

Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited (北京京能清洁能源電力股份有限公司) is a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability. The company is a public company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 00579).



Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司

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

(Stock Code: 00579)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2019 was RMB8,065.0 million, an increase of 0.36% compared with the six months ended 30 June 2018.
- Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for the six months ended 30 June 2019 was RMB1,700.9 million, an increase of 1.77% compared with the six months ended 30 June 2018.
- Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for the six months ended 30 June 2019 was RMB1,268.3 million, an increase of 4.29% compared with the six months ended 30 June 2018.
- Basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2019 was RMB15.38, an increase of 0.02% compared with the six months ended 30 June 2018.

RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited (the "Company"), hereby announces the interim results of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (the "Reporting Period"), which have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (the "IFRSs").

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		For the six months ended 30 June	
		2019	2018
		RMB'000	B'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Other comprehensive income	9	1,320,336	1,317,342
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
FVOCI of equity investments:			
Investment in equity instruments measured at FVOCI		-	2,312
Investment in equity instruments measured at FVOCI		-	(578)
		-	1,734
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(6,663)	(46,273)
Cash flow hedges:			
(Losses) from cash flow hedges		(10,397)	

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2019

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan, unless otherwise indicated, in RMB'000)

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	35,264,953	34,899,238
Intangible assets	557,398	-
Investment properties	3,474,405	3,589,275
Prepaid expenses	190,049	190,049
Long-term prepayments	-	239,697
Long-term receivables	2,009,652	1,950,247
Long-term payables	139,000	139,000
Long-term receivables from related parties	152,967	152,967
Long-term payables from related parties	15,000	30,000
Deferred tax assets	239,260	284,596
Equity investments accounted for by the equity method	136,241	136,241
Long-term receivables from related parties	669,012	525,080
Deferred tax liabilities	580,954	622,488
Long-term payables from related parties	68,175	51,060
	43,497,066	42,809,938
Current Assets		
Monetary funds	133,775	115,831
Trade receivables	5,672,556	5,364,872
Accounts receivable from related parties	428,017	359,081
Government grants	23,735	15,098
Accounts receivable from related parties	54,500	158,017
Prepaid expenses	-	6,081
Long-term prepayments	65,000	-
Long-term receivables	335,345	362,287
Financial assets accounted for by the equity method (FVTPL)	263,792	227,313
Long-term payables	73,994	102,005
Current tax assets	3,940,384	5,420,937
	10,991,098	12,131,522

		As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	13	3,432,461	3,708,661
Accounts payable		455,293	129,938
Bank borrowings		5,551,435	8,864,459
Other payables		6,082,989	6,086,848
Contract liabilities		82,873	80,189
Contract liabilities		59,337	88,564
Contract liabilities		23,472	128,598
Contract liabilities		206,275	304,660
		15,894,135	19,391,917
Net Current Liabilities		(4,903,037)	(7,260,395)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		38,594,029	35,549,543
Non-current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		52,619	49,202
Bank borrowings		11,918,497	9,824,454
Contract liabilities		3,490,094	3,490,094
Contract liabilities		174,953	177,799
Contract liabilities		471,662	464,824
Contract liabilities		186,210	-
Contract liabilities		33,184	31,570
		16,327,219	14,037,943
Net Assets		22,266,810	21,511,600
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital		8,244,508	8,244,508
Reserves		13,573,014	12,869,870
Equity attributable to owners of the company		21,817,522	21,114,378
Contract liabilities		449,288	397,222
Total Equity		22,266,810	21,511,600

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1. GENERAL AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors (the "Directors") on 30 June 2019. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.

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2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.

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Application of new and amendments to IFRSs

The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.

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2.1 Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 16 *Leases*

T-100, P6-16, P6-16, A-17
(IAS 17.)

2.1.1 Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of IFRS 16

[illegible]
$$D_{\text{max}} = 100 - \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{D - D_{50}}{D_{90} - D_{50}})^2)}$$
[illegible][illegible]

A. _____

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[illegible][illegible]


 1. The first icon is a square with a cross inside. The second is a square with a circle inside. The third is a square with a triangle inside.

