(32,580)

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB3,714,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for plant and equipment (2019: RMB35,184,000).

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

2020

	Interest-bearing bank loans RMB'000	Interest payables included in other payables and accruals RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2019	459,000	252	93,994	553,246
Changes from financing cash flows	834,306	(44,663)	(4,937)	784,706
New leases	–	–	3,714	3,714
Cancellation	–	–	(1,260)	(1,260)
Interest expense charged to profit or loss	–	13,152	6,168	19,320
Interest capitalised	–	31,455	–	31,455
At 31 December 2020	1,293,306	196	97,679	1,391,181

2019

	Interest-bearing bank loans RMB'000	Interest payables included in other payables and accruals RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2018	458,628	280	–	458,908
Effect of adoption of IFRS 16	–	–	56,792	56,792
At 1 January 2019 (restated)	458,628	280	56,792	515,700
Changes from financing cash flows	372	(30,312)	(4,018)	(33,958)
New leases	–	–	35,184	35,184
Interest expense charged to profit or loss	–	6,568	6,036	12,604
Interest capitalised	–	23,716	–	23,716
At 31 December 2019	459,000	252	93,994	553,246

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Within operating activities	3,256	1,099
Within investing activities	609,348	243,633
Within financing activities	4,937	4,018
	617,541	248,750

34. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments as at the end of the year:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Contracted but not provided for:		
Property, plant and equipment	1,172,238	1,528,845

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The directors are of the view that the following individuals/companies are related parties that had material transactions or balances with the Group during the year.

(a) Name and relationships of related parties

Name	Relationships
Mr. Luo	Ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company
Gulin Shengzhong Industry Co., Ltd. ("Gulin Shengzhong")	A company controlled by Mr. Luo
Nanyuan Construction	A company controlled by Mr. Luo
Sichuan Tianli Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Tianli Real Estate")	A company controlled by Mr. Luo
Luzhou Tianli Property Management Co., Ltd. ("Luzhou Tianli Property")	A company controlled by Mr. Luo
Luzhou Tianli Kindergarten	An associate of the Company
Shenzhou Tianli Investment	A company controlled by Mr. Luo
Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli	A joint venture of the Company
Sichuan Tianli Shidai Aviation	A company controlled by Mr. Luo

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements report, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

Amounts due from related parties

	Notes	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<i>Trade in nature</i>			
Luzhou Tianli Kindergarten	(i)	15	15
<i>Non-trade in nature</i>			
Luzhou Tianli Property		20	20
Luzhou Tianli Kindergarten	(i)	1,839	167
Chengdu Shenzhou Tianli	(ii)	89,508	–
Sichuan Tianli Shidai Aviation	(ii)	2,300	–
Shenzhou Tianli Investment	(ii)	2,010	–
		95,677	187
		95,692	202
<i>Prepayments</i>			
Nanyuan Construction		23,586	43,092

Notes:

- (i) Included in the amount due from Luzhou Tianli Kindergarten were management fees receivable for the provision of kindergarten management service provided by the Group amounting to RMB15,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB15,000).
- (ii) Except for the amounts due from related parties as disclosed in note (i) above and the prepayments made to Nanyuan Construction in relation to the construction services to be provided by Nanyuan Construction, other amounts due from related parties were unsecured, interest-free and had no fixed terms of repayments.

Due to a related party

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
<i>Non-trade in nature</i>		
Nanyuan Construction	270,444	217,596

Amounts due to Nanyuan Construction were unsecured, interest-free and had no fixed terms of repayments.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**(c) Transactions with related parties****(1) Construction of property, plant and equipment**

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Nanyuan Construction	1,285,760	965,411

The considerations for the construction of property, plant and equipment were determined at prices mutually agreed between the Group and its related party with reference to the benchmarking studies for similar transactions.

(2) Provision of management services

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Luzhou Tianli Kindergarten	201	194

The amount represented fees charged for the provision of management services to Luzhou Tianli Kindergarten at prices mutually agreed between the Group and its related party based on 5% of the tuition fees.

