

# 新疆天業節水灌溉股份有限公司 Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited \*

Stock Code: 840

# 2021 ANNUAL REPORT

\* for identification purposes only

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# **Corporate Information**

# DIRECTORS

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Li He (Chairman) (appointed as on 21 February 2022)Mr. Huang DongMr. Tan XinminMr. Chen Lin (resigned as on 21 February 2022)

#### **Independent non-executive Directors**

Mr. Yin Feihu Mr. Li Lianjun *(appointed as on 21 February 2022)* Ms. Gu Li Mr. Hung Ee Tek Mr. Qin Ming *(resigned as on 21 February 2022)* 

### **SUPERVISORS**

Ms. Chen Jun Mr. Xie Xinghui Mr. Chen Cailai

# QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Ms. Chan Ching Yi

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Chan Ching Yi

# **COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Mr. Yang Wan Sen

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Ms. Gu Li *(Chairman)* Mr. Li Lianjun Mr. Hung Ee Tek

# **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Yin Feihu *(Chairman)* Mr. Li Lianjun Mr. Huang Dong

# NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yin Feihu *(Chairman)* Mr. Li Lianjun Mr. Li He

### **AUDITOR**

Pan China Certified Public Accountants LLP 4/F-10/F, Xinhu Commercial Tower 128 Xixi Road Hangzhou People's Republic of China ("**PRC**")

# HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Li & Partners 22nd Floor, World-Wide House 19 Des Voeux Road Central Central Hong Kong

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

No. 36, Bei San Dong Road Shihezi Economic and Technological Development Zone Shihezi Xinjiang PRC

# PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room B102, Block B, 10/F., International Industrial Building, No. 501–503 Castle Peak Road, Cheung Sha Wan Kowloon Hong Kong

# HONG KONG H SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

## **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

China Construction Bank No. 62–5–6 Dong Liu Road Shihezi Xinjiang PRC

Bank of China No. 253–1415 Bei Si Road Shihezi Xinjiang PRC

Agricultural Bank of China No. 6 Dong Jiu Road Shihezi Xinjiang PRC

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China No. 8 Dong Jiu Road Bei Si Road Shihezi Xinjiang PRC

Bank of Communications No. 429 Xinhua Nan Road Urumqi Xinjiang PRC

# STOCK CODE

0840

### WEBSITE

http://www.tianyejieshui.com.cn

# **Chairman's Statement**

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of Directors, I hereby announce the report of Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited together with its subsidiaries for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

- Operating income for the year ended 31st December, 2021 was approximately RMB1,111,618,000, an increase of approximately 57.32% from RMB706,588,000 for the year of 2020.
- The net loss attributable to the parent for the year ended 31st December, 2021 was approximately RMB66,836,000 (2020: net profit attributable to the parent of approximately RMB650,000).
- Basic and diluted loss per share for the year was approximately RMB0.13 (2020: earnings of approximately RMB0.0013).

#### PROSPECTS

China regards agriculture as its foundation, and therefore the quality and safety of agricultural products directly affect the health of its people. As a result, the government and agricultural producers have put forward high requirements for the safety, reliability and technical advancement of water-saving irrigation products, which require watersaving irrigation product manufacturers to continuously make substantial capital investment in research and development, upgrading and continuous guality improvement of existing products. China is a water-stressed country and is ranked as one of the 13 most waterstressed countries in the world. Due to the shortage and uneven distribution of water resources in China and the low efficiency of agricultural irrigation water, vigorously developing watersaving irrigation is not only an inevitable requirement for alleviating the shortage of water resources in China, but also an important means to build a conservation-oriented society and establish a water ecological civilization system. It was clearly proposed in the Report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (the "CPC") that development of agriculture and rural areas shall be the top priority of the CPC and the PRC, and the strategy of rural revitalization was proposed at the Central Agricultural and Rural Work Conference (中央農村工作會議) held in December 2017, which will implement a three-step strategic plan for 2020, 2035 and 2050. In 2022, the State Council approved the National High Standard Farmland Construction Plan (2021-2030), which focuses closely on the goal of food production and specifies the overall requirements for the construction of high standard farmland in the

coming period, including construction standards and construction content, construction zoning and construction tasks, construction supervision and follow-up management, benefit analysis, implementation guarantee, etc., with an aim to striving to make the effective irrigation area of large and medium-sized irrigation areas into high-standard farmland on a priority basis through new construction projects and renovation projects, so as to ensure that 1 billion mu of high-standard farmland will be built by 2022, 1.075 billion mu by 2025, and 1.2 billion mu by 2030. China will make an overall plan for the simultaneous implementation of high-efficiency water-saving irrigation and high-standard farmland construction, in order to complete the construction of 110 million mu of new high-efficiency watersaving irrigated farmland within the planning period. In terms of implementation guarantee, firstly, strengthen the government investment. Provincial governments bear the main responsibility for local investment, and double down their efforts to support the construction of high-standard farmland by adjusting and improving the use of land sale revenue and integrating the funds from land sale revenue used for agriculture and rural areas. Secondly, improve diversified financing, Government will play the role of guidance and motivation in investment, and orderly guide financial capital, social capital and new agricultural business entities to invest in the construction of highstandard farmland through the improvement of the cooperation mechanism between banks and enterprises and the adoption of approaches such as investment grands, reward in substitution of subsidies and loan interest subsidies. Thirdly, integrate and aggregate funds. The funds will be integrated and aggregated from the central, provincial and county level and will be used for lands to ensure the completion of construction tasks. In the "14th Five-Year Plan" development plan, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region emphasizes the general policy of giving priority to the development of agriculture and rural areas, and the important development strategy of rural revitalization. In accordance with the Notice on Assigning Farmland Construction Tasks in 2022 (Nong Jian Fa [2021] No.7) issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region clarifies the construction tasks and promotes the construction of high-quality cotton base with a plan of building 5 million mu of high-standard cotton fields in 25 counties (cities) in 7 prefectures, indicating a bright market prospect in the future. Development Plan for 2022: In close pursuit of development pattern of "one core business and two new businesses (一主兩新)" proposed by Tianye Group, under the core business of "modern agriculture" and relying on its strategic development mode of "product, engineering, agricultural services, and trade", Tianye Water Saving will quickly complete the transformation from "a simple manufacturer" to "a comprehensive service provider". As an early listed water-saving company in the PRC with rich practical experience, the Company will be well positioned to seize the first opportunity arising from the policies of the rural revitalization, rural sewage treatment and high-standard farmland construction based on its own technical advantages, to achieve the rapid development of its business operations, thus providing a more solid guarantee for the Company to realize its idea of higher quality, higher efficiency and sustainable development. The Company will continue to make overall planning in close pursuit of the 14th five-year strategic development and planning goals. It considers the market expansion as the major driver and the strategic implementation as the lead, and adopt the measures of making structural adjustment and concentrating benefits to achieve its stable development, and enhance its overall strengths and competitiveness, thereby improving its overall operating capacity. The Group will never forget its original intention and will, based on customer needs and by adhering to the management concepts of technology leadership and guality leadership, provide customers with comprehensive technical support and after-sales service and continuously improve its overall strength, while continuously work hard to achieve various tasks of our business in 2022.