[illegible]

5. *Chlorophyll *a** and *Chlorophyll *b** were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971).

Example 1. Let $\mathcal{A} = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6, A_7, A_8, A_9, A_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $A_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $A_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $A_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $A_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $A_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $A_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $A_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $A_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $A_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $A_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{B} = \{B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_5, B_6, B_7, B_8, B_9, B_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $B_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $B_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $B_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $B_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $B_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $B_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $B_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $B_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{C} = \{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9, C_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $C_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $C_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $C_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $C_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $C_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $C_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $C_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $C_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $C_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $C_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{D} = \{D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, D_6, D_7, D_8, D_9, D_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $D_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $D_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $D_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $D_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $D_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $D_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $D_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $D_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $D_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $D_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{E} = \{E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4, E_5, E_6, E_7, E_8, E_9, E_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $E_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $E_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $E_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $E_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $E_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $E_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $E_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $E_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $E_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $E_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{F} = \{F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4, F_5, F_6, F_7, F_8, F_9, F_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $F_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $F_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $F_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $F_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $F_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $F_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $F_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $F_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $F_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $F_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, G_6, G_7, G_8, G_9, G_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $G_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $G_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $G_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $G_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $G_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $G_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $G_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $G_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $G_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $G_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{H} = \{H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6, H_7, H_8, H_9, H_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $H_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $H_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $H_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $H_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $H_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $H_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $H_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $H_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $H_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $H_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{I} = \{I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4, I_5, I_6, I_7, I_8, I_9, I_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $I_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $I_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $I_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $I_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $I_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $I_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $I_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $I_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $I_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $I_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{J} = \{J_1, J_2, J_3, J_4, J_5, J_6, J_7, J_8, J_9, J_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $J_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $J_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $J_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $J_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $J_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $J_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $J_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $J_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $J_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $J_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{K} = \{K_1, K_2, K_3, K_4, K_5, K_6, K_7, K_8, K_9, K_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $K_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $K_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $K_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $K_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $K_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $K_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $K_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $K_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $K_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $K_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{L} = \{L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4, L_5, L_6, L_7, L_8, L_9, L_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $L_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $L_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $L_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $L_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $L_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $L_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $L_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $L_8 = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $L_9 = \{1, 2\}$, $L_{10} = \{1\}$. Let $\mathcal{M} = \{M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, M_5, M_6, M_7, M_8, M_9, M_{10}\}$ be a family of sets, where $M_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $M_2 = \{1, 2,$

$\Delta T_{\text{max}} = \Delta T_{\text{min}} = 10^\circ\text{C}$

- [illegible]

[illegible]

— 17 —

[illegible]

Figure 1. The structure of the proposed model. The model is composed of three parts: A, B, and C. Part A is the input layer, which takes the input data and feeds it into the model. Part B is the hidden layer, which processes the input data and feeds it into the output layer. Part C is the output layer, which produces the final output of the model.

— 11 —

[illegible]

2. The \mathcal{A} -module $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ is isomorphic to \mathcal{A} .

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} dt = 1.$$

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$;

— $\mathcal{T}_X(\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X))$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$ and $\mathcal{E}(X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X)$ if and only if $\mathcal{E}(X)$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$ and $\mathcal{E}(X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X)$ if and only if $\mathcal{E}(X)$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$ and $\mathcal{E}(X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X)$ if and only if $\mathcal{E}(X)$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

— $\mathcal{T}_X(\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X))$

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$ and $\mathcal{E}(X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X)$ if and only if $\mathcal{E}(X)$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$ and $\mathcal{E}(X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X)$ if and only if $\mathcal{E}(X)$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

2.1.2 Transition and summary of effects arising from initial application of IFRS 16

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$

— $\mathcal{T}_X(\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X))$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

— $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(X)$ and $\mathcal{E}(X) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X)$ if and only if $\mathcal{E}(X)$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

— $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{P}_X)$

— $\mathcal{T}_X(\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{P}_X))$ is a \mathcal{P}_X - $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, $\mathcal{E}(X)$ -bimodule, \mathcal{P}_X -