(3) Disposal of a subsidiary

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Shenzhou Tianli Investment (note 32(a))	2,010	–

The consideration was determined based by reference to the paid-in capital of Sichuan Tianli Shidai Aviation on the disposal date.

(4) Others

During the year, certain bank loans of the Group are guaranteed by Mr. Luo. Details of these guarantees are disclosed in note 28(c) to the financial statements.

The related party transaction in respect of item (c)(1) above also constitutes a continuing connected transaction as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group**

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,671	2,438
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	726	–
Pension scheme contributions	4	109
	3,401	2,547

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2020**Financial assets**

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Debts investments at fair value through profit or loss	68,550	–	68,550
Trade receivables	–	739	739
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	–	39,372	39,372
Cash and cash equivalents	–	1,563,135	1,563,135
Amounts due from related parties	–	95,692	95,692
	68,550	1,698,938	1,767,488

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RMB'000
Amount due to a related party	270,444
Trade payables	30,030
Lease liabilities	97,679
Interest-bearing bank loans	1,293,306
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	346,394
	2,037,853

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)**2019****Financial assets**

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Debts investments at fair value through profit or loss	4,200	–	4,200
Trade receivables	–	1,106	1,106
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	–	28,322	28,322
Cash and cash equivalents	–	631,429	631,429
Amounts due from related parties	–	202	202
	4,200	661,059	665,259

2019**Financial liabilities**

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RMB'000
Amount due to a related party	217,596
Trade payables	22,318
Lease liabilities	93,994
Interest-bearing bank loans	459,000
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	246,824
	1,039,732

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, for those with carrying amounts that require recurring fair value measurement, are as follows:

	Carrying amounts		Fair value	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	68,550	4,200	68,550	4,200
Long-term interest-bearing bank loans	773,250	275,000	773,250	275,000
	841,800	279,200	841,800	279,200

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, and amounts due from/to related parties approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of the non-current interest-bearing bank loans have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in the Group's own non-performance risk for interest-bearing bank loans as at 31 December 2020 were assessed to be insignificant.

The fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured using the expected return published by licensed banks and a non-bank financial institution.

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB'000	
	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 RMB'000	Significant observable inputs Level 2 RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 RMB'000		
	<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
	31 December 2020	–	68,550		–
31 December 2019	–	4,200	–	4,200	

Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB'000	
	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 RMB'000	Significant observable inputs Level 2 RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 RMB'000		
	<i>Interest-bearing bank loans, non-current portion</i>				
	31 December 2020	–	–		773,250
31 December 2019	–	–	275,000	275,000	

During the year ended 31 December 2020, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 (2019: Nil).

The Company did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank loans, trade payables, amounts due from/to related parties and cash and cash equivalents which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to the Group's bank deposits and interest-bearing bank loans. The interest rates and terms of repayment of interest-bearing bank loans are disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements. The Group does not have any significant exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate as the Group does not have any bank loans which are subject to floating interest rate.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has currency exposures from its bank balances. The Group has not used any foreign currency swap contracts to reduce the exposure to US\$ and HK\$ arising from bank balances.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US\$ and HK\$ exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax due to changes in the fair values of bank balances.

2020

	Increase/ (decrease) in US\$/HK\$ rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax RMB'000
If the RMB weakens against the US\$	(2)	1,901
If the RMB strengthens against the US\$	2	(1,901)
If the RMB weakens against the HK\$	(2)	13,854
If the RMB strengthens against the HK\$	2	(13,854)

2019

	Increase/ (decrease) in US\$/HK\$ rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax RMB'000
If the RMB weakens against the US\$	(0.5)	814
If the RMB strengthens against the US\$	0.5	(814)
If the RMB weakens against the HK\$	(0.5)	884
If the RMB strengthens against the HK\$	0.5	(884)

The assumed reasonably possible change in the US\$ and HK\$ exchange rate for the above sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior year.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the inability or unwillingness of a counterparty to meet its contractual obligation. The Group has no concentration of credit risk from third party debtors. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from related parties, trade receivables, and deposits and other receivables in the statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets.