#### **APPRECIATION**

Finally, I would like to thank the Group's shareholders and business partners for their support and encouragement to the Group during the past year. I would also like to thank our Directors and all staff members of the Group for their hard work and contribution to the Group.

Yours sincerely,

Li He Chairman of the Board

Xinjiang, the PRC 30th March, 2022

# **Management Discussion and Analysis**

#### **OVERVIEW**

As a pioneer in providing one-stop solutions for water saving irrigation system in the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**"), the Group is principally engaged in the design, manufacturing and sales of drip tapes, PVC/PE pipelines and drip assemblies used in water saving irrigation system. The Group is also engaged in the provision of installation services of water saving irrigation systems for its customers. The drip irrigation system plays a significant role in water conservation. It is a slow water delivery system in which every drop of water can be applied to the soil surface near the root of plants. The burden of deciding the timing of irrigation system. The potential and importance of a water saving irrigation system have been recognised by both the PRC government and producers of agricultural products in the PRC.



The Group engages in water-saving irrigation project installation, high-standard farmland construction, integrated agricultural services, smart agriculture and raw material trading business, and its products for sales mainly include drip tapes, PVC pipelines and agricultural by products. The drip tapes can be categorised into five types, including (I) single-sided labyrinth-style drip tapes; (II) embedded-style drip tapes; (III) heavy flow compensatory style drip tapes; (IV) nanometer high-strength drip tapes; and (V) high anti-blocking drip tapes. The PVC pipelines can be categorised into three types, including (I) PVC-M pipes; (II) PVC-U pipes; and (III) PVC-O pipes. There is only one type of PE pipelines, namely PE-melting pipes. Furthermore, the Group plants and sells agricultural produce.

Along with the opportunities and challenges, the Group may face certain risks involved in its business. Fluctuation in raw materials prices will lead to an increase in the costs of the Group's products, thus lowering their competitiveness. In the short term, the Group relies on its key management and personnel. The Group also relies on the stable business relationships with certain major customers. In view of these, the Group will continue to maintain good relationships with its staff and will continue to provide training to its staff. Moreover, the Group will continue to place great emphasis on its after-sales services to its customers and will widen its customer base by expanding its sales and distribution network.

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **Operating income**

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, operating income of the Group was approximately RMB1,111,618,000, representing an increase of approximately 57.32% from approximately RMB706,588,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2020.

The following table summarises the breakdown of operating income of the Group for each of the two years ended 31st December, 2021 and 31st December, 2020 by products:

	For the yea 31st Decemb		For the year 31st Decemb		
Category	Operating income RMB'000	% to total Operating income %	Operating income RMB'000	% to total Operating income %	Year-on-year percentage change %
Drip tape and drip					
assemblies	50,938	4.58	168,462	23.84	-69.76
PVC/PE pipelines	285,668	25.70	343,484	48.61	-16.83
Provision of installation	, i				
services	224,452	20.19	162,564	23.01	38.07
Trading income	500,369	45.01	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other operating income	50,191	4.52	32,048	4.54	56.61
Total	1,111,618	100.00	706,558	100.00	57.33

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, sales of drip tape and drip assemblies decreased by approximately 69.76% to approximately RMB50,938,000, while sales of PVC/PE pipelines decreased by approximately 16.83% to approximately RMB285,668,000. At the same time, the sales volume of drip tape and drip assemblies decreased from approximately 8,562 tonnes for the year ended 31st December, 2020 to approximately 5,066.30 tonnes for the year ended 31st December, 2021, while the sales volume of PVC/PE pipelines decreased from approximately 38,205 tonnes for the year ended 31st December, 2020 to approximately 29,859.98 tonnes for the year ended 31st December, 2021. The increase in operating income was mainly attributable to recognition of the operating income of Hongrui Plastic following its acquisition by the Company in 2021.

#### Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit and gross profit margin decreased from approximately RMB99,499,000 and 14.08% for the year ended 31st December, 2020 to approximately RMB69,253,000 and 6.23% for the year ended 31st December, 2021, respectively, mainly attributable to a decrease in gross profit margin, as a result from the growing price of raw materials and the rising management expenses despite significant increase in the operating income for the year from the acquired Hongrui Plastics.

#### **Cost of sales**

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, cost of sales of the Group was approximately RMB1,042,365,000, representing an increase of approximately 68.45% from approximately RMB618,800,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2020. Costs of sales for the year ended 31st December, 2021 comprised direct materials costs of approximately RMB413,387,000, direct labour costs of approximately RMB58,530,000 and production overhead of approximately RMB67,860,000, which accounted for approximately 39.67%, 5.61% and 6.51%, respectively, of the total costs of sales for year 2021. Costs of sales for the year ended 31st December, 2020 comprised direct materials costs of approximately RMB58,976,000 and production overhead of approximately RMB58,976,000, which accounted for approximately 79.09%, 9.53% and 9.53%, respectively, of the total costs of sales for year 2020.