\mathcal{A}_S

A \rightarrow **C** \rightarrow **B** \rightarrow **D** \rightarrow **E** \rightarrow **F** \rightarrow **G** \rightarrow **H** \rightarrow **I** \rightarrow **J** \rightarrow **K** \rightarrow **L** \rightarrow **M** \rightarrow **N** \rightarrow **O** \rightarrow **P** \rightarrow **Q** \rightarrow **R** \rightarrow **S** \rightarrow **T** \rightarrow **U** \rightarrow **V** \rightarrow **W** \rightarrow **X** \rightarrow **Y** \rightarrow **Z**

[illegible][illegible]

Figure 1. The schematic diagram of the proposed system. The system consists of a user, a server, and a cloud storage. The user sends a request to the server, which then sends a request to the cloud storage. The cloud storage returns the data to the server, which then returns the data to the user.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^x (x-t)^{\alpha-1} f(t) dt - \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^x (x-t)^{\alpha-1} f(t) dt \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^x (x-t)^{\alpha-1} |f(t) - f(t)| dt = 0. \end{aligned}$$
[illegible]

17. The following table shows the number of people who were employed in the manufacturing sector in the United Kingdom in 2019.

[illegible]

	At 1 January 2019 RMB'000
非流动资产处置损益	296,633
公允价值变动损益	244,233
计入当期损益的政府补助	(34,861)
除上述各项之外的其他营业外收入和支出	209,372
所得税费用	209,372
少数股东权益影响额	
其他	
合计	30,818
归属于母公司所有者的净利润	178,554
归属于少数股东的净利润	209,372

Table 1: Right-of-use assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019

		Right-of-use assets RMB'000
Right-of-use assets		
Leases with terms less than 12 months		209,372
Leases with terms greater than 12 months	()	245,778
		<u>81,522</u>
		<u>536,672</u>
Liabilities		
Leases with terms less than 12 months		536,672
		<u>536,672</u>

Table 2: Right-of-use assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2018

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Table 3: Right-of-use assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019

Table 4: Right-of-use assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019

	Carrying amounts previously reported at 31 December 2018 RMB'000	Adjustments RMB'000	Carrying amounts Under IFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 RMB'000
Non-current Assets			
Right-of-use assets	34,899,238	(16,579)	34,882,659
Leases with terms less than 12 months	239,697	(239,697)	-
Leases with terms greater than 12 months	-	536,672	536,672
Current Assets			
Right-of-use assets	6,081	(6,081)	-
Leases with terms less than 12 months	359,081	(64,943)	294,138
Current Liabilities			
Leases with terms less than 12 months	-	30,818	30,818
Non-current Liabilities			
Leases with terms greater than 12 months	-	178,554	178,554

Table 5: Right-of-use assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019

3 REVENUE

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

For the six months ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation RMB'000	Wind power RMB'000	Photovoltaic power RMB'000	Hydropower RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Total revenue from contracts with customers	5,147,508	1,028,875	685,668	149,896	–	7,011,947
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,052,148	–	–	–	–	1,052,148
Revenue from contracts with customers	–	–	–	–	876	876
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,199,656	1,028,875	685,668	149,896	–	8,064,095
Revenue from contracts with customers	–	–	–	–	876	876
Revenue from contracts with customers	6,199,656	1,028,875	685,668	149,896	876	8,064,971

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)

	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation RMB'000	Wind power RMB'000	Photovoltaic power RMB'000	Hydropower RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Total revenue from contracts with customers	5,190,635	1,149,558	485,598	145,699	–	6,971,490
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,058,413	–	–	–	–	1,058,413
Revenue from contracts with customers	–	–	–	–	6,488	6,488
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,249,048	1,149,558	485,598	145,699	–	8,029,903
Revenue from contracts with customers	–	–	–	–	6,488	6,488
Revenue from contracts with customers	6,249,048	1,149,558	485,598	145,699	6,488	8,036,391

(ii) Geographical information

90% of the revenue from contracts with customers is derived from the PRC. The remaining 10% is derived from other geographical areas.

