

新特能源股份有限公司

Xinte Energy Co., Ltd.

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

Stock code : 1799



INTERIM
REPORT
2021

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Corporate Profile

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Jianxin (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yin Bo
Mr. Xia Jinjing

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Xin
Mr. Huang Hanjie⁽¹⁾
Ms. Guo Junxiang
Mr. Qin Xiaodong⁽²⁾

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Cui Xiang⁽³⁾
Mr. Chen Weiping⁽⁴⁾
Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny⁽⁵⁾
Mr. Qin Haiyan⁽⁶⁾
Mr. Yang Deren⁽⁷⁾
Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus⁽⁸⁾

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Chen Qijun (*Chairman*)
Mr. Han Shu
Mr. Hu Shujun
Mr. Ma Junhua⁽⁹⁾
Mr. Cao Huan
Mr. Guo Hao⁽¹⁰⁾

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny⁽⁵⁾ (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cui Xiang⁽³⁾
Mr. Chen Weiping⁽⁴⁾
Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus⁽⁸⁾
Mr. Yang Deren⁽⁷⁾
Mr. Qin Haiyan⁽⁶⁾
Mr. Qin Xiaodong⁽²⁾
Mr. Huang Hanjie⁽¹⁾
Ms. Guo Junxiang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chen Weiping⁽⁴⁾ (*Chairman*)
Mr. Qin Haiyan⁽⁶⁾
Mr. Yang Deren⁽⁷⁾
Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus⁽⁸⁾
Mr. Cui Xiang⁽³⁾
Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny⁽⁵⁾
Mr. Zhang Xin
Mr. Xia Jinjing⁽¹¹⁾
Mr. Yin Bo⁽¹²⁾

REMUNERATION AND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Cui Xiang⁽³⁾ (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chen Weiping⁽⁴⁾
Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny⁽⁵⁾
Mr. Yang Deren⁽⁷⁾
Mr. Qin Haiyan⁽⁶⁾
Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus⁽⁸⁾
Mr. Zhang Jianxin
Mr. Yin Bo⁽¹²⁾
Mr. Xia Jinjing⁽¹¹⁾

STRATEGY COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhang Jianxin (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yang Deren⁽⁷⁾
Mr. Qin Haiyan⁽⁶⁾
Mr. Cui Xiang⁽³⁾
Mr. Chen Weiping⁽⁴⁾
Mr. Zhang Xin
Mr. Yin Bo⁽¹²⁾

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Zhang Juan
Ms. Ng Wing Shan

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny⁽⁵⁾
Ms. Ng Wing Shan
Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus⁽⁸⁾

- (1) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Huang Hanjie was appointed as a non-executive Director of the fourth session of the Board and member of the Audit Committee.
- (2) On 11 January 2021, Mr. Qin Xiaodong resigned as a non-executive Director of the third session of the Board and member of the Audit Committee.
- (3) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Cui Xiang was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the fourth session of the Board and member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Strategy Committee and the chairman of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee.
- (4) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Chen Weiping was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the fourth session of the Board and member of the Audit Committee, the Strategy Committee, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the chairman of the Nomination Committee.
- (5) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the fourth session of the Board and member of the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the chairman of the Audit Committee. Since 16 June 2021, Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny has served as an authorised representative of the Company.
- (6) As the term of the third session of the Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Qin Haiyan retired as the independent non-executive Director of the Company and member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, the Strategy Committee and the chairman of the Nomination Committee with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (7) As the term of the third session of the Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Yang Deren retired as the independent non-executive Director of the Company and member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Strategy Committee and the chairman of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (8) As the term of the third session of the Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus retired as the independent non-executive Director of the Company and member of the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the chairman of the Audit Committee with effect from 16 June 2021. Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus has ceased to be an authorised representative of the Company with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (9) As the term of the third session of the Supervisory Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Ma Junhua retired as an employee representative Supervisor of the Company with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (10) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Guo Hao was appointed as an employee representative Supervisor of the fourth session of the Supervisory Board.
- (11) Mr. Xia Jinjing ceased to be a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (12) Mr. Yin Bo ceased to be a member of the Nomination Committee and was appointed as a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee with effect from 16 June 2021.

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
22/F, Prince's Building
Central, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to PRC law

Xinjiang Tianyang Law Firm

7/F, Block A Greentown Plaza
888 Hong Guang Shan Road
Shuimogou District
Urumqi, Xinjiang
the PRC

As to Hong Kong law

King & Wood Mallesons

13/F Gloucester Tower, The Landmark
15 Queen's Road Central, Central
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 2249, Zhongxin Street
Ganquanpu Economic and Technological
Development Zone (Industrial Park)
Urumqi, Xinjiang
the PRC

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

No. 2249, Zhongxin Street
Ganquanpu Economic and Technological
Development Zone (Industrial Park)
Urumqi, Xinjiang
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PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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STOCK CODE

1799

COMPANY WEBSITE

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INVESTOR COMMUNICATIONS

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Definitions

In this interim report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms and expressions have the meanings as set forth below:

“100,000-ton Polysilicon Project”	the 100,000-ton-per-annum high-purity polysilicon green energy circular economy construction project
“30%-controlled company”	has the meaning as ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“36,000-ton Polysilicon Project”	the 36,000 tons/year high-purity polysilicon project
“Articles of Association”	the articles of association adopted by the Company
“associate(s)”	has the meaning as ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Audit Committee”	Audit Committee of the Board of the Company
“Auditor”	PricewaterhouseCoopers
“average utilisation hours”	the gross generation in a specified period divided by the average installed capacity in such period
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of directors of the Company
“BOO”	Build-Own-Operate, a contracting model in which the contractor undertakes the construction, operations and maintenance of a project. Unlike the BT structure, the contractor owns the project and does not have to transfer it to another entity
“BT”	Build and Transfer, a contracting model in which the contractor serves as the project investor (by setting up a project company as its subsidiary) and undertakes the financing and development of the project. The BT contractor eventually transfers and sells the equity interest in the project company to a third-party purchaser, thereby recovering the construction, subcontracting and/or financing costs on the project
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, excluding, for the purpose of this interim report, Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan
“Company”, “Xinte Energy”, “we” or “us”	Xinte Energy Co., Ltd. (新特能源股份有限公司), a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the PRC on 20 February 2008
“Companies Ordinance”	Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Connected Person(s)”	has the meaning as ascribed to it under the Listing Rules

“Connected Transaction(s)”	has the meaning as ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Controlling Shareholder(s)”	has the meaning as ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“CSRC”	China Securities Regulatory Commission
“DC”	direct current (the unidirectional flow of electric charge)
“Director(s)”	a director (all directors) of the Company
“Domestic Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the Company’s share capital, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and paid up in Renminbi
“ECC”	Engineering and Construction Contracting, including EPC and BT mode
“EPC”	Engineering-Procurement-Construction, a contracting model in which the contractor undertakes the entire process of designing, procuring, constructing and commissioning the project
“Group”, “our Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“GW”	gigawatt, a unit of power. 1GW = 1,000MW
“H Share(s)”	overseas listed foreign share(s) in the share capital of the Company with nominal value of RMB1.00 each which are subscribed for and traded in Hong Kong dollars and are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“IAS”	International Accounting Standards and its interpretation
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretation issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee
“Inner Mongolia Xinte”	Inner Mongolia Xinte Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.* (內蒙古新特硅材料有限公司), a company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on 9 February 2021 and a subsidiary of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date
“installed capacity”	the intended full-load output of a power generating project usually denominated in MW; also known as the rated capacity or the (designed) production capacity

Definitions

“kW”	kilowatt, a unit of power. 1kW = 1,000 watts
“kWh”	kilowatt hour, the unit of measurement for calculating the quantity of power production output. 1kWh is the work completed by a kilowatt generator running continuously for one hour at the rated output
“Latest Practicable Date”	16 September 2021, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this interim report for ascertaining certain information contained herein
“Listing”	listing of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“Main Board”	the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Stock Exchange which is independent from and operated in parallel with the GEM of the Stock Exchange
“MW”	megawatt, a unit of power. 1MW = 1,000kW. The capacity of a power project is generally expressed in MW
“NDRC”	National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC
“NEA”	National Energy Administration of the PRC
“Nomination Committee”	Nomination Committee of the Board of the Company
“OFAC”	the United States Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Control
“on-grid tariff”	the selling price of electricity for which a power generating project can sell the electricity it generated to the power grid companies, usually denominated in RMB/kWh
“Pandemic”	COVID-19 pandemic
“Province”	a province or, as the context requires, a provincial level autonomous region or municipality, under the direct supervision of the central government of the PRC
“PV”	photovoltaic
“R&D”	research and development
“Remuneration and Assessment Committee”	Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of the Company
“RMB” or “Renminbi”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“Reporting Period”	the six-month period ended 30 June 2021

“SFO”	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Share(s)”	share(s) in the share capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, including Domestic Shares and H Shares
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange” or “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Strategy Committee”	Strategy Committee of the Board of the Company
“Subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning as ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Sunoasis”	TBEA XINJIANG SUNOASIS CO., LTD. (特變電工新疆新能源股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC on 30 August 2000 and a principal subsidiary of the Company (previously translated as TBEA Xinjiang New Energy Co., Ltd.)
“Supervisor(s)”	a supervisor (all supervisors) of the Company
“Supervisory Board”	the supervisory board of the Company
“SVG”	Static VAR generator
“TBEA”	TBEA Co., Ltd. (特變電工股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 26 February 1993 and listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock code: 600089). As at the Latest Practicable Date, TBEA directly or indirectly held 62.18% equity interest of the Company, and is our Controlling Shareholder
“Xinjiang Tebian”	Xinjiang Tebian Group Co., Ltd. (新疆特變電工集團有限公司), a company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on 27 January 2003, holding 4.61% equity interest in our Company as at the Latest Practicable Date. Xinjiang Tebian is a connected person of the Company as it is a 30%-controlled company of Mr. Zhang Xin, who is a connected person of the Company by virtue of his position as a Director
“Xinjiang Yuanzhuo”	Xinjiang Yuanzhuo Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.* (新疆遠卓企業管理諮詢有限公司), a company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on 13 June 2010 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Xinjiang Tebian as at the Latest Practicable Date, which directly held 0.23% equity interest in our Company

* for identification purpose only

Management Discussion and Analysis

I. REVIEW OF INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT STATUS

2021 is the starting year of the “14th Five-Year” Plan. In the first half of 2021, the Chinese government successively launched a number of policies to support the development of new energy industry by enhancing the consumption of renewable energy and constructing new power system, further improving the development of wind power and PV industry to achieve grid parity.