The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the credit risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Group classifies its other receivables into Stage 1 and Stage 2, as described below:

Stage 1	When other receivables are first recognised, the Group records an allowance based on the 12- month ECLs
Stage 2	When other receivables have shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the lifetime ECLs

Management also regularly reviews the recoverability of these receivables and follows up on the disputes or amounts overdue, if any. Management is of the opinion that the risk of default by counterparties is low.

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

The Group applies the simplified approach for measuring the expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected loss allowance for these balances was not material during the reporting period.

As at 31 December 2020, the credit assessment of other receivables was performed. The Group assessed that the expected credit losses for these receivables are not material under the 12-month expected credit loss method. Thus, no loss allowance was made during the reporting period.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and lease liabilities.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

	2020					Total RMB'000
	On demand RMB'000	Less than 3 months RMB'000	3 to 12 months RMB'000	1 to 5 years RMB'000	Over 5 years RMB'000	
Interest-bearing bank loans	–	73,745	510,403	638,038	247,695	1,469,881
Lease liabilities	–	1,178	6,919	34,969	123,690	166,756
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	346,394	–	–	–	–	346,394
Trade payables	30,030	–	–	–	–	30,030
Amount due to a related party	270,444	–	–	–	–	270,444
	646,868	74,923	517,322	673,007	371,385	2,283,505

	2019					Total RMB'000
	On demand RMB'000	Less than 3 months RMB'000	3 to 12 months RMB'000	1 to 5 years RMB'000	Over 5 years RMB'000	
Interest-bearing bank loans	–	8,181	201,591	300,453	–	510,225
Lease liabilities	–	927	5,522	28,248	134,204	168,901
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	246,824	–	–	–	–	246,824
Trade payables	22,318	–	–	–	–	22,318
Amount due to a related party	217,596	–	–	–	–	217,596
	486,738	9,108	207,113	328,701	134,204	1,165,864

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the reporting period.

The debt-to-asset ratio as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Total liabilities	4,072,949	2,241,606
Total assets	7,426,083	4,723,013
Debt-to-asset ratio	55%	47%

39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments in subsidiaries	323	323
CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	–	392
Amounts due from subsidiaries	958,804	1,064,418
Cash and cash equivalents	681,158	134,788
Total current assets	1,639,962	1,199,598
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Amounts due to subsidiaries	13,225	13,225
NET CURRENT ASSETS	1,626,737	1,186,373
NET ASSETS	1,627,060	1,186,696
EQUITY		
Issued capital	184,042	176,375
Reserves (note)	1,443,018	1,010,321
Total equity	1,627,060	1,186,696

39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Note:

	Share Premium RMB'000	Shares repurchased for the share award scheme RMB'000	Share award scheme reserve RMB'000	Retained profits/ accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,075,090	–	–	15,604	1,090,694
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	21,429	21,429
Shares repurchased for the share award scheme	–	(42,489)	–	–	(42,489)
Final 2018 dividend declared	(59,313)	–	–	–	(59,313)
As at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	1,015,777	(42,489)	–	37,033	1,010,321
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	(71,596)	(71,596)
Placing and subscription of shares	584,241	–	–	–	584,241
Share issue expenses	(6,361)	–	–	–	(6,361)
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	–	–	2,803	–	2,803
Proceeds from shares awarded in the prior year under the share award scheme	–	8	–	–	8
Offsetting with dividends	–	1,270	–	–	1,270
Final 2019 dividend declared	(77,668)	–	–	–	(77,668)
As at 31 December 2020	1,515,989	(41,211)	2,803	(34,563)	1,443,018

40. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As at the date of approval of the financial statements, the Group had no events after the year end that need to be disclosed.

41. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 March 2021.