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

本公司从事的电力业务，包括火电、水电、风电、太阳能发电、生物质发电、垃圾发电、余热发电、分布式发电等。本公司从事的电力业务，包括火电、水电、风电、太阳能发电、生物质发电、垃圾发电、余热发电、分布式发电等。

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	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation RMB'000	Wind power RMB'000	Photovoltaic power RMB'000	Hydropower RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
截至2019年12月31日止期间						
火电	1,684,270	923,870	675,728	102,370	(6,755)	3,379,483
D 火电	436,165	350,489	242,472	53,898	499	1,083,523
A 火电	4,883	84,260	200	12,372	245	101,960
截至2019年12月31日止期间	<u>1,243,222</u>	<u>489,121</u>	<u>433,056</u>	<u>36,100</u>	<u>(7,499)</u>	<u>2,194,000</u>
截至2018年12月31日止期间						
火电	1,744,526	1,059,552	453,615	95,708	(23,906)	3,329,495
D 火电	406,982	359,146	155,813	60,154	374	982,469
A 火电	3,983	83,313	150	12,347	1,094	100,887
截至2018年12月31日止期间	<u>1,333,561</u>	<u>617,093</u>	<u>297,652</u>	<u>23,207</u>	<u>(25,374)</u>	<u>2,246,139</u>

截至2018年12月31日止期间						
火电	1,744,526	1,059,552	453,615	95,708	(23,906)	3,329,495

D 火电	406,982	359,146	155,813	60,154	374	982,469
A 火电	3,983	83,313	150	12,347	1,094	100,887
截至2018年12月31日止期间	<u>1,333,561</u>	<u>617,093</u>	<u>297,652</u>	<u>23,207</u>	<u>(25,374)</u>	<u>2,246,139</u>

截至2018年12月31日止期间

5. OTHER INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	(Unaudited)	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	¥ B'000
Interest income on bank deposits		
– CNY bank deposits (—)	459,203	327,655
– CNY bank deposits (—)	10,004	9,936
Interest income on other deposits	52,038	66,760
– CNY bank deposits (—)	61,476	67,856
– CNY bank deposits (—)	36,783	31,944
	<u>619,504</u>	<u>504,151</u>

Notes:

- (a) The interest income on bank deposits is calculated based on the bank's published rates. The bank's published rates are based on the bank's published rates. The bank's published rates are based on the bank's published rates.
- (b) The interest income on bank deposits is calculated based on the bank's published rates. The bank's published rates are based on the bank's published rates. The bank's published rates are based on the bank's published rates.
- (c) The interest income on bank deposits is calculated based on the bank's published rates. The bank's published rates are based on the bank's published rates. The bank's published rates are based on the bank's published rates.

6. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

For the six months ended 30 June	
(Unaudited)	
2019	2018
RMB'000	

7. INTEREST INCOME/FINANCE COSTS

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	(Unaudited)	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	US\$'000
Cost of sales	27,422	20,054
Cost of services	607,365	597,692
Cost of administrative expenses	(27,394)	(39,811)
Cost of financing expenses	579,971	557,881
Cost of other expenses	552,549	537,827

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	(Unaudited)	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	B'000
Goodwill:		
Cost of acquisition	332,648	447,284
Disposal		
Goodwill	47,872	(32,997)
Impairment loss	380,520	414,287

Figure 1. The number of cases of COVID-19 in the Czech Republic and the number of deaths from COVID-19 in the Czech Republic in 2020. The number of cases is shown in blue and the number of deaths in red. The data is from the Czech Statistical Office (2020).

Figure 1. The effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the stock market. The figure shows the percentage change in the stock market index for the top 10 countries in the world, as of March 31, 2020. The countries are: United States (50%), United Kingdom (31%), Germany (20%), France (15%), Italy (10%), Spain (5%), China (0%), Japan (0%), India (0%), and South Korea (0%). The United States and United Kingdom show the largest percentage changes, while China, Japan, India, and South Korea show no change.