1. Review of Major Policies in Relation to China’s New Energy Industry

- On 5 February 2021, the NEA issued the Letter on Seeking Advice Regarding Weight of Responsible Consumption of Renewable Energy in 2021 and the Expected Goal between 2022 to 2030 (《關於徵求2021年可再生能源電力消納責任權重和2022–2030年預期目標建議的函》), which indicates the national unified weight of responsible consumption of renewable energy will increase from 28.7% in 2021 to 40% in 2030, of which the weight of responsible consumption of non-hydro renewable energy power will increase from 12.7% in 2021 to 25.9% in 2030. At the same time, it also set requirements for the consumption goal of the non-hydro renewable energy in each province between 2021 to 2030. The weight of consumption of non-hydro renewable energy in each province is required to increase by approximately 1.5% in average per year based on the goal in 2021 and follow the principle of “increase only, not decrease”.
- On 24 February 2021, the NDRC, Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China, People’s Bank of China, China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission and the NEA jointly issued the Notice on the Guidance of Increasing Financial Support to Promote the Sound and Orderly Development in Wind and PV Power Generation Industry (《關於引導加大金融支持力度促進風電和光伏發電等行業健康有序發展的通知》), requiring financial institutions to assume “green responsibility” by extending or renewing loans for renewable energy companies, granting and reasonably supporting the grant to loans with confirmed rights, prioritizing the grant of subsidies and increasing credit support, hence alleviate the production and operation difficulties of the renewable energy companies as a result of cash flow shortage, and further enhance financial support.
- On 25 February 2021, the NDRC and the NEA issued the Guiding Opinions on Promoting the Integration of Power Source and Grid and the Development of Multi-energy Complementary (《關於推進電力源網荷儲一體化和多能互補發展的指導意見》), which clarifies the implementation path of the integration of power source and grid and the development of multi-energy complementary, requires the improvement of policies and measures, enhances the guaranteed capacity, utilisation efficiency and the consumption level of renewable energy, to achieve high-quality development of the power system.

Management Discussion and Analysis

- On 11 May 2021, the NEA issued the Notice on Matters Relating to the Development and Construction of Wind and PV Power Generation in 2021 (《關於2021年風電、光伏發電開發建設有關事項的通知》), which stipulates the requirement for strengthening the weight guidance mechanism of renewable energy power consumption responsibility, establishing multiple grid connection guarantee mechanisms such as guaranteed grid connection and market-oriented grid connection, and accelerating the project stocks and construction, to continuously promote the high-quality development of wind and PV power generation.
- On 7 June 2021, the NDRC issued the Notice on Matters Relating to the 2021 Feed-In-Tariff Policy for New Energy (《關於2021年新能源上網電價政策有關事項的通知》), which proposes that central finance will no longer subsidise the newly filed centralized PV power plants, commercial and industrial distributed PV projects and newly approved onshore wind power projects, and the grid parity will be achieved in 2021; the newly established projects in 2021 can form the on-grid tariff by voluntarily participating in market-oriented transactions. From 2021, the on-grid tariff for newly approved (filed) offshore wind power projects and PV thermal power projects shall be stipulated by the provincial pricing authorities, and the on-grid tariff for qualified projects can be formed through competitive allocation. For on-grid tariff higher than the local benchmark price of coal-fired power generation, the power grid companies shall settle the portion within the benchmark price.
- On 20 June 2021, the NEA issued the Notice on Submitting the County (City, District) Roof Distributed PV Development Pilot Scheme (《關於報送整縣(市、區)屋頂分佈式光伏開發試點方案的通知》), which proposes the pilot work on promoting roof distributed PV development within the entire county (city, district) and clarifies the requirements for the pilot scheme application, stipulates the minimum requirements for the proportion of PV power generation that can be installed on the roofs of specific public buildings and rural residential buildings. It can fully allow the mobilization and the leverage of the local strength, integrate resources to achieve intensive development, and further accelerate the promotion of the roof distributed PV development.

2. Review of Development Status of the Polysilicon Industry

According to the statistics of China Nonferrous Metals Industry Association Silicon Industry Branch (中國有色金屬工業協會硅業分會), the polysilicon production capacity in the PRC reached approximately 227,000 tons in the first half of 2021, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.7%. The import volume of polysilicon was approximately 60,100 tons, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.6%. In terms of specific price, the average price of monocrystalline dense materials rises from RMB87,200/ton (tax included) in January 2021 to RMB212,400/ton (tax included) in June 2021, representing an increase of 143.58%.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3. Review of Development Status of the PV Power Generation Industry

According to the statistics from the NEA, newly installed PV power generation capacity in China was 13.01GW in the first half of 2021, representing a year-on-year increase of 12.93%, of which newly installed capacity of centralised power stations was approximately 5.36GW; newly installed capacity of distributed power stations was approximately 7.65GW. In terms of the allocation of newly installed capacity, north China, east China and central China accounted for higher proportions of the installed capacity, representing 44%, 22% and 14% of newly installed capacity, respectively. As at the end of June 2021, China's accumulative installed PV power generation capacity reached 268GW.

In the first half of 2021, China's PV power generation was 157.64 billion kWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.4%; the average utilisation hours of such power were 660 hours, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3 hours. Northeast China and north China have higher utilisation hours, which were 790 hours and 652 hours, respectively. The PV power curtailment of China was 3.32 billion kWh with the PV power curtailment rate of 2.1%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.07 percentage point. The curtailment rates of northwest China and north China where PV consumption problem is relatively prominent, reduced to 4.9% and 2% respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.3 and 0.5 percentage point respectively.

4. Review of Development Status of the Wind Power Generation Industry

According to the statistics from the NEA, the newly installed wind power capacity in China was 10.84GW in the first half of 2021, representing a year-on-year increase of 71.52%, of which newly installed capacity of onshore wind power was 8.69GW and newly installed capacity of offshore wind power was 2.15GW. In terms of the allocation of newly installed capacity, the central eastern and southern China accounted for approximately 59%, northeast China, north China and northwest China accounted for approximately 41%, indicating the further optimisation of wind power development allocation. As at the end of June 2021, the accumulative installed wind power capacity in China reached 292GW.

In the first half of 2021, the output of wind power in China was 344.18 billion kWh, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 44.6%. The average utilisation hours of such power stations were 1,212 hours, representing a year-on-year increase of 88 hours. Among provinces with higher utilisation hours, the utilisation hours in Yunnan, western Inner Mongolia and Sichuan were 1,769 hours, 1,426 hours and 1,415 hours, respectively. The wind power curtailment was 12.64 billion kWh with the curtailment rate of 3.6%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.3 percentage point. The year-on-year decrease of wind power curtailment rates was particularly notable in Xinjiang, Hunan and Gansu where the curtailment rates were 8%, 2% and 4%, respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.2, 3.2, and 3 percentage points, respectively.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP

During the Reporting Period, under the guidance of industry policies and market demand drives, the new energy industry in China achieved rapid development, with newly installed wind power capacity representing a significant year-on-year increase. Due to the short-term supply-demand imbalance within certain segments of the PV industry chain, the price of polysilicon rose sharply, and the terminal demand for newly installed PV power generation capacity slows down but maintains a stable growth. The Group seized the opportunity of global development in new energy industry, continuously improved the polysilicon quality through technical innovation and process optimisation, accelerated the construction of the 100,000-ton Polysilicon Project in Inner Mongolia and the technical reformation of polysilicon production lines in Xinjiang. Meanwhile, by increasing the acquisition of wind and PV power resources, the Group constantly reduced the power generation cost through technical innovation and management technique reformation, further improved the Group's comprehensive competitiveness. During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved revenue of RMB7,750.87 million and the profit attributable to owners of the Company of RMB1,228.16 million, representing an increase of 130.17% and 70,565.25% respectively over the corresponding period of last year.

1. Polysilicon Production

During the first half of 2021, the polysilicon production of the Group was affected to a certain extent due to the supply shortage of cold hydrogenation materials of the existing production lines, price increase of raw materials and routine maintenance of production lines, resulting in an increase in average production costs as compared to the corresponding period of last year. Through technological innovation and process improvement, the Group restructured and standardized production capacity with the focus on an increase in the proportion of monocrystalline silicon materials and a reduction in the concentration of impurities, in an attempt to continuously improve the product quality. During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved a sales volume of approximately 35,400 tons of polysilicon, representing an increase of approximately 36% over the corresponding period of last year. The polysilicon production segment recorded revenue of RMB3,532.05 million, representing an increase of 157.36% over the corresponding period of last year, and achieved gross profit of RMB1,589.22 million, representing an increase of 1,288.14% over the corresponding period of last year.

To ensure long-term stable sales of polysilicon, the Group has successively entered into polysilicon sales framework agreements with a number of downstream silicon wafer customers, which has basically secured the sales of polysilicon products in the next 3 to 5 years.

Management Discussion and Analysis

2. Polysilicon Project Construction

In order to fundamentally address the bottlenecks in the production process of the existing polysilicon production line in Xinjiang, further release the production capacity and reduce the cost, the Group has determined to implement technical transformation of the existing polysilicon production line in Xinjiang through technological innovation, process optimization and potential exploration and transformation to increase the production capacity of 34,000 tons per year, which is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2022. Upon completion, the Group's polysilicon production capacity in Xinjiang will be increased to 100,000 tons per year, and the average production cost of polysilicon will be further reduced.

In order to capture the opportunity of the rapid development of the PV power industry, make full use of the scale effect to reduce costs and enhance profitability, the Group has commenced the construction of the 100,000-ton Polysilicon Project through Inner Mongolia Xinte. The project will adopt the world's advanced, efficient, energy-saving and environmental friendly cold hydrogenation, distillation, reduction and tail gas recovery technologies to create a digital and intelligent polysilicon plant with better product quality, lower production costs and higher overall efficiency. The project is progressing steadily in accordance with a rigorous plan. At present, the Group has completed the project filing, environmental assessment, safety assessment, energy assessment and other important approvals as well as the acquisition of the project land, and has basically completed the design, tendering and procurement of the key core equipment. Land construction and engineering is currently under progress. The Group aims to complete and commence production in the second half of 2022. After the commencement of production, the polysilicon production capacity of the Group will reach 200,000 tons per year, which will further enhance the Group's industry position and core competitiveness.

In order to leverage on respective professional advantages of the PV power industry chain and strengthen in-depth strategic cooperation, the Company has introduced its downstream customers, namely Shangrao Jinko Energy Industry Development Co., Ltd.* (上饒市晶科能源產業發展有限公司) and JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.* (晶澳太陽能科技股份有限公司) (the **"Investors"**), as shareholders of Inner Mongolia Xinte, each holding 9% equity interests in Inner Mongolia Xinte and forming a strategic partnership with capital linkage, which is beneficial to complementary advantages and win-win cooperation.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3. PV and Wind Power Resources Development in the PRC

Since 2021, new energy generation has entered the era of subsidy-free grid parity, which makes it particularly important to seek quality grid-parity resources and reduce generation costs. The Group kept close abreast with the national policy, timely followed up the wind and PV project construction management regulations and competitive profiles of various provinces and municipalities, fully analyzed the impact of consumption space on the development value of the regional market, focused on the “generation, grid, load and storage” and “multi-energy complementary applications” strategies, and gathered advantageous resources to quickly enter into grid parity projects with favorable conditions and guaranteed revenue. At the same time, the Group insisted on the development philosophy of “foundation, scale and intensification-driven” approaches, and actively deployed the project development of national ultra-high voltage transmission lines base. During the Reporting Period, the Group secured parity projects of more than 1GW.

In the first half of 2021, there was a decrease in wind turbine prices; however, the increase in component prices due to the short-term supply shortage of polysilicon, and the increase in prices such as support brackets and cables due to the rise in the prices of steel, copper, aluminum and other bulk raw materials also exerted an impact on the construction cost of new energy power plant to some extent. The Group is keeping abreast with market changes and has been reducing the impact of rising costs due to the increase of raw material price through various measures to achieve the optimal life cycle costs of power stations:

- Reduce engineering and construction costs through system design and circuit optimization, application of new materials, etc.;
- Continue to build quality projects and enhance customer reliability by breaking down project quality objectives and refining project quality control requirements at each stage;
- Continue to optimize supplier structure, reduce procurement costs through centralized tenders for components, support brackets, fans, towers, transformers, cables, engineering, etc., keep abreast with the project progress, ensure on-time supply, and secure the overall construction progress and costs of the project;
- Continue to improve and optimize the functions of the E-Cloud Platform and the integrated solution for new energy power stations, monitor the status, diagnose faults and provide predictive maintenance for various types of new energy equipment such as wind turbines, components and inverters, enhance the operation and maintenance service capability of power stations and enhance power generation.