#### **Distribution costs**

Distribution costs were approximately RMB26,716,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2021, representing a decrease of approximately 5.52% from 2020. The amount accounted for approximately 2.4% of the total operating income for the year ended 31st December, 2021, which was 1.60% lower than its share of total operating income of approximately 4.00% in the previous year. Distribution costs mainly comprised salaries expenses, sales service fee, warehousing and storage fee etc.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses increased by approximately 11.38% to approximately RMB47,455,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2021. The amount accounted for approximately 4.27% of total operating income for the year ended 31st December, 2021, which was dropped by approximately 1.76% from its share of total operating income of approximately 6.03% in the previous year. For the year ended 31st December, 2021, salaries benefits fees increased to approximately RMB24,889,000, representing an increase of approximately 8.34%. Service fees and intermediary service fees increased to approximately RMB4,906,000 and approximately RMB4,461,000 representing an increase of approximately 23.51% and 20.96%, respectively, which led to an increase in administrative expenses.

#### **Finance income/costs**

Finance costs for the year ended 31st December, 2021 was approximately RMB3,453,000, consisting mainly of interest expense and commission charges, net of interest income, while finance income for the year ended 31st December, 2020 was approximately RMB1,771,000, consisting mainly of interest income, net of interest expenses and commission charges.

#### Assets impairment loss

The assets impairment loss for the years ended 31st December, 2021 was approximately RMB47,820,000, which mainly consisted of inventory impairment loss of approximately RMB22,029,000, impairment allowance for fixed assets of approximately RMB11,429,000, and bad debt loss of approximately RMB14,362,000, while assets impairment loss for the years ended 31st December, 2020 was approximately RMB8,703,000, which mainly consisted of inventory impairment loss of approximately RMB3,870,000, impairment allowance for fixed assets of approximately RMB577,000 and bad debt loss of approximately RMB4,256,000. Increase in provision for various impairment losses are attributable to (a) A greater increase in the amount of impairment loss on fixed assets is mainly due to the impairment adjusted by audit, as a result of the market contraction of the drip tape business in 2021, with the majority of fixed assets including drip tapes and drip assembles being idle and depreciated towards expiration, which cannot generate economic benefits to the Company. (b) Credit impairment losses are mainly due to the impairment adjusted by audit, as a result of failure to recover some accounts receivable overdue for a long period in 2021, including amounts that cannot be recovered in time after the lawsuit was won, as well as failure to recover the project payment on time due to postponement of the completion and acceptance of some projects. (c) Inventory impairment losses are mainly due to provision for impairment losses adjusted by audit in that the existing inventory price is higher than the existing market price. Following provision for the above-mentioned impairment loss, the Company reported a larger loss in 2021.

#### **Total profit/loss**

As a result of the factors discussed above, the Group's audited total loss for the year ended 31st December, 2021 was approximately RMB62,845,000 while the total profit for the corresponding period in the previous year was approximately RMB1,163,000. The Group's total loss accounted for approximately 5.66% of its turnover for the year ended 31st December, 2021 and the total profit accounted for approximately 0.16% of its turnover for the corresponding period in the previous year.

#### Net profit/loss attributable to owners of the parent company

As a result of the factors discussed above, the net loss attributable to owners of the parent company increased from net profit of approximately RMB650,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2020 to net loss of approximately RMB66,836,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2021. For the two years ended 31st December, 2021 and 2020, the Group's net loss/profit margins were approximately –6.01% and 0.30%, respectively.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS:**

China regards agriculture as its foundation, and therefore the quality and safety of agricultural products directly affect the health of its people. As a result, the government and agricultural producers have put forward high requirements for the safety, reliability and technical advancement of water-saving irrigation products, which require water-saving irrigation product manufacturers to continuously make substantial capital investment in research and development, upgrading and continuous quality improvement of existing products.

China is a water-stressed country and is ranked as one of the 13 most water-stressed countries in the world. Due to the shortage and uneven distribution of water resources in China and the low efficiency of agricultural irrigation water, vigorously developing water-saving irrigation is not only an inevitable requirement for alleviating the shortage of water resources in China, but also an important means to build a conservation-oriented society and establish a water ecological civilization system.

It was clearly proposed in the Report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (the "CPC") that development of agriculture and rural areas shall be the top priority of the CPC and the PRC, and the strategy of rural revitalization was proposed at the Central Agricultural and Rural Work Conference (中央農村工作會議) held in December 2017, which will implement a three-step strategic plan for 2020, 2035 and 2050. In 2022, the State Council approved the National High Standard Farmland Construction Plan (2021–2030), which focuses closely on the goal of food production and specifies the overall requirements for the construction of high standard farmland in the coming period, including construction standards and construction content, construction zoning and construction tasks, construction supervision and follow-up management, benefit analysis, implementation guarantee, etc., with an aim to striving to make the effective irrigation area of large and medium-sized

irrigation areas into high-standard farmland on a priority basis through new construction projects and renovation projects, so as to ensure that 1 billion mu of high-standard farmland will be built by 2022, 1.075 billion mu by 2025, and 1.2 billion mu by 2030. China will make an overall plan for the simultaneous implementation of high-efficiency water-saving irrigation and high-standard farmland construction, in order to complete the construction of 110 million mu of new high-efficiency watersaving irrigated farmland within the planning period. In terms of implementation guarantee, firstly, strengthen the government investment. Provincial governments bear the main responsibility for local investment, and double down their efforts to support the construction of high-standard farmland by adjusting and improving the use of land sale revenue and integrating the funds from land sale revenue used for agriculture and rural areas. Secondly, improve diversified financing. Government will play the role of guidance and motivation in investment, and orderly guide financial capital, social capital and new agricultural business entities to invest in the construction of high-standard farmland through the improvement of the cooperation mechanism between banks and enterprises and the adoption of approaches such as investment grands, reward in substitution of subsidies and loan interest subsidies. Thirdly, integrate and aggregate funds. The funds will be integrated and aggregated from the central, provincial and county level and will be used for lands to ensure the completion of construction tasks. In the "14th Five-Year Plan" development plan, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region emphasizes the general policy of giving priority to the development of agriculture and rural areas, and the important development strategy of rural revitalization. In accordance with the Notice on Assigning Farmland Construction Tasks in 2022 (Nong Jian Fa [2021] No.7) issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region clarifies the construction tasks and promotes the construction of high-quality cotton base with a plan of building 5 million mu of high-standard cotton fields in 25 counties (cities) in 7 prefectures, indicating a bright market prospect in the future.