北京京能未來燃氣熱電有限公司 (Beijing Jingneng Future Gas & Power Co., Ltd.) (Weilai Gas) 2015 15% E 2019. 30

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9. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	(Unaudited)	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	¥ B'000
Attributable to equity holders of the Company:		
Profit for the period	1,226	1,284
Other comprehensive income	—	2,838
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company	30,157	28,052
Dividends:		
Dividends payable	1,078,769	982,469
Dividends receivable	4,754	—
Dividends payable and receivable	101,960	100,887
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company	1,185,483	1,083,356

10. DIVIDENDS

- (a) On 20 June 2019, the Company's board of directors proposed to pay a cash dividend of ¥ B549,909,000 to the equity holders of the Company.
- (b) The Company's board of directors proposed to pay a cash dividend of ¥ B549,909,000 to the equity holders of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (the "Dividend").

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company's earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2019 is ¥ B1,268,270,000 (the Company's earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2018: ¥ B1,216,095,000). The Company's earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2019 is 8,244,508,000 (the Company's earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2018: 6,915,973,000).

12. TRADE AND BILL RECEIVABLES

	As at	As at
	30 June	31 December
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	¥ B'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade receivables	1,312,982	1,995,306
Bill receivables	4,356,791	3,355,461
Bill receivables	10,246	21,246
Trade and bill receivables	5,680,019	5,372,013
Provision for doubtful debts	(7,463)	(7,141)
Trade and bill receivables	5,672,556	5,364,872

本公司在2019年6月30日及2018年12月31日，均无应付账款。本公司在2019年6月30日及2018年12月31日，均无应付账款。

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
应付账款	1,286,509	2,346,544
应付账款	1,994,845	1,419,203
应付账款	1,651,328	1,027,341
应付账款	451,958	327,204
应付账款	287,916	244,580
	<u>5,672,556</u>	<u>5,364,872</u>

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
应付账款	1,692,401	2,001,766
应付账款	763,781	919,240
应付账款	464,480	282,402
应付账款	—	27,656
应付账款	73,778	89,892
应付账款	61,358	153,847
应付账款	235,573	136,462
应付账款	141,090	97,396
	<u>3,432,461</u>	<u>3,708,661</u>

本公司在2019年6月30日及2018年12月31日，均无应付账款。

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
应付账款	699,263	1,385,785
应付账款	951,261	547,356
应付账款	20,228	17,966
应付账款	5,882	4,902
应付账款	15,767	73,413
	<u>1,692,401</u>	<u>2,029,422</u>

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. REVIEW OF THE POWER INDUSTRY

本公司於 2019 年，根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港會計準則第 6C 號，「有關可換取金融工具之分類及計量」，對本公司之可換取金融工具之分類及計量進行了重新評估。根據該準則，本公司之可換取金融工具應根據其是否包含任何嵌入式衍生工具，以及該等嵌入式衍生工具是否與主合約不可分割地結合在一起，而進行分類。本公司之可換取金融工具，包括 A 類可換取金融工具、C 類可換取金融工具及 E 類可換取金融工具。於 2019 年 12 月 31 日，本公司之可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 40.74 百萬元，其中：A 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 11.94 百萬元，C 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 16.93 百萬元，E 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 9.84 百萬元。本公司之可換取金融工具之賬面總值，包括：A 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 1.78 百萬元，C 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 9.09 百萬元，E 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 0.99 百萬元；B 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 11.64 百萬元，D 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 14.17 百萬元；F 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 1.82 百萬元，G 類可換取金融工具之賬面總值為 0.67 百萬元。

本公司於 2019 年，根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港會計準則第 32 號，「金融工具：分類及計量」，對本公司之金融工具之分類及計量進行了重新評估。根據該準則，本公司之金融工具應根據其是否包含任何嵌入式衍生工具，以及該等嵌入式衍生工具是否與主合約不可分割地結合在一起，而進行分類。本公司之金融工具，包括：A 類金融工具、B 類金融工具、C 類金融工具、D 類金融工具、E 類金融工具、F 類金融工具及 G 類金融工具。於 2019 年 12 月 31 日，本公司之金融工具之賬面總值為 3,367.3 百萬元，其中：A 類金融工具之賬面總值為 3.3%，B 類金融工具之賬面總值為 0.2%，C 類金融工具之賬面總值為 11.5%，D 類金融工具之賬面總值為 106.7 百萬元，E 類金融工具之賬面總值為 30%，F 類金融工具之賬面總值為 513.8 百萬元，G 類金融工具之賬面總值為 11.8%。本公司之金融工具之賬面總值，包括：A 類金融工具之賬面總值為 98 百萬元，B 類金融工具之賬面總值為 2.9%，C 類金融工具之賬面總值為 1.82 百萬元，D 類金融工具之賬面總值為 14.17 百萬元，E 類金融工具之賬面總值為 0.67 百萬元，F 類金融工具之賬面總值為 1.82 百萬元，G 類金融工具之賬面總值為 0.67 百萬元。