During the Reporting Period, the completed total installed capacity of PV and wind power projects of the Group which had been recognised as revenue was approximately 550MW. The revenue of ECC segment was RMB2,998.77 million, representing an increase of 134.18% over the corresponding period of last year. The gross profit of the Group’s ECC was RMB296.15 million, representing an increase of 83.06% over the corresponding period of last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

4. Power Plant Operation — BOO Projects

The Group accelerated the final work of commissioning, elimination and acceptance of the wind power project of the ultra-high voltage transmission lines base in Ximeng, Inner Mongolia (“**Ximeng**”) and Zhudong, Xinjiang. In the first half of 2021, it has started to contribute to revenue from power generation. The installed capacity scale of BOO power plants, which is expected to generate revenue from power generation by the end of 2021, will exceed 2GW.

The Group further reduced the operating cost of power stations and improved the operating income of BOO projects by enhancing technological innovation in intelligent auxiliary monitoring system for substations, intelligent operation and maintenance system with less staff on duty, life cycle health status monitoring of wind turbine blades with AI technology and remote auxiliary monitoring system for wind and PV power station operation. At the same time, the Group has vigorously expanded its electricity sales and trading business, actively participated in market-based electricity trading, and realized the value-added electricity generation in addition to the guaranteed annual utilization hours, so as to improve the revenue of BOO projects.

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Group's BOO segment was RMB727.18 million, representing an increase of 72.49% over the corresponding period of last year. The gross profit of the Group's BOO was RMB518.88 million, representing an increase of 85.28% over the corresponding period of last year.

5. Technology and Research and Development

The Group kept close abreast with the policy of the new energy industry, insisted on technological innovation and actively promoted the applications of new technologies, new processes and new products to ensure the healthy and long-term sustainable development of the Group.

In terms of polysilicon production, the Group focused on the proportion of monocrystalline silicon materials, improvement of quality stability, customer's experience in using materials at the ingot-pulling end, quality control of raw materials, etc. The Group carried out technology innovation projects with respect to the reduction process, optimization of cold hydrogenation system, tail gas recovery and utilization, finished product crushing, extension of polysilicon industry chain, etc., strengthening the process quality information traceability management and standardization implementation, commencing quality improvement work with customer-oriented approaches, and continuously promoting the production of N-type monocrystalline trial materials of our downstream customers and customer verification work.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In terms of the development of wind and PV power resources, the Group conducted technology planning for different new business scenarios in the context of grid parity, built a platform to support resource quality assessment, expanded and seized new business integration technologies, prepared and completed a cost standardization manual for engineering projects, unified technology standards and management standards, and achieved the optimal life cycle costs of power generation of the projects. At the same time, the Group also strengthened product technology innovation and digitalization construction, continued to promote the R&D and application of new products of inverters, miniaturization of power routers and compactness of flexible DC converter valves, accelerated the construction of digitalization and demonstration workshops, and continuously improved product R&D efficiency and quality control capabilities.

In the first half of 2021, the Group achieved fruitful results in technological innovations. A total of 52 applications for patents and technical secrets were submitted with 44 applications granted. As of 30 June 2021, the Group had a total of 583 domestic authorized patents and 7 international patents. The Group has participated in the formulation of 91 standards, including 4 international standards, 47 national standards and 34 industry standards.

6. Safety and Environmental Protection Management and Control

The Group continues to accomplish safety and environmental protection management and control, and integrates the deployment and requirements of pandemic prevention and control to fully implement safety and environmental protection responsibilities and enhances the construction of HSSE (health, safety, security and environmental protection) system. The Group strengthened the construction of a professional safety team and organized regular professional safety knowledge training for safety management to improve the safety professional skills, capability of hidden hazards detection and the quality of safety management operation. At the same time, the Group implemented the responsibility system for the coverage of major hazards, carried out self-assessment of major hazards and safety standardization teams, and strengthened the identification and evaluation of safety risks and environmental factors as well as the construction of the dual control system to ensure that all aspects of safety production work can be commenced on a normal basis. In the first half of 2021, the Group did not have any major production safety and environmental protection incidents.

7. Talent Team Building

In the first half of 2021, the Group strengthened its talent pool building in accordance with its business strategy, and accelerated the matching of the organization construction in line with its business development needs. The Group continued to adjust the talent structure in its core business segments, including technology R&D, market development, engineering management and power generation in an attempt to promote the quality of the talent team and continuously enhance the overall competitiveness of the Group's human resources team. In addition, the Group fostered the cultivation of technological innovation talent and front-line skilled talent by organizing project simulation competitions and matching the corresponding skillset by stage, personnel and level to continuously improve the ability to address actual production issues and practical skills.

III. OPERATING RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Financial Review:

Business Performance Table

	For the six months ended	
	30 June	
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue	7,750,865	3,367,426
Cost of sales	(5,285,012)	(2,741,771)
Gross profit	2,465,853	625,655
Other income	40,484	43,308
Other gains/(losses) — net	21,314	(6,429)
Selling and marketing expenses	(212,081)	(138,423)
General and administrative expenses	(305,998)	(259,462)
Finance expenses — net	(281,851)	(254,286)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	19,814	17,654
Profit before income tax	1,698,684	24,599
Income tax (expense)/credit	(343,995)	14,388
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	1,228,162	1,738
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	126,527	37,249

Revenue

The Group generates revenue mainly from three business segments, including polysilicon production, ECC and BOO. For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the revenue of the Group was RMB7,750.87 million, representing an increase of RMB4,383.44 million or 130.17% from RMB3,367.43 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in sales of the Group's polysilicon products and significant increase in sales prices, as well as the increase in scale of ECC business during the Reporting Period.

Business Segments	For the six months ended	
	30 June	
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Polysilicon production	3,532,049	1,372,429
ECC	2,998,769	1,280,552
BOO	727,175	421,582
Others	492,872	292,863
Total revenue	7,750,865	3,367,426

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the revenue of polysilicon production segment was RMB3,532.05 million, representing an increase of RMB2,159.62 million or 157.36% from RMB1,372.43 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in sales of the Group's polysilicon products and significant increase in sales prices during the Reporting Period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the revenue of ECC segment was RMB2,998.77 million, representing an increase of RMB1,718.22 million or 134.18% from RMB1,280.55 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the Group strengthened efforts in market development, which led to the expansion of ECC business scale during the Reporting Period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the revenue of BOO segment was RMB727.18 million, representing an increase of RMB305.59 million or 72.49% from RMB421.58 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in scale of the BOO projects achieved by the Group which resulted in increased capacity of power generation during the Reporting Period.

Cost of sales

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the cost of sales incurred by the Group was RMB5,285.01 million, representing an increase of RMB2,543.24 million or 92.76% from RMB2,741.77 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the revenue of the Group during the Reporting Period.

Business Segments	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Polysilicon production	1,942,827	1,257,943
ECC	2,702,622	1,118,774
BOO	208,298	141,525
Others	431,265	223,529
Total cost	5,285,012	2,741,771

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the cost of sales incurred by polysilicon production segment was RMB1,942.83 million, representing an increase of RMB684.88 million or 54.44% from RMB1,257.94 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in costs resulting from the increase in sales of the Group's polysilicon products and the increase in prices of raw materials such as silicon powder and trichlorosilane during the Reporting Period, as well as the increase in electricity costs during the Reporting Period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the cost of sales incurred by ECC segment was RMB2,702.62 million, representing an increase of RMB1,583.85 million or 141.57% from RMB1,118.77 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in costs resulting from the expansion of the ECC business scale of the Group, as well as the increase in construction costs of some of the projects during the Reporting Period.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the cost of sales incurred by BOO segment was RMB208.30 million, representing an increase of RMB66.77 million or 47.18% from RMB141.53 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in the cost resulting from the increase in the scale of the Group's BOO projects with achieved power generation during the Reporting Period.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the gross profit of the Group was RMB2,465.85 million, representing an increase of RMB1,840.20 million or 294.12% from RMB625.66 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in sales of the Group's polysilicon products and significant increase in sales prices, as well as the increase in the scale of the BOO projects and power generation capacity during the Reporting Period; the comprehensive gross profit margin was 31.81%, representing an increase of 13.23 percentage points over the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the significant increase in the sales prices of the Group's polysilicon products and the significant increase in the gross profit margin of the polysilicon production segment during the Reporting Period.

Other income

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, other income of the Group was RMB40.48 million, representing a decrease of RMB2.82 million or 6.52% from RMB43.31 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in government grants during the Reporting Period.

Other gains/(losses) – net

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the net other gains of the Group were RMB21.31 million, representing an increase of RMB27.74 million from the net other losses of RMB6.43 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in fines and indemnity income received from certain suppliers by the Group during the Reporting Period.

Selling and marketing expenses

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the selling and marketing expenses of the Group were RMB212.08 million, representing an increase of RMB73.66 million or 53.21% from RMB138.42 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in marketing expenses resulting from the Group's intensified efforts to develop the market during the Reporting Period.

General and administrative expenses

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the general and administrative expenses of the Group were RMB306.00 million, representing an increase of RMB46.54 million or 17.94% from RMB259.46 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the leasing expenses, handling expenses and depreciation expenses of the Group during the Reporting Period.

Finance expenses — net

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the net finance expenses of the Group were RMB281.85 million, representing an increase of RMB27.57 million or 10.84% from RMB254.29 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the reclassification of the 36,000-ton Polysilicon Project of the Group to fixed assets at the end of March 2020, and the increase in interest expenses as a result of the increase in the scale of the Group's borrowings during the Reporting Period.

Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the profit of investments accounted for using the equity method of the Group was RMB19.81 million, representing an increase of RMB2.16 million or 12.24% from RMB17.65 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in profit of the Group's associates during the Reporting Period.

Income tax (expense)/credit

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the income tax expense of the Group was RMB344.00 million, representing an increase of RMB358.38 million from the income tax credit of RMB14.39 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the Group's estimated taxable profit as compared with the corresponding period last year during the Reporting Period.

Profit attributable to the owners of the Company

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the profit attributable to the owners of the Company was RMB1,228.16 million, representing an increase of RMB1,226.42 million or 70,565.25% from RMB1.74 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the Group's profit before income tax as compared with the corresponding period last year during the Reporting Period.

Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the profit attributable to the non-controlling interests of the Group was RMB126.53 million, representing an increase of RMB89.28 million or 239.68% from RMB37.25 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the profit of Xinjiang Xinte Crystal Silicon Hightech Co., Ltd.* (新疆新特晶體硅高科技有限公司), a subsidiary of the Group during the Reporting Period.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Cash Flows

	For the six months ended	
	30 June	
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	990,566	(40,021)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,053,091)	(1,763,263)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,685,196	1,548,440
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,622,671	(254,844)

Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the net cash generated from operating activities of the Group was RMB990.57 million, representing an increase of RMB1,030.59 million from the net cash used in operating activities of RMB40.02 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the operating cash received resulting from the increase in the sales revenue of polysilicon and in the scale of the ECC business of the Group during the Reporting Period.