Development Plan for 2022: In close pursuit of development pattern of "one core business and two new businesses (一主兩新)" proposed by Tianye Group, under the core business of "modern agriculture" and relying on its strategic development mode of "product, engineering, agricultural services, and trade", Tianye Water Saving will quickly complete the transformation from "a simple manufacturer" to "a comprehensive service provider". As an early listed water-saving company in the PRC with rich practical experience, the Company will be well positioned to seize the first opportunity arising from the policies of the rural revitalization, rural sewage treatment and high-standard farmland construction based on its own technical advantages, to achieve the rapid development of its business operations, thus providing a more solid guarantee for the Company to realize its idea of higher quality, higher efficiency and sustainable development. The Company will continue to make overall planning in close pursuit of the 14th five-year strategic development and planning goals. It considers the market expansion as the major driver and the strategic implementation as the lead, and adopt the measures of making structural adjustment and concentrating benefits to achieve its stable development, and enhance its overall strengths and competitiveness, thereby improving its overall operating capacity.

The Group will never forget its original intention and will, based on customer needs and by adhering to the management concepts of technology leadership and quality leadership, provide customers with comprehensive technical support and after-sales service and continuously improve its overall strength, while continuously work hard to achieve various tasks of our business in 2022.

#### **INDEBTEDNESS**

#### **Borrowings**

As at 31st December, 2021, the Group had outstanding bank loans of RMB43,418,000 (2020: RMB53,059,000).

#### **Commitments**

As at 31st December, 2021, the Group had capital commitments contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements of RMB720,000 (2020: RMB820,000).

### LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

#### **Liquidity ratios**

The current ratio and quick ratio of the Group as at 31st December, 2021 were approximately 1.90 and 0.88, respectively, representing a slight decrease of 0.19 in current ratio and a slight decrease of 0.05 in quick ratio when compared to those as at 31st December, 2020.

#### **Financial resources**

The Group currently finances its operations mainly by internal generated funds, bank loans and cash on hand. The Directors are of the view that, in the long run, the Group will generate its liquidity from business operations and will consider making use of further equity finances, when necessary.

#### **Capital expenditures**

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, capital expenditures of the Group in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment, deposit paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payment amounted to approximately RMB926,000 (2020: approximately RMB1,203,000), which were in line with the expansion plans of the Group.

#### **Capital structure**

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the gearing ratio (which is defined as total borrowings over total equity) of the Group was 8.21% (2020: 9.31%). This was primarily due to the fact that the Group's bank loan amounted to RMB43,418,000 in 2021 and RMB53,059,000 in 2020. The Directors confirm that the Group financed its operations principally from cash generated from its business operations and banking facilities and had not experienced any liquidity problem for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

#### Funding and treasury policies

The Directors confirm that the Group's funding and treasury policies are mainly based on its cash flow forecast and budgetary system that monitor and control the sources and applications of funds.

The objectives of the Group's funding and treasury policies are to prevent the unreasonable utilisation of funding, enhance the effectiveness on the utilisation of working capital, ensure the punctual repayment of the Group's liabilities upon the relevant maturity date and ensure liquidity of the working capital, so as to optimise the Group's net cash flow position.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

As at 31st December, 2021, the Group had no contingent liabilities (2020: Nil).

#### Events after the reporting period

No other material events have occurred after the reporting period and up to the date of this report.

#### Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates and related hedges

The Group's present operations are mainly carried on in the PRC and all of the Group's monetary assets, loans and transactions are principally denominated in Renminbi ("RMB"). During the year, there was no significant fluctuation in the exchange rate of RMB and the Group was not exposed to any significant foreign currency exchange risk in its operations. The Group did not engage in any derivative activities and did not commit to any financial instruments to hedge its statement of financial position exposure in both 2020 and 2021.

### **EMPLOYEE AND SALARY POLICIES**

The Directors considered the quality of employees as the most critical factor in maintaining the Group's business growth and enhancing our profitability. The Group offers salary packages with reference to the performance and working experience of individual employees, and the prevailing market rates. As at 31st December, 2021, the Group had 527 employees (2020: 528) in total.

#### **RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME AND OTHER BENEFITS**

The Group provides employee benefits covering old-aged insurance scheme, medical insurance scheme, unemployment insurance scheme, labour injury insurance scheme and maternity insurance scheme (collectively under the social insurance scheme) for its staff, whereby the Group is required to make monthly contributions to these schemes. The Group has no obligation for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits for employees save for the monthly contributions described above. Expenses incurred by the Group in connection with these retirement benefit plans were approximately RMB8,494,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

According to the Enterprise Annuity Scheme of Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Limited, the Company and its subsidiaries shall pay enterprise annuity for their employees, who are set to receive the accumulated amount on their individual accounts (including principal and investment income) in a lump sum once they retire or otherwise become unemployed, the amount of which is included to expenses incurred from the retirement benefits scheme.