本公司於 2019 年，根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港會計準則第 39 號，「金融工具：分類及計量」，對本公司之金融工具之分類及計量進行了重新評估。根據該準則，本公司之金融工具應根據其是否包含任何嵌入式衍生工具，以及該等嵌入式衍生工具是否與主合約不可分割地結合在一起，而進行分類。本公司之金融工具，包括：A 類金融工具、B 類金融工具、C 類金融工具、D 類金融工具、E 類金融工具、F 類金融工具及 G 類金融工具。於 2019 年 12 月 31 日，本公司之金融工具之賬面總值為 1,834 百萬元，其中：A 類金融工具之賬面總值為 24 百萬元，B 類金融工具之賬面總值為 60 百萬元，C 類金融工具之賬面總值為 2,127 百萬元，D 類金融工具之賬面總值為 57 百萬元，E 類金融工具之賬面總值為 1,212 百萬元，F 類金融工具之賬面總值為 121 百萬元，G 類金融工具之賬面總值為 1,133 百萬元。本公司之金融工具之賬面總值，包括：A 類金融工具之賬面總值為 10 百萬元，B 類金融工具之賬面總值為 650 百萬元，C 類金融工具之賬面總值為 13 百萬元，D 類金融工具之賬面總值為 169 百萬元，E 類金融工具之賬面總值為 4.7%，F 類金融工具之賬面總值為 4 百萬元，G 類金融工具之賬面總值為 2.4%，H 類金融工具之賬面總值為 1.2 百萬元。

3. Steady promotion of overseas projects

[illegible]

4. Reduction in financing cost

Figure 10. Comparison of the results of the proposed model with the results of the existing models for the case of the 180°-curved pipe. The figure shows a comparison of the results of the proposed model with the results of the existing models for the case of the 180°-curved pipe. The x-axis represents the normalized axial distance z/L from 0 to 1. The y-axis represents the normalized temperature T/T_0 from 0 to 1. The legend indicates the following models: Proposed model (solid line), C₁ (dashed line), C₂ (dotted line), C₃ (dash-dot line), and C₄ (long-dashed line). The proposed model shows a smooth, decreasing curve from 1.0 at $z/L=0$ to approximately 0.3 at $z/L=1$. The existing models show significant deviations, particularly at the inlet and outlet, with some models exhibiting sharp peaks or troughs.

Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment

The Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment's operating income for 2019, 2018 and 2017 was NT\$ B6,249.0 million, NT\$ B6,199.7 million and NT\$ B5,190.6 million, respectively, representing an increase of 0.79% and 0.83% over 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment's operating expenses for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were NT\$ B5,147.5 million, NT\$ B1,058.4 million and NT\$ B1,052.1 million, respectively, representing an increase of 0.60% over 2018.

Wind Power Segment

The Wind Power Segment's operating income for 2019, 2018 and 2017 was NT\$ B1,149.6 million, NT\$ B1,028.9 million and NT\$ B1,028.9 million, respectively, representing an increase of 10.50% over 2018.

Photovoltaic Power Segment

The Photovoltaic Power Segment's operating income for 2019, 2018 and 2017 was NT\$ B485.6 million, NT\$ B685.7 million and NT\$ B685.7 million, respectively, representing a decrease of 41.21% over 2018.

Hydropower Segment

The Hydropower Segment's operating income for 2019, 2018 and 2017 was NT\$ B145.7 million, NT\$ B149.9 million and NT\$ B149.9 million, respectively, representing a decrease of 2.88% over 2018.