Net cash used in investing activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the net cash used in investing activities of the Group was RMB1,053.09 million, representing a decrease of RMB710.17 million or 40.28% from RMB1,763.26 million in the corresponding period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in construction expenditure of the Group's 36,000-ton Polysilicon Project and Ximeng and Zhundong BOO projects in the corresponding period of last year, and a decrease in the construction expenditure of the Group's projects during the Reporting Period compared to the corresponding period last year.

Net cash generated from financing activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the net cash generated from financing activities of the Group was RMB1,685.20 million, representing an increase of RMB136.76 million or 8.83% from RMB1,548.44 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in the Group's repayment of borrowings during the Reporting Period compared to the corresponding period last year.

Operation Fund

	As of 30 June 2021	As of 31 December 2020
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (RMB'000)	3,396,921	1,773,792
Gearing ratio	83.27%	86.55%
Inventory turnover rate (times)	2.46	4.29
Inventory turnover days (days)	73.26	83.92

As of 30 June 2021, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group were RMB3,396.92 million (31 December 2020: RMB1,773.79 million).

The required capital fund of the BT and BOO businesses in which the Group is engaged generally accounts for 20%–30% of the total investment of a project, the rest of which is mainly bank loans that could materially affect the Group's gearing ratio. As of 30 June 2021, the gearing ratio of the Group was 83.27% while that as of 31 December 2020 was 86.55%. The gearing ratio was calculated by dividing its net debts by total equity, and net debts was calculated by deducting restricted bank balances and cash balances at bank from total interest-bearing liabilities.

BT projects under construction and completed pending for transfer were included in the inventory item, and whether BT projects can be transferred in time is significantly important for the Group's inventory turnover rate and turnover days. The inventory turnover rate and turnover days of the Group were 2.46 times and 73.26 days on 30 June 2021, respectively, and the inventory turnover rate and turnover days of the Group were 4.29 times and 83.92 days on 31 December 2020, respectively.

By virtue of the stable cash inflow from the daily business operations and fund generated from financing business, the Group has sufficient resources to support future expansion.

Capital expenditure

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the major capital expenditure of the Group included: RMB1,307.79 million for the purchases of property, plant and equipment and RMB17.12 million for the purchases of intangible assets.

Contingent liabilities

The Group has contingent liabilities in respect of claims or other legal proceedings arising in its ordinary course of business from time to time. As of 30 June 2021, the Directors did not foresee that any material liabilities would arise from the contingent liabilities other than those provided in the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Pledge of assets

As of 30 June 2021, secured short-term bank borrowings with amount of RMB8,235,000 were pledged with the Group's certain land use rights and property, plant and equipment; secured short-term bank borrowings with amount of RMB2,710,000 represented proceeds received under trade receivable factoring agreements with recourse entered into with banks by the Group; secured long-term bank borrowings with amount of RMB13,782,142,000 were guaranteed by TBEA and the Company, and were pledged with certain inventory, land use rights, property, plant and equipment and collection right of certain receivable of the Group, respectively; secured long-term bank borrowings with amount of RMB300,000,000 were pledged with notes receivable from certain subsidiaries of the Group; secured long-term other borrowings with amount of RMB199,000,000 were guaranteed by the bank credit; secured long-term other borrowings with amount of RMB1,000,000,000 were pledged with certain property, plant and equipment and collection right of certain receivable of the Group.

Material acquisition and disposal of assets, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

On 18 June 2021, the Company, Inner Mongolia Xinte and the Investors entered into the capital injection agreement, pursuant to which, the Company and the Investors have agreed to inject capital of RMB2.81 billion and RMB0.63 billion to Inner Mongolia Xinte, respectively. The shareholding of the Company in Inner Mongolia Xinte will be reduced from 100% to 82% upon completion of the capital injection. Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 6 August 2021 for further details.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no material acquisition and disposal of assets, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Reporting Period.

Future plans for material investment or capital asset

Save as disclosed in this interim report, the Group did not have other future plans for material investment or capital asset as of 30 June 2021.

Significant investments

The Group had no significant investments during the Reporting Period.

Foreign exchange risk

Most of the Group's business is located in China and is traded in RMB. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US dollars. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities. The Directors believe that the exposure of the foreign exchange risk of the Group is minimal, and will not have material adverse impact on the financial position of the Group. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy, but the management of the Group closely monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure when needed.

Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk, which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis, and various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing.

Capital liquidity

As of 30 June 2021, current assets of the Group amounted to RMB18,274.97 million, among which, RMB3,396.92 million was cash and cash equivalents; RMB6,064.28 million was trade and notes receivable, primarily consisting of receivables of ECC and sales of inverters; and RMB3,084.11 million were other receivables and other current assets, primarily consisting of deductible VAT and prepayments to customers.

As of 30 June 2021, current liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB16,537.89 million, including RMB8,796.96 million of trade and notes payable, primarily consisting of payables for purchase of PV and wind power projects, equipment, laboring, materials, coal fuels, and polysilicon producer goods; RMB3,158.02 million of provisions and other payables, primarily consisting of payables relating to purchase of property, plant, and equipment; and RMB2,914.60 million of short-term borrowings.

As of 30 June 2021, net current assets of the Group amounted to RMB1,737.08 million, representing an increase of RMB1,452.22 million as compared with the net current assets of RMB284.86 million as of 31 December 2020. The current ratio was 110.50% as of 30 June 2021, representing an increase of 8.75 percentage points as compared with the current ratio of 101.75% as of 31 December 2020. Restricted cash amounted to RMB2,100.52 million, mainly including deposits for bills and issuance of the letter of credit.

The liquidity risks of the Group were controlled by the ample cash and available funds, which were maintained by sufficient credit financing undertaken. The Group satisfied its operating capital demand through funds from operation and bank borrowings.

Borrowings and notes payable

As of 30 June 2021, the Group's balance of the borrowings and notes payable amounted to RMB23,508.88 million, representing an increase of RMB1,151.41 million as compared with the balance of the borrowings and notes payable of RMB22,357.47 million as of 31 December 2020. As of 30 June 2021, the Group's outstanding borrowings and notes included short-term borrowings and notes payable of RMB7,939.97 million (including long-term borrowings due within one year of RMB2,103.65 million and notes payable of RMB5,025.37 million), and long-term borrowings amounting to RMB15,568.91 million.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis, except for credit risk relating to accounts receivable balances. Each local entity is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for their respective new customers before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and term deposits with initial term of over three months, trade and notes receivable, tariff adjustment receivables, contract assets, other receivables and long-term receivables. The Group assesses the credit quality of its customers by taking into account various factors including their financial position, past experience, and other factors.

Events after the balance sheet date

Placing of H Shares

On 12 August 2021, the Company completed the placing of new H shares under the general mandate (the **“Placing of H Shares”**) by placing 62,695,126 new H shares at a placing price of HK\$16.5 per share, with net proceeds (after deduction of the commissions and estimated expenses) from the placing amounting to approximately HK\$1,017 million, which will be used for the construction of the 100,000-ton Polysilicon Project through capital injection to Inner Mongolia Xinte.

Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 10 May 2021, 3 August 2021, 5 August 2021 and 12 August 2021 for the details of the Placing of H Shares.

Issuance of Domestic Shares

The Company intends to issue not more than 167,304,874 and 10,000,000 domestic shares to TBEA and Jinglong Technology Holdings Limited* (晶龍科技控股有限公司), respectively, by way of non-public issuance of domestic shares under the specific mandate (the **“Issuance of Domestic Shares”**), which was considered and approved at the second extraordinary general meeting of 2021, first H Shares Shareholders class meeting of 2021 and first Domestic Shares Shareholders class meeting of 2021 of the Company held on 28 June 2021. The Company has submitted the application materials for the Issuance of Domestic Shares to the CSRC. On 8 July 2021, the CSRC accepted the application for further processing. On 5 August 2021 (before trading hours of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange), the Company and TBEA entered into the TBEA Subscription Agreement, pursuant to which TBEA has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, and the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue a total of 167,304,874 Domestic Shares at the Subscription Price of RMB13.73 per domestic share, amounting to a total of approximately RMB2,297 million (equivalent to HK\$2,761 million). As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Issuance of Domestic Shares is under review by the CSRC. The Issuance of Domestic Shares will be completed at appropriate window(s) in accordance with market conditions upon satisfaction of the conditions precedent under the TBEA Subscription Agreement.

Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 11 June 2021, the announcements of the Company dated 29 April 2021, 14 May 2021, 8 July 2021 and 5 August 2021 for the details of the Issuance of Domestic Shares.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other material events after the balance sheet date as at the Latest Practicable Date.

IV. PROSPECTS

Market Prospects

In December 2020, President Xi Jinping emphasized at the virtual Climate Ambition Summit that by 2030 China will lower its carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP by over 65% from the 2005 level, increase the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption to around 25%, increase the forest stock volume by 6 billion cubic meters from the 2005 level, and total installed capacity of wind and solar power will increase to over 1.2 billion kilowatts.

In March 2021, it was proposed at the ninth meeting of the Central Commission for Financial and Economic Affairs that the “14th Five-Year” period was the key and window period for reaching carbon dioxide emission peak. China must build a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system, implement replacement with renewable energy, deepen the reform of the power system, and construct a new power system with new energy as the main part. At the same time, the “14th Five-Year” Plan and the outline of the Long-Range Objectives through the Year 2035 (《「十四五」規劃和2035年遠景目標綱要》) considered and approved at the Fourth Meeting of the 13th National People’s Congress clearly proposed that it was necessary to build a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system, which set a direction for the development of new energy in the PRC. The bright market prospect will bring good development opportunities for the development of new energy industry.

Business Plan in the Second Half of 2021

As the opening year of the “14th Five-Year” Plan, in 2021, the Group will capture the opportunities to adjust and accelerate the industrial development, commence in-depth innovation and cost reduction, improve product quality, and ensure the healthy and sustainable development of the enterprise under China’s “carbon emissions peaking and carbon neutrality” strategy. We will make continuous efforts to achieve better development of our businesses in 2021 by keeping abreast with the “14th Five-Year” Plan.

1. Insist on “emphasis on safety” to safeguard the business operation

In the second half of 2021, the Group will continue to insist on the construction of the HSSE system to safeguard the business operation, put an emphasis on the construction of safety culture and professional team, organize regular training for all employees on safety-related laws and regulations, standards, safety systems and professional safety knowledge, and practically improve the safety professional skills, hidden hazards detection capability and the business quality of safety management. The Group continues to strengthen its management and control over major production and engineering projects such as production, technical transformation projects, construction of 100,000-ton Polysilicon Project and construction of new energy power stations. The Group also formulates corresponding emergency plans for key areas of concern and major hazardous operations of resource development projects, and conducts drills as required to ensure that safety risks are always under control.

Management Discussion and Analysis

2. Enhance polysilicon production capacity and continue to promote quality improvement and cost reduction

In the second half of 2021, due to the rebound in demand from PV terminals, it is expected that the supply of polysilicon will remain less than the demand. The Group will capture the market opportunities to further increase polysilicon production by enhancing the reduction efficiency and improving the stable operation rate of the equipment, so as to realize the reduction in production cost and the improvement in quality stability.