#### HOUSING PENSION SCHEME

According to the relevant requirement under "The Decision Regarding the Reinforcement of Reform on Housing Systems in Cities and Towns by the State Council"  $\langle (\ensuremath{\mathbb{G}} \ensuremath{\mathbb{R}} \ensuremath{$ 

# MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Company acquired the 34.06% equity interest of Urumuqi Hongrui Plastic Trade Limited. by way of capital contribution in cash. On 26th May, 2021, the Company entered into a capital increase agreement with the Target Company, Ms. Deng and Mr. Li, pursuant to which the Company agreed to inject capital into the Target Company and held 34.06% equity interest in the Target Company, and the Target Company became a subsidiary of the Company and its financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Save as the above, for the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Group had neither material acquisitions nor disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies.

#### MATERIAL INVESTMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Group had no material investments.

#### DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2021 (2020: Nil).

#### **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

The register of the members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 2nd June, 2022 to 8th June, 2022 (both days inclusive), during which no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for entitlement to attend the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, all instrument of transfers, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged for registration with the Company's H Share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong as soon as practicable and in any event not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st June, 2022.

# **Corporate Governance Report**

The board of directors (the **"Board**") of Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited (the **"Company**"), together with its subsidiaries (referred as the **"Group**") is pleased to present the Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Group believes that the application of rigorous corporate governance practices can lead to improvement in its accountability and transparency and thus further instill confidence of its shareholders and the public. Except as described below, throughout the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Group has complied with the code provisions in the "Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report" (the "**Code**") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "**Listing Rules**") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**").

Pursuant to Code Provision I(f), the Company shall have sufficient number of independent nonexecutive directors with accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company failed to comply with the relevant code provision during the reporting period. However, the Company currently has sufficient independent non-executive directors to comply with the relevant code provision.

#### THE BOARD

#### Composition

As at 31st December, 2021 and at the date of this report, the Board comprises seven directors ("**Directors**"), including three executive Directors and four independent non-executive Directors. The Board members have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other. Members of the Board are composed of experts with various expertise and professional background in different industries, who have worked for the government agencies in the PRC, public listed companies or other entities. All Directors give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group. The particulars of each Director are set out in the section of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management on pages 29 to 33 of this annual report.

The presence of four independent non-executive Directors at the date of this report is considered by the Board to be a reasonable balance between executive and independent non-executive Directors, and the Board is of the opinion that such balance has provided and shall continue to provide adequate checks and balances for safeguarding the interests of the Group and its shareholders. The four independent non-executive Directors possess appropriate professional qualifications and two of whom possess appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

In addition, the Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, which has been verified.

All independent non-executive Directors are identified as such in all corporate communications containing the names of the Directors.

#### **Delegation by the Board**

The Board is responsible for decision making in relation to the overall strategic planning and development of the Group's business. Due to the diversity and volume of the Group's business, responsibility in relation to the daily operations and execution of the strategic business plans are delegated to the management. The Board has given clear directions as to the powers of the management, and periodically reviews all delegations to the management to ensure that such delegations are appropriate and continue to be beneficial to the Group as a whole.

The Board Committees (the "Committees"), including the remuneration committee ("Remuneration Committee"), the nomination committee ("Nomination Committee") and the audit committee ("Audit Committee") have their specific terms of reference clearly defining the powers and responsibilities of the respective Committees. All Committees are required by their terms of reference to report to the Board in relation to their decisions, review findings or recommendations, and, in certain specific situations, to seek the Board's approval before taking any actions.

#### **Corporate Governance Functions**

The Board has established three committees, namely the Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and Nomination Committee to oversee various aspects of the Company's affairs. The three committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties, which include (i) developing and reviewing policies and practices on corporate governance; (ii) reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; (iii) reviewing and monitoring policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iv) developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; and (v) reviewing the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report. For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Board has reviewed the Company's corporate governance practices and was of the view that such practices were effective.

#### **Board Meetings and General Meeting**

The Board is principally responsible for formulating and reviewing the overall strategies and the fundamental systems of the Group, and approving major transactions and other material operational and financial matters, as well as annual budget and quarterly, interim and annual results. The Board shall meet, at least, four times a year while extraordinary meetings may be held as required. The full Board held 11 physical meetings for the financial year ended 31st December, 2021. At least 14 days' notice of all meetings of the Board ("**Board Meetings**") were given to all Directors, who were all given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for discussion at the Board Meetings. The company secretary (the "**Company Secretary**") assisted the Chairman in preparing the agenda for the Board Meetings, and ensured that the Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations were observed. The finalised agenda and accompanying board papers were then sent to all Directors at least three days prior to each proposed Board Meeting.

In addition, the Company holds general meeting to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders. For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Board held 11 regular meetings and 1 general meeting.

The following are the attendance records of the Board Meetings and general meeting by each Director:

	Number of meetings
Attendants	attended/Total
Executive Directors	
Mr. Li He (chairman of the Board, hereinafter referred to as the "Chairman")	
(appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA
Mr. Huang Dong	11/11
Mr. Tan Xinmin	11/11
Mr. Chen Lin (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	11/11
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Yin Feihu	11/11
Mr. Li Lianjun (appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA
Ms. Gu Li	11/11
Mr. Hung Ee Tek	11/11
Mr. Qin Ming (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	11/11

During the Board Meetings, the Directors discussed and formulated the overall strategies of the Group, monitored financial performances and discussed the annual, quarterly and interim results, set next year's budgets, as well as discussed and decided other significant matters. Execution of daily operational matters of the Group is delegated to the management.

The Company Secretary recorded the proceedings of each Board Meeting in detail by keeping detailed minutes. Draft and finalised minutes of Board Meetings were circulated to all Directors for their comments and recorded respectively at a reasonable time as soon as practicable after each meeting. All minutes are open for inspection at any reasonable time on request by any Director.

All Directors have access to the relevant and timely information at all times as the Chairman will ensure that the management will supply the Board and its Committees with all relevant information in a timely manner. They may make further enquiries if in their opinions it is appropriate or necessary to request further information. They also have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for providing Directors with board documentation and related materials to ensure all applicable laws and rules are fully complied with. If it is considered to be necessary and appropriate by the Directors, they may retain independent professional advisors at the Group's expense.