Others

The Others' operating income for 2019, 2018 and 2017 was NT\$ B6.5 million, NT\$ B0.9 million and NT\$ B0.9 million, respectively, representing an increase of 86.15% over 2018.

3. Other Income

Other income for 2019, 2018 and 2017 was NT\$ B504.2 million, NT\$ B619.5 million and NT\$ B619.5 million, respectively, representing a decrease of 22.87% over 2018.

4. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were NT\$ B6,294.4 million, NT\$ B6,490.5 million and NT\$ B6,490.5 million, respectively, representing a decrease of 3.12% over 2018.

Gas Consumption

Gas consumption for the year ended 2018 was 5.63% of the total assets of ₱ B4,300.1 million. For the year ended 2019, gas consumption was 5.63% of the total assets of ₱ B4,542.1 million.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization for the year ended 2018 was 9.42% of the total assets of ₱ B1,185.5 million. For the year ended 2019, depreciation and amortization was 9.42% of the total assets of ₱ B1,083.4 million.

Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment

A. $\frac{7.71\%}{\$ B1,301.1}$ 2018 $\frac{7.71\%}{\$ B1,200.8}$ 2019, $\frac{7.71\%}{\$ B1,200.8}$ 2017, $\frac{7.71\%}{\$ B1,200.8}$ 2018

Wind Power Segment

A. $\frac{22.71\%}{\$ B500.3}$ 2018 $\frac{22.71\%}{\$ B386.7}$ 2019, $\frac{22.71\%}{\$ B386.7}$ 2017, $\frac{22.71\%}{\$ B386.7}$ 2018

Photovoltaic Power Segment

A. $\frac{51.45\%}{\$ B283.4}$ 2018 $\frac{51.45\%}{\$ B429.2}$ 2019, $\frac{51.45\%}{\$ B429.2}$ 2017, $\frac{51.45\%}{\$ B429.2}$ 2018

Hydropower Segment

A. $\frac{60.36\%}{\$ B22.2}$ 2018 $\frac{60.36\%}{\$ B35.6}$ 2019, $\frac{60.36\%}{\$ B35.6}$ 2017, $\frac{60.36\%}{\$ B35.6}$ 2018

Others

A. $\frac{37.4\%}{\$ B37.4}$ 2018 $\frac{37.4\%}{\$ B18.6}$ 2019, $\frac{37.4\%}{\$ B18.6}$ 2017, $\frac{37.4\%}{\$ B18.6}$ 2018

7. Finance Costs

F. $\frac{3.96\%}{\$ B557.9}$ 2018 $\frac{3.96\%}{\$ B580.0}$ 2019, $\frac{3.96\%}{\$ B580.0}$ 2017, $\frac{3.96\%}{\$ B580.0}$ 2018

8. Share of Results of Associates

A. $\frac{154.94\%}{\$ B23.3}$ 2018 $\frac{154.94\%}{\$ B59.4}$ 2019, $\frac{154.94\%}{\$ B59.4}$ 2017, $\frac{154.94\%}{\$ B59.4}$ 2018

9. Profit before Taxation

A. $\frac{1,731.6}{1,700.9} - 1 = 1.77\%$ $\frac{1,731.6}{1,700.9} - 1 = 1.77\%$
2018 $\frac{1,731.6}{1,700.9} - 1 = 1.77\%$ 2019.

10. Income Tax Expense

$\frac{414.3}{380.5} - 1 = 8.16\%$ $\frac{414.3}{380.5} - 1 = 8.16\%$ 2018
 $\frac{414.3}{380.5} - 1 = 8.16\%$ 2019. E $\frac{414.3}{380.5} - 1 = 8.16\%$ 2018
2018 $\frac{414.3}{380.5} - 1 = 8.16\%$ 2019.

11. Profit for the Period

A. $\frac{1,317.3}{1,320.3} - 1 = 0.23\%$ $\frac{1,317.3}{1,320.3} - 1 = 0.23\%$
2018 $\frac{1,317.3}{1,320.3} - 1 = 0.23\%$ 2019.