In addition, the Group will accelerate the implementation of the polysilicon technology transformation project at the Xinjiang production line, releasing cold hydrogenation production capacity as soon as possible in the third quarter of 2021, while further increasing polysilicon production capacity by adding reduction furnaces and other equipment, with all technology transformation expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2022. Meanwhile, the Group will accelerate the construction of the 100,000-ton Polysilicon Project, implement the project in strict accordance with the design plan, technical standards and construction standards, strengthen the supervision and sampling of the major equipment, combine the experience of previous project construction and production, address bottlenecks in advance, and build an intelligent plant surrounding three major lines covering production integration optimization, production integration and control, and life-cycle asset management, so as to realize the quality, cost, and electricity consumption of polysilicon and secure its leading position around the world. We will strive to commence production in the second half of 2022, and ensure full production and long-term stable operation after the project is put into operation.

3. Keep abreast with the industry policy, innovative wind and PV resource development model

In the second half of 2021, the Group will keep close abreast with the national policy, capture the opportunities of the “14th Five-Year” Plan, focus on innovative development models such as “the integration of power source and grid”, “multi-energy complementary”, and “county-wide distributed PV”. We will unwaveringly promote the project development, including large bases of ultra-high voltage and complex resources, carry out centralised and distributed projects, and accomplish synergetic development of power generation and energy storage.

At the same time, the Group will accelerate the completion, acceptance and subsidy application of the wind power project of the ultra-high voltage transmission lines base in Ximeng, Inner Mongolia and Zhudong, Xinjiang, and ensure that they are all included in the national subsidies catalog, as well as promote spot trading of electricity in each region to improve the income of power stations.

4. Strengthen technology innovation and promote the transformation of technology achievements

In the second half of 2021, the Group will focus on the objectives of quality improvement, cost reduction and lowest cost per unit of electricity to carry out science and technology innovation, continuously accelerate the reform in technology R&D system and promote the transformation of science and technology achievements.

With respect to the polysilicon products, the Group will continue to promote technology research projects focusing on the improvement of the lifespan of polysilicon products, the reduction in donor and acceptor impurity and the stable operation of key equipment to improve the intrinsic quality of polysilicon products and steadily increase the proportion of polysilicon monocrystalline materials; continue to promote process optimization to achieve effective reduction in core indicators such as main material unit consumption and electricity unit consumption, and continuously optimize polysilicon production costs.

Regarding the wind and PV resource development, operation and maintenance, the Group will continue to improve the resource quality assessment platform to provide front-end technical support for wind and PV resource acquisition with the emphasis on the business development needs; accelerate the construction and operation of the centralized control platform at the intelligent power stations to enhance the capability of remote monitoring, intelligent diagnosis, online evaluation and fault prediction, realize real-time health monitoring of power stations and build a digital operation and maintenance team. At the same time, the Group will facilitate the construction of digital demonstration plants surrounding the product R&D and design, raw material procurement, process quality control, production plan adjustment and optimization and manufacturing process improvement to standardize R&D project management and improve product R&D efficiency and quality control capability.

V. RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

1. Risks associated with changes in policies

The new energy industry belongs to a strategic emerging industry. Benefiting from the promotion of the national industrial policy, the new energy industry has undergone rapid development over the past decade or so. At the current stage, some areas in China have achieved or are approaching grid parity; however, the industrial support policy adjustment promoted by the government has still exerted a greater impact on the new energy industry. With the gradual maturity of the new energy industry technology, the rapid expansion of the industry scale and the continuous decline in costs, the national policy support for the new energy industry in general has witnessed a weakening trend. Any significant changes in the policy regarding the new energy industry in the future may have an adverse impact on the Group's operations and profitability.

The Group will continue to follow up and analyze the impact of the policy and adopt effective countermeasures to protect its own interests.

2. Risks associated with a drop in polysilicon prices

During the Reporting Period, due to the imbalanced supply and demand in the industry chain, the price of polysilicon rose sharply. Imbalanced supply and demand or an oversupply of polysilicon may occur, if there is an increase in the production capacity of the polysilicon industry in the near future, a significant progress of other technology that can replace production process of the improved Siemens approach, or if the government adjusts the policies related to PV power generation and a decrease in the downstream demand for PV. As a result, there may be risks associated with possible decrease in the polysilicon prices, which may have an adverse impact on the Group's profitability.

The Group will improve its technology R&D ability, accelerate the construction and production of the 100,000-ton Polysilicon Project, and further enhance its competitiveness through improvement in production and quality, and reduction in production costs.

3. Risks associated with intensified market competition

The obvious acceleration of the global energy transformation, the rapid new energy structure adjustment in the PRC and new initiatives regarding the industry transformation and upgrade have accelerated the wind and PV industries to fully achieve grid parity and market-oriented development. In this new era of development, enterprises with outdated technology and high costs will be gradually eliminated from the market, and market competition will become increasingly fierce. The above factors may exert an impact on the Group's market share and revenue to a certain extent, and further affect the Group's operating results.

The Group will actively respond to the market challenges, leverage on its strengths, supply the market with quality and low cost products, provide its customers with professional services and continuously optimize its business structure to further consolidate and enhance its industry position.

4. Risks associated with grid connection and consumption of PV and wind power

In recent years, while grid connection and consumption problems of PV and wind power had improved to a certain extent, the problem of wind and PV power curtailment still existed in certain regions due to inadequate local consumption, and problem of grid stability had not been resolved completely. The above factors may pose a certain impact on the development of wind and PV power resources, sales of BT power plants and grid capacity of BOO power plants of the Group.

The Group will make reasonable plans during the development of wind and PV resources and will strengthen the development efforts in geographical areas with favourable grid connections and consumption conditions to ensure the power generation efficiency and effectiveness of the power plants.

5. Risks associated with the impact of the pandemic

In 2020, the Pandemic broke out on a global scale, causing a sudden crisis, and impacting human health, economic growth, social development and international relations, etc. The Pandemic also inevitably has an adverse impact on the development of the global new energy industry, and various segments of the industry have also been affected to varying degrees. The above factors may result in a recession in demand of PV power products such as polysilicon and inverter, and intensify market competition; and tight supply of key equipment such as fans and towers, thus delaying the construction progress of the power plants, which in turn affect the Group's operating results.

The Group will continue to pay close attention to the development of the Pandemic and the supply of each segment of the new energy industry chain, reasonably arrange the production plan, marketing strategy and construction progress, increase the technical innovation, constantly enhance its core competitiveness through improvement in quality and efficiency and reduction in costs to try to alleviate the adverse impact of the Pandemic on the Group.

Corporate Governance

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

As a listed company on the Stock Exchange, the Company has always been committed to improving its corporate governance, which is considered as an ingredient essential to the creation of value for Shareholders. The Company has established a modern corporate governance structure, which comprises a number of independently-operated and effectively balanced bodies, including general meetings of Shareholders, the Board, the supervisory board and senior management of the Company, by referring to the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Company had fully complied with all the code provisions contained in the CG Code.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for all the Directors’ and the Supervisors’ dealings in the Company’s securities. Having made specific enquiries with the Directors and Supervisors, all the Directors and Supervisors confirmed that they had strictly complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period. The Company has also set up guidelines in respect of the dealings by its relevant employees (as defined in the Listing Rules) in the Company’s securities, which are on terms no less exact than those in the Model Code. The Company is not aware any breach of the above guidelines by any employees.

The Board will review the corporate governance and operation of the Company from time to time in order to comply with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules and protect the interests of the Shareholders.

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Directors acknowledge the relevant responsibilities for the preparation of the Company’s interim financial information, which are to ensure that the preparation of the Company’s interim financial information is in accordance with the relevant regulations and applicable accounting standards, and to ensure that the Company’s interim financial information is published in a timely manner.

DIVERSITY POLICY OF BOARD MEMBERS

The Company believes that a diversified Board is highly beneficial to the performance of the Company, and confirms that it will consider diversity from various aspects based on a series of diversified factors when determining the composition of the Board, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The ultimate decision will be based on the value and contribution the selected candidates would bring to the Board. All Board nominations will be based on meritocracy, and the candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, the term of office of each of the Directors is three years and each of them shall be eligible for re-election upon the expiration of the term. However, the successive terms of independent non-executive Directors shall not be more than six years.

The term of the third session of the Board expired on 15 June 2021. At the 2020 annual general meeting of the Company held on 16 June 2021 (the “**2020 AGM**”), Mr. Zhang Jianxin, Mr. Yin Bo, Mr. Xia Jinjing, Mr. Zhang Xin, Mr. Huang Hanjie, Ms. Guo Junxiang, Mr. Cui Xiang, Mr. Chen Weiping and Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny were appointed as Directors of the fourth session of the Board, of which Mr. Cui Xiang, Mr. Chen Weiping and Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny are independent non-executive Directors.

Mr. Qin Haiyan, Mr. Yang Deren and Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus retired and ceased to be independent non-executive Directors upon the conclusion of the 2020 AGM. From 16 June 2021, Mr. Qin Haiyan ceased to be the chairman of the Nomination Committee, a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the Strategy Committee; Mr. Yang Deren ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, a member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Strategy Committee; Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus ceased to be the chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration and Assessment Committee.

The Nomination Committee will disclose the composition of the Board in the Corporate Governance Report contained in the annual report every year and monitor the implementation of the diversity policy of Board members. The Nomination Committee will review such policy as appropriate to ensure its effectiveness. The Nomination Committee will also discuss and recommend any necessary revisions in relation to Board Diversity Policy of Xinte Energy Co., Ltd. to the Board for approval.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors, with appropriate professional qualifications, or appropriate accounting or related financial management expertise. As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company has appointed a total of three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Cui Xiang, Mr. Chen Weiping and Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rules 3.21 to 3.23 of the Listing Rules and paragraph C.3 of the CG Code. The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to review the annual internal audit plan of the Company; oversee the financial reporting process and internal control procedures of the Group and review the quality and financial information of the Group and its disclosure; audit and supervise the connected transactions and evaluate their appropriateness; oversee the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors, and make recommendations to the Board regarding the approval of external auditors' remuneration and terms of appointment; review and oversee the independence and objectiveness of external auditors and effectiveness of audit procedures; formulate and implement policies in relation to non-audit services provided by external auditors; review interim and annual financial statements before submission to the Board; oversee the financial reporting system and internal control procedures of the Company; evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management structure to ensure the coordination between the internal audit personnel and external auditor and to ensure that the internal audit functions are adequately resourced and the relevant staff have sufficient qualifications and experience and are provided with regular training programmes or other similar arrangement.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Audit Committee consisted of three independent non-executive Directors and two non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny (independent non-executive Director), Mr. Cui Xiang (independent non-executive Director), Mr. Chen Weiping (independent non-executive Director), Mr. Huang Hanjie (non-executive Director) and Ms. Guo Junxiang (non-executive Director). Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny serves as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee reviewed and confirmed the announcement of interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2021, the 2021 interim report and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2021 which was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Other Information

SHARE CAPITAL

As of 30 June 2021, the share capital structure of the Company is as follows:

Classification of Shares	Number of issued shares	Approximate percentage of number of issued shares (%)
Domestic Shares	886,524,370	73.88%
H Shares	313,475,630	26.12%
Total	1,200,000,000	100.00%