In case that a conflict of interest may arise on a matter to be considered by the Board which involves a substantial shareholder or a Director, such matter will be discussed in a physical Board Meeting and will not be dealt with by written resolutions. Independent non-executive Directors who do not have any conflict of interest on the matter will be present at such meetings and to deal with such conflicting issue.

All of the three Committees have adopted the applicable principles, procedures and arrangements used in Board Meetings.

#### Chairman and General Manager of the Group

The Chairman of the Group is Mr. Li He and general manager is Mr. Yang Wan Sen. The roles of Chairman and general manager are separate and not performed by the same individual to ensure a balance of power and authority, so that power is not concentrated in any one individual. The Chairman of the Group is responsible for the management of the Board, whereas the general manager is responsible for the daily operations of the Group.

The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board and ensuring the Board works effectively, through which the Chairman will ensure that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established and followed, and that all Directors receive all relevant information in a timely manner. The Chairman is responsible for ensuring Directors are properly notified of the matters in question prior to each Board Meeting.

The Chairman will also encourage all Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, to actively participate in all Board Meetings and the Committee meetings.

#### **Terms of Appointment and Re-election**

All independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term of three years. The Directors are appointed at the general meeting of the Company. All Directors, including the executive and independent non-executive Directors, would retire from office and are subject to re-election at the general meeting of the Company once every three years.

#### **Training and Support for Directors**

Directors must keep abreast of their collective responsibilities. Each newly appointed Director would receive an induction package covering the Group's businesses and the statutory and regulatory obligations of a director of a listed company. The Group also provides briefings and other training to develop and refresh the Directors' knowledge and skills. During the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Group continuously updated the Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. Circulars or guidance notes are issued to Directors and senior management where appropriate, to ensure awareness of best corporate governance practices.

The participation by individual directors in the continuous professional development programme with appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company in 2020 is recorded in the table below.

	Reading materials/in house briefing	Attending seminars/ conferences/ forums
Executive Directors		
Mr. Li He (appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA	NA
Mr. Huang Dong	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Tan Xinmin	$\checkmark$	1
Mr. Chen Lin (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	1	$\checkmark$
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Yin Feihu	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Li Lianjun (appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA	NA
Ms. Gu Li	$\checkmark$	1
Mr. Hung Ee Tek	$\checkmark$	1
Mr Qin Ming (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	$\checkmark$	1

# **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Ms. Chan Ching Yi has confirmed she has received not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

### MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules, as the code of conduct for securities transactions by the Directors and supervisors of the Company. Following specific enquiry made by the Company, all Directors and supervisors of the Company have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards under the Model Code for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Mr. Yin Feihu, an independent non-executive Director, and other members include Mr. Huang Dong, an executive Director and Mr. Li Lianjun, an independent non-executive Director.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating the remuneration policy and recommending to the Board, determining the remuneration of executive Directors and senior management of the Group, and reviewing the Company's bonus structure, provident fund and other compensation- related issues. The Remuneration Committee will consult with the Chairman and/or the general manager on its proposals and recommendations, and also have access to professional advice if considered necessary by the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee is provided with sufficient resources enabling it to discharge its duties.

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting. The individual attendance records of each member are as follows:

Attendants	Number of Meetings Attended/Total	Percentage
Mr. Yin Feihu <i>(Chairman)</i>	1/1	100%
Mr. Li Lianjun (appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA	NA
Mr. Huang Dong	1/1	100%
Mr. Qin Ming (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	1/1	100%

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Remuneration Committee reviewed matters relating to remuneration for the Directors and senior management, and discussed the remuneration policy of the Group.

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

#### **Nomination Committee**

The Chairman of the Nomination Committee is Mr. Yin Feihu, an independent non-executive Director, and other members include Mr. Li He, an executive Director and Mr. Li Lianjun, an independent non-executive Director.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for formulating nomination policy, and making recommendations to the Board on nomination and appointment of Directors and Board succession. It also develops selection procedures of candidates for nomination. In respect of the policy concerning Board diversity, which was adopted by the Board in September 2013, the Nomination Committee will take into account of the Group's business model and specific needs, and consider, among other things, the educational background, professional and business experience, profile, gender and age diversity of the Board as well as the suitability for the businesses of the Group in its selection of candidates. The Nomination Committee is provided with sufficient resources enabling it to discharge its duties.

Nomination procedures include identification and acknowledgement of qualified individuals by the Nomination Committee, and review and approval of such nomination by the Board. The Nomination Committee will also evaluate potential candidates by considering factors such as relevant experience, personal ethics and integrity.

attendance records of each member are as follows:
Number of
Meetings

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Nomination Committee held two meetings. The individual

	Number of Meetings	
Attendants	Attended/Total	Percentage
Mr. Yin Feihu <i>(Chairman)</i>	2/2	100%
Mr. Li He (appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA	NA
Mr. Li Lianjun (appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA	NA
Mr. Chen Lin (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	2/2	100%
Mr. Qin Ming (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	2/2	100%

During the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Nomination Committee reviewed the established policy and procedure for the nomination and appointment of new Directors, and assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee, having reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board including the background, experience, balance of skills, age and gender of each Director in respect to the Group's business strategy as well as the structure for the rotation of Directors, considered that the existing arrangements were appropriate.

# AUDIT COMMITTEE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment of the Group's performance and prospects. The Board is also responsible for preparing the accounts of the Company that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group on a going concern basis, and other inside information announcements and other financial disclosures. The management provides all relevant information to the Board enabling the Board to make an informed view of financial and other data.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is Ms. Gu Li, and the other members are Mr. Li Lianjun and Mr. Hung Ee Tek, all being independent non-executive Directors.