3. Liquidity

A. 30 T₁ 2019, 32.47% B10,991.1 B5,672.6 B3,940.4 B1,378.1 B15,894.1 B5,551.4 B6,083.0 B82.9 B2,920.7 B1,256.1

2018, 32.47% B7,260.4 31 D. 2018, 62.56% B4,903.0 30 T₁ 2019, 6.59% 31 D. 2018, 69.15% 30 T₁ 2019,

4. Net Gearing Ratio

31 D 2018, 51.01% 30 T 2019, 51.59% 0.58%

31 D 2018, B27,125.9 30 T 2019, B28,346.1 4.30%

31 D 2018, B5,551.4 30 T 2019, B6,083.0 9.75%

31 D 2018, B11,918.5 30 T 2019, B13,573.0 13.88%

31 D 2018, B3,940.4 30 T 2019, B5,420.9 37.81%

V. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Financing

[illegible]

2. Capital Expenditure

2019, B761.7
B232.5
B529.2

3. Significant Investment

A. (常寧光聚電力開發有限公司), B. (潤峰格爾木電力有限公司), C. (陽西清芸陽光新能源科技有限公司), D. (陸豐市明大新能源科技有限公司), 2019,

4. Contingent Liabilities

A. 30^a, 2019,

5. Mortgage of Assets

[illegible]

6. Subsequent Events


 1. The first step is to identify the problem.

VI. BUSINESS PROSPECT FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2019

1. Safety production guarantee

2019, E. et al. [1] have proposed a new method for the detection of the presence of a target in a cluttered environment. The method is based on the use of a Bayesian network to model the joint probability distribution of the target and clutter. The network is trained on a set of data, and the resulting model is used to detect the presence of a target in a new environment. The method is shown to be effective in detecting targets in cluttered environments, and it is able to provide a high degree of confidence in the results.

2. Promoting the preliminary work of incremental projects

At the end of 2019, the Government of the Republic of Armenia approved the National Strategy for the Development of the Entrepreneurial Ecosystem. The Strategy is a key document for the development of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Armenia. It sets the vision, mission, and goals for the development of the entrepreneurial ecosystem. The Strategy also identifies the key areas for development and the measures to be taken to achieve these goals. The Strategy is a comprehensive document that covers all aspects of the entrepreneurial ecosystem, from the creation of new businesses to the growth and development of existing businesses. The Strategy is a key document for the development of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Armenia. It sets the vision, mission, and goals for the development of the entrepreneurial ecosystem. The Strategy also identifies the key areas for development and the measures to be taken to achieve these goals. The Strategy is a comprehensive document that covers all aspects of the entrepreneurial ecosystem, from the creation of new businesses to the growth and development of existing businesses.

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3. Reform and integration and regional management

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PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

本公司於 2019 年 3 月 30 日以前，並無購買、出售或贖回任何上市證券。

INTERIM DIVIDEND

本公司於 2019 年 3 月 30 日以前，並無派發任何中期股息。

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

本公司於 2019 年 3 月 30 日以前，並無遵守《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》（「**Stock Exchange**」），亦無遵守《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》附錄 1 所載的《企業管治守則》（「**CG Code**」）。

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

本公司於 2019 年 3 月 30 日以前，並無遵守《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》附錄 10 所載的《證券交易守則》（「**Model Code**」）。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

本公司於 2019 年 3 月 30 日以前，並無成立審核委員會。

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS AND INTERIM REPORT

本公司于2019年10月26日召开2019年第三次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于公司2019年半年度报告全文及摘要的议案》，并于2019年11月1日披露了2019年半年度报告全文及摘要。同时，公司于2019年11月1日披露了2019年半年度报告摘要，并于2019年11月1日披露了2019年半年度报告全文。

北京节能环保集团
Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited
KANG Jian

董事长 康健

北京节能环保集团
 2019年11月1日

本公司于2019年10月26日召开2019年第三次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于公司2019年半年度报告全文及摘要的议案》，并于2019年11月1日披露了2019年半年度报告全文及摘要。同时，公司于2019年11月1日披露了2019年半年度报告摘要，并于2019年11月1日披露了2019年半年度报告全文。