As of 30 June 2021, the total share capital of the Company was 1,200,000,000 Shares, divided into 886,524,370 Domestic Shares with nominal value of RMB1 each and 313,475,630 H Shares with nominal value of RMB1 each.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the publicly available information to the Company, so far as to the Directors' knowledge, no less than 25% of the shares of the Company in issue are held by the public as at the Latest Practicable Date, which complied with the requirement of the Listing Rules.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the declaration of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

Other Information

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF THE DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As of 30 June 2021, so far as is known to the Company, the interests and short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) (a) which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange (including those they are taken or deemed to have under the relevant provisions of the SFO); or (b) which will be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) which will be required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code are as follows:

Name	Nature of interest	The Company/ associated corporation	Number/class of Shares of the Company/ associated corporation held	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total share capital of the Company/ associated corporation ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the relevant class of Shares of the Company ⁽²⁾	Long position/ short position
Directors						
Mr. Zhang Xin	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽³⁾	The Company	61,143,108 Domestic Shares	5.09%	6.89%	Long position
	Beneficial owner	TBEA ⁽⁴⁾	406,403 shares	0.01%	N/A	Long position
	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁵⁾	TBEA ⁽⁴⁾	446,982,637 shares	12.03%	N/A	Long position
Mr. Huang Hanjie	Beneficial owner	TBEA ⁽⁴⁾	346,880 shares	0.01%	N/A	Long position
Ms. Guo Junxiang	Beneficial owner	TBEA ⁽⁴⁾	260,180 shares	0.01%	N/A	Long position
Supervisors						
Mr. Han Shu	Beneficial owner	TBEA ⁽⁴⁾	1,058 shares	0.00%	N/A	Long position
Mr. Hu Shujun	Beneficial owner	TBEA ⁽⁴⁾	69,376 shares	0.00%	N/A	Long position

(1) The calculation is based on the total number of 3,714,312,789 shares of TBEA in issue and 1,200,000,000 Shares of the Company in issue as of 30 June 2021.

(2) The calculation is based on the total number of 886,524,370 Domestic Shares of the Company in issue as of 30 June 2021.

(3) Mr. Zhang Xin directly holds 40.08% equity interest of Xinjiang Tebian, and Xinjiang Tebian directly held 4.85% equity interest of the Company as of 30 June 2021. Xinjiang Tebian held 100% equity interest of Xinjiang Yuanzhuo, and Xinjiang Yuanzhuo held 0.24% equity interest of the Company as of 30 June 2021.

(4) TBEA is the Company's Controlling Shareholder and therefore is an associated corporation of the Company. As of 30 June 2021, TBEA held 783,921,287 Domestic Shares of the Company and TBEA (HONGKONG) CO., LIMITED, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TBEA, held 1,223,200 H Shares of the Company, which together accounted for approximately 65.43% of the total share capital of the Company.

(5) Mr. Zhang Xin directly holds 40.08% equity interest of Xinjiang Tebian, which directly holds 446,982,637 shares of TBEA.

Save as disclosed above, as of 30 June 2021, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations which was required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which was required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein or which was required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As of 30 June 2021, so far as is known to the Directors of the Company after reasonable enquiry, the following persons (other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executives of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which are required to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and have been entered in the register required to be kept by the Company according to Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of shareholders	Nature of interest	Class of Shares held	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the relevant class of Shares of the Company ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total share capital of the Company ⁽¹⁾	Long position/ short position
TBEA	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	783,921,287	88.43%	65.33%	Long position
Xinjiang Tebian	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	58,246,308	6.57%	4.85%	Long position
	Interest in a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	2,896,800	0.32%	0.24%	Long position
Mr. Chen Weilin ⁽²⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	61,143,108	6.89%	5.09%	Long position

Notes:

- (1) The calculation is based on the total number of 1,200,000,000 Shares of the Company in issue as of 30 June 2021, in which 313,475,630 are H Shares and 886,524,370 are Domestic Shares.
- (2) Mr. Chen Weilin holds 33.61% of the equity interest of Xinjiang Tebian, which directly holds 4.85% interest of the Company. Xinjiang Tebian held 100% equity interest of Xinjiang Yuanzhuo, and Xinjiang Yuanzhuo held 0.24% equity interest of the Company as of 30 June 2021. Accordingly, Mr. Chen Weilin is deemed to be interested in the 58,246,308 Domestic Shares held by Xinjiang Tebian and 2,896,800 Domestic Shares held by Xinjiang Yuanzhuo for the purpose of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as of 30 June 2021, the Directors are not aware that any other person (other than the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which are required to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or have to be entered in the register kept by the Company according to Section 336 of the SFO.

Other Information

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had a total of 4,495 employees. Remuneration paid to the Group's employees is comprised of basic salary of the respective position and performance-based salary, with the performance-based salary determined based on the performance of the Group and performance assessment results of the employees.

The Group values the importance of training of its staff, and continuously improves its education and training system. Based on aspects including construction of a team of talents, qualifications of positions, and business requirements, the Group systematically organises the needs of training, and has built a training system that encompasses all our staff and is relevant to their career paths, based on the career development of different levels and positions. The Group has also taken the training of core personnel involved in technological innovation projects and qualification recognition of grassroots positions as the focus of training, and through scientific and technological innovations, technological problem-solving and productivity streamlining projects, has expanded the horizon and enriched the knowledge of our workers, and continuously improved their levels of self-cultivation and professional skills.

During the Reporting Period, the Group paid employees remuneration of RMB441.25 million in aggregate.

MAJOR LEGAL PROCEEDING

During the Reporting Period, the Company was involved in two major legal proceedings:

- (1) Filing of a lawsuit by Sunoasis against Xuyi High Drive Wind Power Co., Ltd.* (盱眙高傳風力發電有限公司) ("**Xuyi High Drive**") and other defendants regarding the construction agreement dispute

In June 2020, Sunoasis filed a lawsuit with the Intermediate People's Court of Huaian (the "**Intermediate People's Court of Huaian**") against Xuyi High Drive and other defendants regarding the construction agreement dispute. In January 2021, the first instance judgment was made, and the main contents of the judgment were as follows: (i) the construction agreement was terminated; (ii) Xuyi High Drive shall pay project payment and liquidated damages for late payment of RMB130,488,063.62 to Sunoasis; and (iii) other defendants shall undertake joint liability or joint guarantee liability for the debts as above of Xuyi High Drive, etc. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 22 June 2020 and 20 January 2021 for the details.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, Sunoasis had applied to the Intermediate People's Court of Huaian for compulsory enforcement, and received the outstanding amount of RMB34 million.

- (2) Filing of a lawsuit by Sunoasis against Xuyi High Drive and other defendants regarding the dispute for the failure to pay the payables for finance lease as agreed

In March 2021, Sunoasis filed a lawsuit with the Second Intermediate People's Court of Beijing Municipality (the "**Intermediate People's Court of Beijing**") against Xuyi High Drive for the failure to pay the payables for finance lease as agreed. In April 2021, Sunoasis, Xuyi High Drive and Jiangsu High Drive New Energy Co., Ltd. entered into a settlement agreement. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 3 March 2021 and 29 April 2021 for the details.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, as Xuyi High Drive did not make the final payment, Sunoasis had applied to the Intermediate People's Court of Beijing for compulsory enforcement.

Except the abovementioned proceedings, as of 30 June 2021, the Group was not involved in any major legal proceedings or arbitrations. So far as the Directors are aware, no major litigation or claims are pending or threatened against the Group.

COMPLIANCE WITH OFAC UNDERTAKINGS

During the Listing of the Company, an undertaking (“**OFAC Undertakings**”) was made to the Stock Exchange by the Company that the Company would not use any proceeds from the global offering to directly or indirectly finance or prompt any activities or businesses (no matter for what purpose) conducted by any sanctioned objects. Hence, the Directors of the Company confirmed that the Company had complied with the OFAC Undertakings during the Reporting Period and will continue to comply with the OFAC Undertakings in the ordinary course of business in the future.

CHANGE OF INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

During the Reporting Period, the changes of information of Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company are as follows:

- (1) Mr. Qin Xiaodong resigned as a non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee of the third session of the Board, with effect from 11 January 2021.
- (2) As the term of the third session of the Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Qin Haiyan retired as an independent non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the Audit Committee, a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, a member of the Strategic Committee and the chairman of the Nomination Committee, with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (3) As the term of the third session of the Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Yang Deren retired as an independent non-executive Director of the Company, a member of the Audit Committee, a member of the Nomination Committee, a member of the Strategic Committee and the chairman of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (4) As the term of the third session of the Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus retired as an independent non-executive Director of the Company, a member of the Nomination Committee, a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the chairman of the Audit Committee, with effect from 16 June 2021. Mr. Wong, Yui Keung Marcellus ceased to be an authorized representative of the Company, with effect from 16 June 2021.

Other Information

- (5) As the term of the third session of the Supervisory Board expired on 15 June 2021, Mr. Ma Junhua retired as an employee representative Supervisor, with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (6) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Huang Hanjie was appointed as a non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board.
- (7) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Cui Xiang was appointed as an independent non-executive Director, a member of the Audit Committee, a member of the Nomination Committee, a member of the Strategy Committee and the chairman of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the fourth session of the Board.
- (8) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Chen Weiping was appointed as an independent non-executive Director, a member of the Audit Committee, a member of the Strategy Committee, a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the chairman of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board.
- (9) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny was appointed as an independent non-executive Director, a member of the Nomination Committee, a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the chairman of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board. Since 16 June 2021, Mr. Tam, Kwok Ming Benny has served as an authorized representative of the Company.
- (10) Mr. Xia Jinjing ceased to be a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee, with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (11) Mr. Yin Bo ceased to be a member of the Nomination Committee and was appointed as a member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, with effect from 16 June 2021.
- (12) On 16 June 2021, Mr. Guo Hao was appointed as an employee representative Supervisors of the fourth session of the Supervisory Board.
- (13) Mr. Liu Xiubing was appointed as the deputy general manager of the Company at the second extraordinary Board meeting of 2021 on 1 March 2021 and was re-elected at the first meeting of the fourth session of the Board on 16 June 2021.

Review Report



羅兵咸永道

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information To the Board of Directors of Xinte Energy Co., Ltd.

(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 40 to 66, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet of Xinte Energy Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “**Group**”) as of 30 June 2021 and the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information of the Group is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 27 August 2021



Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of 30 June 2021

	Note	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	26,318,860	25,504,650
Right-of-use assets		949,215	786,055
Intangible assets		118,700	110,882
Investments accounted for using the equity method		347,650	330,502
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		—	1,000
Deferred tax assets	8	216,641	258,819
Other non-current assets		2,051,455	2,048,470
Total non-current assets		30,002,521	29,040,378
Current assets			
Inventories		2,041,259	2,260,492
Contract assets	9	1,518,071	2,065,962
Other current assets		2,236,337	1,492,623
Trade and notes receivable	10	6,064,281	6,092,545
Other receivables		847,772	895,114
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		69,807	63,520
Restricted cash and term deposits with initial term of over three months		2,100,517	1,904,458
Cash and cash equivalents		3,396,921	1,773,792
Total current assets		18,274,965	16,548,506
Total assets		48,277,486	45,588,884

Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of 30 June 2021

	Note	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	11	1,200,000	1,200,000
Share premium	11	5,964,123	5,964,123
Other reserves		607,444	598,305
Retained earnings		5,412,455	4,308,833
		13,184,022	12,071,261
Non-controlling interests		2,473,698	2,488,132
Total equity		15,657,720	14,559,393
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	12	15,568,912	14,245,410
Lease liabilities		50,832	49,361
Deferred tax liabilities	8	80,175	64,466
Deferred government grants		381,958	406,604
Total non-current liabilities		16,081,877	14,765,841
Current liabilities			
Trade and notes payable	13	8,796,960	10,067,141
Provisions and other payables		3,158,020	3,271,978
Contract liabilities	9	1,490,532	831,208
Current income tax liabilities		176,851	108,772
Borrowings	12	2,914,597	1,983,684
Lease liabilities		929	867
Total current liabilities		16,537,889	16,263,650
Total liabilities		32,619,766	31,029,491
Total equity and liabilities		48,277,486	45,588,884

The above interim condensed consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 46 to 66.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved by the Board of Directors on 27 August 2021 and were signed on its behalf.