There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditor. The Audit Committee's primary duties include ensuring the Group's financial statements, annual and interim reports and the auditor's report present a true and fair assessment of the Group's financial position; reviewing the Group's financial control, internal control and risk management systems; and reviewing the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices. The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources enabling it to discharge its duties. The Company Secretary keeps the minutes of all Audit Committee meetings. In line with the practices of the Board Meetings and other Committee meetings, draft and finalised minutes of Audit Committee meetings. For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Audit Committee held four meetings. The individual attendance records of each member are as follows:

Attendants	Number of Meetings Attended/Total	Percentage
Ms. Gu Li (Chairman) (appointed as on 21st February, 2022)	NA	NA
Mr. Li Lianjun <i>(appointed as on 21st February, 2022)</i>	NA	NA
Mr. Hung Ee Tek	4/4	100%
Mr. Qi Ming (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	4/4	100%
Mr. Yin Feihu (resigned as on 21st February, 2022)	4/4	100%

During the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Audit Committee reviewed the final, quarterly and interim results of the Group, and discussed and approved financial and other reports for the year. The Audit Committee also reviewed and discussed the Group's internal audit plans and arrangements for the upcoming year; reviewed the audit fees payable to the external auditors for the year with a recommendation to the Board for approval; and reviewed the current external auditors' independence, with a recommendation to the Board for the re-appointment of the current external auditors at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the "AGM") and the Board endorsed the Audit Committee's recommendation on the re-appointment of Pan China Certified Public Accountants LLP ("Pan China") as the external auditors.

The work scope and responsibilities of Pan China are stated in the section entitled "Auditor's Report" in the annual report.

#### Auditors' remuneration

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the external auditor of the Company, Pan China, was not engaged in any non-audit services and its fee in respect of the audit services provided are set out below:

	2021	2020
Services rendered	RMB'000	RMB'000
Audit services	750	700

### INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for maintaining sound and effective internal control systems for the Group to safeguard the Group's assets and shareholders' interests, as well as for reviewing the effectiveness of such systems. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against misstatement or loss, and to manage risks of failure in the Group's operational systems.

The systems include a well-established organisational structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and authority, which is designed to safeguard assets from inappropriate use, maintain proper accounts and ensure compliance with regulations. For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Board has, through the Audit Committee with the assistance of the internal audit manager ("Internal Audit Manager"), conducted a review on the Group's risk management and internal control systems, including without limitation to financial control, operational control, compliance control and risk management functions. The Board is of the view that the internal control systems of the Group are effective and there is no non-compliance, impropriety, fraud or other deficiencies that suggest material deficiency in the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

The Board assesses the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems by considering reviews conducted by the Audit Committee, senior management and internal auditor. The Internal Audit Manager follows a risk-and-control-based approach. An audit plan would be formulated in a risk-weighted manner so that priorities and appropriate audit frequency could be given to areas with higher risks. The Internal Audit Manager performs regular financial and operational reviews on the Group. Summaries of major audit findings and possible control weaknesses, if any, are reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Manager monitors the follow-up actions agreed upon in response to the recommendations made by the Audit Committee.

# DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the accounts of the Group. In preparing the accounts for the financial year under review, the Directors have:

- based on a going concern basis;
- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; and
- made judgments and estimates that were prudent, fair and reasonable.

The statement of the auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 48 to 237.

### **RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS**

The Group is committed to maintaining the highest level of transparency, employs a policy of open and timely disclosure of quarterly information to its shareholders. This commitment to fair disclosure and comprehensive and transparent reporting of the Group's activities can be reflected in many aspects.

The Board strives to encourage and maintain constant dialogue with its shareholders through various means. The AGM of the Company provides an excellent opportunity for the Board to meet and communicate with the shareholders. All Directors make an effort to attend the AGM so that they may answer any questions from the shareholders of the Company.

The Chairman is actively involved in organising the AGM and personally chairs it, so as to ensure that shareholders' views are delivered to the Board. External auditors as well as members of the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Audit Committee and the Compliance Committee, also attend the AGM to answer questions that shareholders may raise. A separate resolution is proposed by the Chairman in respect of each separate issue at the AGM.

The proceedings of the AGM are reviewed from time to time to ensure the Company conforms to the best practices regarding corporate governance. A circular in respect of the AGM, which is circulated to all shareholders at least 20 days prior to the AGM, sets out details in relation to each resolution proposed, and other relevant information.

The Company also communicates with its shareholders through its annual reports, quarterly results announcement and interim reports. All such reports and announcements can also be accessed via the Company's website. The Directors, Company Secretary or other appropriate members of senior management also respond to inquiries from shareholders and investors promptly.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to Article 8.05 of the Company's Articles of Association, one or more shareholders holding in aggregate 10% or more of the issued shares of the Company may request the Board to convene a shareholders' extraordinary general meeting, and upon receipt of such request, the Board shall convene the meeting within two months. Qualified shareholder(s) who wish(es) to request for convening a shareholders' extraordinary general meeting may send his/its/their written request(s) (together with full details of the matters to be decided at the meeting) to the Company.

### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The Company considers stable and sustainable returns to the Shareholders to be its goal. In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, inter alia, the following factors:

- the financial condition of the Group;
- the liquidity position and expected working capital requirements of the Group;
- any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders;
- the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group; and
- any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the PRC Companies Law and the Articles of Association of the Company.

Any final dividend declared by the Company must be approved by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company and must not exceed the amount recommended by the Board. The dividend policy will continue to be reviewed from time to time and there can be no assurance that a dividend will be proposed or declared in any specific period.

Should shareholders have any enquiries or wish to put forward any proposals at any shareholders meeting, they are engaged to contact the Company by the following means:

	For holders of H Shares	For holders of Domestic Shares
Contact party:	The Company's H Share registrar and transfer office	The Company's registered office
Fax No.:	(852) 28611465	(86993) 2623183
Correspondence address:	Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong	No. 36, Bei San Dong Road, Shihezi Economic and Technological Development Zone, Shihezi, Xinjiang, the PRC

## AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

For the year ended 31st December, 2021 and to the date of this report, the Articles of Association of the Company were approved to be amended in accordance with the special resolutions as set out in the circular of general meetings on 18th February, 2021. For details of such amendments, please refer to the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association as set out in the circular of the general meetings dated 14th January, 2021.