Definitions

In this report, the following expressions have the meanings set out below unless the context requires otherwise:

“affiliate”	any other person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified person
“AGM”	annual general meeting
“Articles” or “Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company adopted on 24 June 2018, and as amended from time to time
“Audit Committee”	a committee of the Board established by the Board for the purpose of overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and audits of the financial statements of the Company
“Board”	the board of Directors of the Company
“BVI”	the British Virgin Islands
“Company”	Tianli Education International Holdings Limited (天立教育國際控股有限公司), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 24 January 2017, the Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“Controlling Shareholder(s)”	has the meaning given to it under the Listing Rules
“CG Code”	Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report
“COVID-19”	the respiratory illness caused by a new form of coronavirus that emerged in 2019
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“ESG”	Environmental, Social and Governance
“Foreign Investment Law”	Foreign Investment Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國外商投資法)
“Gaokao”	the National Higher Education Entrance Examination (普通高等學校招生全國統一考試)
“Group”, “we”, “us” or “our”	the Company, its subsidiaries and entities under the Company’s control through contractual arrangements in the PRC
“IPO”	initial public offering
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended or supplemented from time to time
“Nomination Committee”	a committee of the Board established by the Board to assist, identify, screen and recommend to the Board appropriate candidates to serve as Directors of the Company, to oversee the process for evaluating the performance of the Board and to develop, recommend to the Board and monitor nomination guidelines for the Company

Definitions (Continued)

“PRC”	the People’s Republic of China which, for the purpose of this report, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan
“PRC Operating Entities”	the schools and entities which we control through the contractual arrangements
“Pre-IPO Restricted Share Award Scheme”	the pre-IPO restricted share award scheme for the award of Shares to eligible participants, adopted by the Company on 26 January 2018, the principal terms of which are set out in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – D. Restricted Share Award Scheme” in Appendix V to the Prospectus
“Private Education Amendment”	draft Amendments on the Implementation Rules for the Law for Promoting Private Education (中華人民共和國民辦教育促進法實施條例 (修訂草案) (送審稿))
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated 28 June 2018 issued by the Company in relation to the listing of its Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“Qualification Requirement”	The relevant qualification and high quality of education held by a foreign investor of Sino-foreign joint venture private school for PRC students under the Sino-Foreign Regulations
“Remuneration Committee”	a committee of the Board established by the Board to assist the Board to develop and administer a formal and transparent procedure for setting policy on executive Directors’ remuneration and all Directors’ and senior management’s remuneration packages
“Reporting Period”/ “Reporting Year”	the period for the year ended 31 December 2020
“Restricted Share Award Scheme”	the restricted share award scheme for the award of Shares to eligible participant, adopted by the Company on 17 December 2018, pursuant to the announcement made by the Company on 17 December 2018
“RMB”	Renminbi yuan, the lawful currency of the PRC
“Selected Participants”	eligible persons selected by the Board or authorized administrators to be granted the share awards under the Restricted Share Award Scheme at its sole discretion
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the capital of the Company with nominal value of HKD0.1 each
“Share Option Scheme”	the share option scheme of our Company, adopted pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders on 24 June 2018, the principal terms of which are summarized in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – E. Share Option Scheme” in Appendix V to the Prospectus

Definitions (Continued)

“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”/ “SEHK”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Structured Contracts”	collectively, the Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement, the Exclusive Call Option Agreement, the School Sponsors’ and Directors’ Rights Entrustment Agreement, the School Sponsors’ Powers of Attorney, the Directors’ Powers of Attorney, the Shareholders’ Rights Entrustment Agreement, the Shareholders’ Powers of Attorney, the Spouse Undertakings, the Equity Pledge Agreements, and the Loan Agreement, and any subsequent amendments and supplements to such agreements, further details of which are set out in “Structured Contracts” in the Prospectus
“Tianli Education”	Shenzhou Tianli Education Investment Co., Ltd. (神州天立教育投資有限責任公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 19 April 2013 and our principal operating subsidiary, it was formerly known as Sichuan Shenzhou Tianli Education Investment Co., Ltd. (四川神州天立教育投資有限公司)
“Tianli Holding”	Shenzhou Tianli Holdings Group Limited (神州天立控股集團有限公司), formerly Shenzhou Tianli Investment Group Limited (神州天立投資集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 13 April 2006
“Trustee”	THE CORE TRUST COMPANY LIMITED (匯聚信託有限公司) (which is independent of and not connected with the Company), being appointed by the Company for the administration of the Restricted Share Award Scheme, or any additional or replacement trustee(s)