Zhang Jianxin
Chairman

Yin Bo
Executive Director

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Revenue	6	7,750,865	3,367,426
Cost of sales		(5,285,012)	(2,741,771)
Gross profit		2,465,853	625,655
Selling and marketing expenses		(212,081)	(138,423)
General and administrative expenses		(305,998)	(259,462)
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets		(48,851)	(3,418)
Other income	14	40,484	43,308
Other gains/(losses) – net		21,314	(6,429)
Operating profit		1,960,721	261,231
Interest income	15	14,327	20,317
Finance expenses	15	(296,178)	(274,603)
Finance expenses – net		(281,851)	(254,286)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method		19,814	17,654
Profit before income tax		1,698,684	24,599
Income tax (expense)/credit	16	(343,995)	14,388
Profit for the period		1,354,689	38,987

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,228,162	1,738
Non-controlling interests		126,527	37,249
		1,354,689	38,987
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Currency translation differences		99	3
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,354,788	38,990
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,228,261	1,741
Non-controlling interests		126,527	37,249
		1,354,788	38,990
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company for the period			
(expressed in RMB per share)			
— Basic	17	1.02	0.00
— Diluted	17	1.02	0.00

The above interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 46 to 66.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

	Attributable to owners of the Company					Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Total RMB'000		
(Unaudited)							
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,200,000	5,964,123	598,305	4,308,833	12,071,261	2,488,132	14,559,393
Comprehensive income							
Profit for the period	—	—	—	1,228,162	1,228,162	126,527	1,354,689
Currency translation differences	—	—	99	—	99	—	99
Total comprehensive income	—	—	99	1,228,162	1,228,261	126,527	1,354,788
Transactions with owners							
Dividends (Note 18)	—	—	—	(120,000)	(120,000)	(140,961)	(260,961)
Employee share schemes-value of employee services	—	—	4,500	—	4,500	—	4,500
Others	—	—	4,540	(4,540)	—	—	—
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	—	—	9,040	(124,540)	(115,500)	(140,961)	(256,461)
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,200,000	5,964,123	607,444	5,412,455	13,184,022	2,473,698	15,657,720
(Unaudited)							
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,200,000	5,957,405	554,047	3,711,992	11,423,444	2,425,233	13,848,677
Comprehensive income							
Profit for the period	—	—	—	1,738	1,738	37,249	38,987
Currency translation differences	—	—	3	—	3	—	3
Total comprehensive income	—	—	3	1,738	1,741	37,249	38,990
Transactions with owners							
Dividends (Note 18)	—	—	—	(72,000)	(72,000)	(124,683)	(196,683)
Employee share schemes-value of employee services	—	—	8,972	—	8,972	—	8,972
Others	—	—	5,561	(5,561)	—	—	—
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	—	—	14,533	(77,561)	(63,028)	(124,683)	(187,711)
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,200,000	5,957,405	568,583	3,636,169	11,362,157	2,337,799	13,699,956

The above interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 46 to 66.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	1,190,012	(22,697)
Income tax paid	(199,446)	(17,324)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	990,566	(40,021)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,307,791)	(1,794,107)
Purchases of intangible assets	(17,121)	(2,012)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,415	7,094
Net proceeds from disposal of associates completed in prior periods	48,071	4,650
Net proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries completed in prior periods	280,244	1,439
Interest received	14,327	20,317
Government grants received	—	30,800
Changes in restricted cash and term deposits with initial term of over three months	(196,059)	87,128
Repayments of loans from third parties	127,483	—
Loans to third parties	(6,660)	(118,572)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,053,091)	(1,763,263)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of borrowings	(1,195,143)	(4,313,787)
Proceeds from borrowings	3,449,558	6,415,940
Interest paid	(428,278)	(429,153)
Principal elements of lease payments	—	(2,062)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(140,941)	(122,498)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,685,196	1,548,440
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,622,671	(254,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,773,792	2,747,045
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	458	2,842
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,396,921	2,495,043

The above interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 46 to 66.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Xinte Energy Co., Ltd. (新特能源股份有限公司) (the “**Company**”) was established in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) on 20 February 2008 as a limited liability company. On 16 October 2012, the Company was converted into a joint stock company with limited liability under the Company Law of the PRC. The address of the Company’s registered office is No. 2249, Zhongxin Street, Ganquanpu Economic and Technological Development Zone (Industrial Park), Urumqi, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the PRC.

The Company’s parent company and ultimate parent company is TBEA Co., Ltd. (特變電工股份有限公司) (the “**TBEA**”), a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in polysilicon production, rendering of engineering and construction contracting (the “**ECC**”) service for solar and wind power plants and systems and solar and wind power plants operation (the “**BOO**”).

The H shares of the Company have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 30 December 2015.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in thousands of Renminbi (the “**RMB**”), unless otherwise stated, and is approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 August 2021.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has not been audited.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2021 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (the “**IAS**”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the “**IFRSs**”).

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, as described in those annual financial statements, except for the adoption of amended standards as set out below.

Amended standards adopted by the Group

The following amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period:

- Covid-19-related Rent Concessions — Amendments to IFRS 16
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 — Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16.

These amended standards did not have any significant impact on the Group's accounting policies and did not require retrospective adjustments.

4 ESTIMATES

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

There have been no changes in the risk management policies since year end.

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-makers (the "**CODM**") have been identified as the general manager, deputy general manager and directors of the Company who review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. Management has determined the operating segments on the basis of these reports. As the Group's operations are primarily located in the PRC, the CODM considers the business from a product and service perspective. Management separately considers polysilicon production, ECC and BOO as reportable operating segments. Others segment mainly comprises of businesses including manufacturing and sales of fumed silica, silicone, inverter, flexible direct current transmission converter valve, SVG and other retail businesses.

The CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments based on revenue and gross profit margin. Sales and other transactions between segments are carried out based on terms and conditions mutually agreed between the relevant parties. The measurement of segment revenue and results reported to the CODM is in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income. The amounts provided to the CODM with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the balance sheet. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The segment results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Polysilicon production RMB'000	ECC RMB'000	BOO RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	Total RMB'000
(Unaudited)						
For the six months ended 30 June 2021:						
Segment revenue and results						
Total segment revenue	3,539,907	4,494,481	727,175	699,839	(1,710,537)	7,750,865
Inter-segment revenue	(7,858)	(1,495,712)	—	(206,967)	1,710,537	—
Revenue from external customers	3,532,049	2,998,769	727,175	492,872	—	7,750,865
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	3,532,049	43,688	727,175	492,872	—	4,795,784
Over time	—	2,955,081	—	—	—	2,955,081
	3,532,049	2,998,769	727,175	492,872	—	7,750,865
Segment results	1,589,222	296,147	518,877	61,607	—	2,465,853
Amortisation	3,724	4,891	8,502	3,872	—	20,989
Depreciation	431,934	5,308	184,769	42,364	—	664,375
Provision/(reversal) of impairment:						
— trade and other receivables	(3,517)	20,376	30,309	1,042	—	48,210
— inventories	(42)	8,677	—	1,809	—	10,444
— contract assets	—	641	—	—	—	641
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	—	19,814	—	—	—	19,814

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Polysilicon production RMB'000	ECC RMB'000	BOO RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	Total RMB'000
(Unaudited)						
For the six months ended						
30 June 2020:						
Segment revenue and results						
Total segment revenue	1,378,355	1,550,693	421,582	459,600	(442,804)	3,367,426
Inter-segment revenue	(5,926)	(270,141)	—	(166,737)	442,804	—
Revenue from external customers	1,372,429	1,280,552	421,582	292,863	—	3,367,426
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	1,372,429	112,878	421,582	292,863	—	2,199,752
Over time	—	1,167,674	—	—	—	1,167,674
	1,372,429	1,280,552	421,582	292,863	—	3,367,426
Segment results	114,486	161,778	280,057	69,334	—	625,655
Amortisation	3,972	1,931	484	5,017	—	11,404
Depreciation	326,287	4,544	119,617	30,879	—	481,327
Provisions/(reversal) of impairment:						
— trade and other receivables	3,215	(9,072)	236	6,573	—	952
— inventories	—	59,559	—	1,309	—	60,868
— contract assets	—	2,466	—	—	—	2,466
Share of profit of investments						
accounted for using the equity method	—	17,654	—	—	—	17,654

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

A reconciliation of segment result to profit for the period is provided as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Polysilicon production	1,589,222	114,486
ECC	296,147	161,778
BOO	518,877	280,057
Others	61,607	69,334
Total gross profit for reportable segments	2,465,853	625,655
Selling and marketing expenses	(212,081)	(138,423)
General and administrative expenses	(305,998)	(259,462)
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets	(48,851)	(3,418)
Other income	40,484	43,308
Other gains/(losses) — net	21,314	(6,429)
Finance expenses — net	(281,851)	(254,286)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	19,814	17,654
Profit before income tax	1,698,684	24,599
Income tax (expense)/credit	(343,995)	14,388
Profit for the period	1,354,689	38,987

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The segment assets as of 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Polysilicon production RMB'000	ECC RMB'000	BOO RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	Total RMB'000
(Unaudited)						
As of 30 June 2021						
Segment assets	22,637,210	17,610,723	21,440,684	4,478,040	(18,453,464)	47,713,193
Investments accounted for using the equity method	—	347,650	—	—	—	347,650
Unallocated assets	22,637,210	17,958,373	21,440,684	4,478,040	(18,453,464)	48,060,843 216,643
Total assets						48,277,486
Additions to non-current assets	136,017	32,490	1,091,295	640,479	—	1,900,281
(Audited)						
As of 31 December 2020						
Segment assets	21,522,056	17,855,841	17,416,586	3,476,421	(15,271,341)	44,999,563
Investments accounted for using the equity method	—	330,502	—	—	—	330,502
Unallocated assets	21,522,056	18,186,343	17,416,586	3,476,421	(15,271,341)	45,330,065 258,819
Total assets						45,588,884
Additions to non-current assets	393,538	16,748	9,392,667	307,130	—	10,110,083

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Entity-wide information

Breakdown of the revenue from sales of goods and provision of services is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Provision of ECC services	2,998,769	1,280,552
Sales of goods	4,592,040	1,991,817
Provision of services other than ECC	160,056	95,057
	7,750,865	3,367,426

Revenue from external customers in the PRC and other countries is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
The PRC	7,698,177	3,304,799
Other countries	52,688	62,627
	7,750,865	3,367,426

There were two (for the six months ended 30 June 2020: two) external customers contributed more than 10% of the total revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

As of 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, all the Group's non-current assets, other than deferred tax assets, were primarily located in the PRC.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Opening net book value	25,504,650	19,277,873
Additions	1,475,397	2,138,863
Disposals	(3,458)	(4,999)
Depreciation charge	(657,729)	(494,589)
Closing net book value	26,318,860	20,917,148

The depreciation expense has been charged as below:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Cost of sales	602,169	438,354
Selling and marketing expenses	860	205
General and administrative expenses	29,297	30,458
Capitalized in inventories	25,403	25,572
	657,729	494,589

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, interest expenses of RMB103,437,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB89,181,000) has been capitalized in property, plant and equipment at average interest rate of 4.61% (for the six months ended 30 June 2020: 5.09%) (Note 15).

As of 30 June 2021, the Group's certain buildings and machinery with original book value of RMB13,104,702,000 (31 December 2020: RMB10,692,445,000) were pledged as securities for the Group's borrowings (Note 12).

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

8 DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2020, without taking into consideration offsetting the balances with the same tax jurisdiction, is as follow:

(a) Deferred tax assets

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Beginning of the period (Charged)/credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	368,708 (68,090)	198,775 48,126
End of the period	300,618	246,901

(b) Deferred tax liabilities

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Beginning of the period (Credited)/charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	174,355 (10,203)	153,120 13,307
End of the period	164,152	166,427

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

9 CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The Group has recognized the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Current contract assets relating to construction contract	1,523,383	2,070,633
Less: Loss allowance	(5,312)	(4,671)
Total contract assets	1,518,071	2,065,962
Total contract liabilities	1,490,532	831,208

10 TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade receivables	5,150,481	4,623,606
Notes receivable	1,285,506	1,800,503
Less: provision for impairment	6,435,987 (371,706)	6,424,109 (331,564)
	6,064,281	6,092,545

Notes receivable of the Group are mainly bank acceptance notes and trade acceptance notes with maturity dates within six months to one year.

As of 30 June 2021, the Group's collection right of certain receivables was pledged as security for long-term bank borrowings and other borrowings (Note 12).

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

10 TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE (continued)

The aging analysis of the Group's gross trade receivables based on the invoice date at the respective balance sheet dates is as follows:

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Within 3 months	1,329,017	1,868,921
3 to 6 months	704,428	415,350
6 months to 1 year	1,053,325	451,659
1 to 2 years	641,799	1,078,502
2 to 3 years	815,592	460,141
Over 3 years	606,320	349,033
	5,150,481	4,623,606

11 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid by par value:

	Number of ordinary shares (thousands)	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Total share capital and share premium RMB'000
(Unaudited) As of 1 January 2021	1,200,000	1,200,000	5,964,123	7,164,123
As of 30 June 2021	1,200,000	1,200,000	5,964,123	7,164,123

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

12 BORROWINGS

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Long-term borrowings		
Bank borrowings:		
– Secured (note (a))	14,082,142	11,888,800
– Unsecured	1,971,422	2,240,752
Other borrowings:		
– Secured (note (b))	1,199,000	1,099,500
– Unsecured (note (c))	420,000	420,000
Less: current portion of long-term borrowings	(2,103,652)	(1,403,642)
Total non-current borrowings	15,568,912	14,245,410
Short-term borrowings		
Bank borrowings:		
– Secured (note (a))	10,945	30,042
– Unsecured	300,000	400,000
	310,945	430,042
Other borrowings:		
– Unsecured (note (c))	500,000	150,000
	500,000	150,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	2,103,652	1,403,642
Total current borrowings	2,914,597	1,983,684
Total borrowings	18,483,509	16,229,094

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

12 BORROWINGS (continued)

The maturities of the Group's total borrowings at the balance sheet date are repayable as follows:

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Within 1 year	2,914,596	1,983,684
1 year to 2 years	2,049,429	2,230,419
2 years to 5 years	5,572,136	4,826,437
Over 5 years	7,947,348	7,188,554
	18,483,509	16,229,094

- (a) As of 30 June 2021, secured long-term bank borrowings totalling RMB13,782,142,000 (31 December 2020: RMB11,588,800,000) were guaranteed by TBEA and were pledged against the Group's certain inventory, land use rights, property, plant and equipment (Note 7) and collection right of certain receivables (Note 10).

As of 30 June 2021, secured long-term bank borrowings totalling RMB300,000,000 (31 December 2020: RMB300,000,000) were pledged against notes receivable of certain subsidiaries (Note 10).

As of 30 June 2021, secured short-term bank borrowings totalling RMB8,235,000 (31 December 2020: RMB16,470,000) were pledged against the Group's certain land use rights and property, plant and equipment (Note 7).

As of 30 June 2021, secured short-term bank borrowings totalling RMB2,710,000 (31 December 2020: RMB13,572,000) were provided by banks through trade receivable factoring agreements with recourse entered into by certain subsidiaries of the Group.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

12 BORROWINGS (continued)

- (b) As of 30 June 2021, secured long-term other borrowings totalling RMB199,000,000 (31 December 2020: RMB199,500,000) were guaranteed by bank credit.

As of 30 June 2021, secured long-term other borrowings totalling RMB1,000,000,000 (31 December 2020: RMB900,000,000) were pledged against certain property, plant and equipment (Note 7) and collection right of certain receivable of the Group (Note 10).

- (c) As of 30 June 2021, unsecured long-term other borrowing totalling RMB300,000,000 (31 December 2020: RMB300,000,000) were provided by Urumqi Fund Management Co., which are payable in 2025.

As of 30 June 2021, unsecured short-term other borrowings totalling RMB500,000,000 (31 December 2020: RMB150,000,000) and unsecured long-term other borrowings totalling RMB120,000,000 (31 December 2020: RMB120,000,000) were borrowed from TBEA Finance, a fellow subsidiary of the Group.

- (d) For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the average interest rates of borrowings ranged from 3.00% to 5.29% (for the six months ended 30 June 2020: from 2.05% to 6.62%).

- (e) The Group has the following undrawn bank borrowing facilities:

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Expiring within 1 year	13,480,099	8,138,016
Expiring beyond 1 year	3,766,974	207,578
	17,247,073	8,345,594

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

13 TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLE

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade payables	3,771,589	3,938,764
Notes payable	5,025,371	6,128,377
	8,796,960	10,067,141

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

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Within 1 year	2,633,036	2,921,201
1 to 2 years	341,069	459,592
2 to 3 years	397,668	318,970
Over 3 years	399,816	239,001
	3,771,589	3,938,764

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

14 OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Government grants	27,237	32,891
Net income from sales of raw materials	6,330	9,378
Others	6,917	1,039
	40,484	43,308

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group's government grant income included an amortisation of asset-related government grants of RMB20,088,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB16,034,000).

15 FINANCE EXPENSES – NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest expenses on borrowings	435,728	429,589
– bank borrowings	414,186	396,370
– other borrowings	21,542	33,219
Less: amounts capitalized	(140,768)	(156,224)
– in property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	(103,437)	(89,181)
– in inventories and contract assets	(37,331)	(67,043)
Interest expenses for lease liabilities	1,218	1,238
Finance expenses	296,178	274,603
Interest income	(14,327)	(20,317)
	281,851	254,286

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

30 June 2021

16 INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Current income tax expense	286,108	20,431
Deferred income tax expense/(credit)	57,887	(34,819)
	343,995	(14,388)

Subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC are subject to PRC enterprise income tax. Certain subsidiaries were exempted or entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2020. The remaining entities are taxed based on the statutory income tax rate of 25% in accordance with the relevant PRC income tax rules and regulations.

17 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2020.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (Unaudited)	2020 (Unaudited)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RMB'000)	1,228,162	1,738
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	1,200,000	1,200,000
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	1.02	0.00

(b) Diluted

There was no dilutive effect on earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2020, as the Group had no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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18 DIVIDENDS

On 16 June 2021, the 2020 final dividend of RMB0.10 per share (2019: RMB0.06) totalling RMB120,000,000 (2019: RMB72,000,000) has been approved at the annual general meeting, but has not been paid as of 30 June 2021.

The board of directors did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has contingent liabilities in respect of claims or other legal proceedings arising in its ordinary course of business from time to time. As of 30 June 2021, the directors of the Company did not foresee that any material liabilities would arise from the contingent liabilities other than those provided in the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

20 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

As of 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, capital commitments with respect to capital expenditures of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Contractual but not yet incurred	1,900,393	188,166

(b) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases various offices and warehouses under operating lease agreements. The future minimum lease payable under operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet dates but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	As of 30 June 2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of 31 December 2020 RMB'000 (Audited)
Within 1 year	3,327	3,782

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21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operation decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Members of key management and their close family member of the Group are also considered as related parties.

(a) Significant transactions with related parties

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
With parent company:		
– Sales of goods or services	731	1,348
– Rental expenses charged	4,063	1,614
– Purchases of goods or services	49,398	88,541
With fellow subsidiaries:		
– Sales of goods or services	2,244	2,040
– Rental expenses charged	7	61
– Proceeds from borrowings	350,000	890,000
– Interest charged	9,493	28,517
– Interest received	819	495
– Purchases of other financial services	—	16,748
– Other financial services expenses	—	8
– Procurement deposits received	—	50
– Purchases of goods or services	678,618	383,687
With associates of parent company:		
– Sales of goods or services	18,381	18,185
– Purchases of goods or services	33,091	1,598
With associates:		
– Sales of ECC services	51,845	240,945
With associate of a director of the Company:		
– Sales of goods	2,599	268
– Purchases of goods or services	92,353	81,544

These transactions are carried out on terms mutually agreed with the counter parties in the ordinary course of business.

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21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2020 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Salaries and bonuses	7,852	6,308
Pension and others	462	435
Share-based payment	1,572	1,341
	9,886	8,084

22 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- (a) On 12 August 2021, the Company completed placing of new H shares under the general mandate (“**Placing of H Shares**”) by placing 62,695,126 new H shares at a placing price of HK\$16.5 per share, with net proceeds (after deduction of the commissions and estimated expenses) from the placing amounting to approximately HK\$1,017 million, which will be used for the construction of the 100,000-ton-per-annum high-purity polysilicon green energy circular economy construction project in Inner Mongolia through capital injection to Inner Mongolia Xinte Silicon Materials Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Company.
- (b) The Company intends to issue not more than 167,304,874 and 10,000,000 domestic shares to TBEA and Jinglong Technology Holdings Limited (晶龍科技控股有限公司), respectively, by way of non-public issuance of domestic shares under the specific mandate (“**Issuance of Domestic Shares**”), which was considered and approved at the second extraordinary general meeting of 2021, first H Shares Shareholders class meeting of 2021 and first Domestic Shares Shareholders class meeting of 2021 of the Company held on 28 June 2021. The Company has submitted the application materials for the Issuance of Domestic Shares to the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“**CSRC**”). On 8 July 2021, the CSRC accepted the application for further processing. On 5 August 2021, (before trading hours of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited), the Company and TBEA entered into the domestic shares subscription agreement (the “**TBEA Subscription Agreement**”), pursuant to which TBEA has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, and the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue a total of 167,304,874 domestic shares at the subscription price of RMB13.73 per domestic share, amounting to a total of approximately RMB2,297 million (equivalent to HK\$2,761 million). As of the issuance date of this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the Issuance of Domestic Shares is under review by the CSRC. The Issuance of Domestic Shares will be completed at appropriate window(s) in accordance with market conditions upon satisfaction of the conditions precedent under the TBEA Subscription Agreement.