### **INVESTOR RELATIONSHIPS**

To strengthen its relationship with investors, the Group meets with analysts, accommodates visiting funds and investors, and participates in conferences and presentations.

# **Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management**

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Mr. Li He**, aged 45, a member of the Communist Party of China, graduated from Ningxia University with a dual bachelor's degree in landscape architecture and administrative management. Mr. Li He was awarded a qualification certificate for engineering by the Ministry of Agriculture of China in 2008. He joined Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Limited\* (新疆天業(集團)有限公司) (the controlling Shareholder of the Company) as a technician in 2003. He joined the Company in 2005 and has been serving as a deputy general manager of the Company since 2009. Mr. Li He is also an executive director of Akesu Tianye Water Saving Co., Ltd\* (阿克蘇天業節水有限公司) (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Xinjiang Tianye Nanjiang Water Saving Agriculture Co., Ltd\* (新疆天業南疆節水農業有限公司) (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company), as well as a director of Zhongxinnong Modern Water Saving Technology Company Limited\* (中新農現代節水科技有限公司) (a subsidiary of the Company) and Urumuqi Hongrui Plastic Trade Limited\* (烏魯木齊泓瑞塑化商貿有限公司) (a subsidiary of the Board on 21 February 2022.

**Mr. Huang Dong**, aged 49, who graduated from Xi'an Mining Industry College with a bachelor's degree, is a senior engineer. Previously, he served as deputy general manager and deputy plant president at Xinjiang Shihezi City Zhongfa Chemical Co., Ltd.\* (石河子中發化工有限責任公司) and Shihezi Chemical Plant. Currently, Mr. Huang holds office as the deputy party secretary, deputy general manager and deputy plant president of Xinjiang Shihezi City Zhongfa Chemical Co., Ltd. And Shihezi Chemical Plant, as deputy director at the technology center of Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Co., Ltd., and as director of Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited ("**Tianye Company**"). Mr. Huang was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 26 February, 2019.

**Mr. Tan Xinmin**, aged 53, who graduated from Bingtuan Radio & TV University, Shihezi\* (兵團廣播電 視大學石河子分校) with an undergraduate degree, is an assistant accountant. From August 1985 to November 1986, he held office at the Shihezi Beiye Prison. Subsequently, he took up employment at Shihezi 141st Regiment from December 1986 to October 1999, and at Tianye Plastic Plant from November 1999 to March 2002. Since April 2002, Mr. Tan has been working at Gansu Tianye Water Saving Device Co., Ltd., during which, his positions include accountant, fiscal chief, chairman, and general manager. Currently, he is the chairman and general manager of Gansu Tianye Water Saving Device Co., Ltd. Mr. Tan was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 26 February, 2019. **Mr. Chen Lin**, aged 46, is an executive Director and Chairman of the Board. Mr. Chen graduated from Shihezi University with undergraduate qualifications and obtained a researcher qualifications certificate awarded by the PRC Ministry of Agriculture in October 2016. He has been engaged in agricultural water conservation research in the past 12 years and has been in charge of and participated in numerous projects on water-saving agricultural irrigation technologies. Since he joined the Company in August 2010, he has been an executive Director and was appointed as Chairman of the Board on 7 August 2014. Mr. Chen was resigned as an executive Director of the Company and Chairman of the Board on 21 February, 2022.

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Mr. Yin Feihu**, aged 69, is an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Yin graduated from China Agricultural University with a master degree in agricultural extension (MAE) and education background in agriculture, chemical engineering, computer and economic management. Currently, Mr. Yin is research associate with Xinjiang Academy of Agricultural And Reclamation Science, as well as a member of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP), China National Committee, a director of Soil Science Society of China, managing director of Chinese Society of Plant Nutrition And Fertilizer Sciences, deputy director of National Cotton Processing Engineering Technology Research Center, vice chairman of Xinjiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences, vice chairman of Xinjiang Soil And Fertilizer Association, chairman of the Society of Plant Nutrition And Fertilizer Science, Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, a doctoral tutor with China Agricultural University. He engaged in agricultural research for more than 30 years. Mr. Yin was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company in May 2013.

**Mr. Li Lianjun**, aged 57, a member of the Communist Party of China, graduated from Shihezi Radio and Television University\* (石河子廣播電視大學) with a bachelor's degree in law. Mr. Li Lianjun was qualified as a lawyer in 1998 and started his career as a professional lawyer in 2003. Besides currently serving as the director of Shanghai Hansheng (Shihezi) Law Firm\* (上海漢盛 (石河子) 律師事務所), Mr. Li Lianjun is currently a member of the Party Committee of the Lawyers Association of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps\* (兵團律師協會), a vice president of the Lawyers Association of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps\* and the president of Shihezi Lawyers Association\* (石河子 律師協會). Mr. Li Lianjun is well-experienced in providing legal retainer services. Mr. Li Lianjun was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 21 February 2022.

**Ms. Gu Li**, aged 52, who graduated from Xinjiang University of Finance & Economics with a bachelor's degree, is a certified public accountant and a national judicial accounting appraiser. From June 1991 to November 2000, Ms. Gu was a senior staff member and worked as an accountant in the Poverty Alleviation Office of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps. Since December 2000, she has been responsible for auditing at Xinjiang Xin Xin Hua Tong Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.\* (新疆新新 華通有限責任會計師事務所). From June 2004 to January 2010, Ms. Gu served as the manager of Audit Department 2 of Xinjiang Xin Xin Hua Tong Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., and was promoted as deputy director of the same firm from January 2010 to January 2012. She has been serving as the director, legal representative and chief accountant of Xinjiang Xin Xin Hua Tong Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. since 2012. Ms. Gu was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 26 February, 2019.

**Mr. Hung Ee Tek**, aged 59, is a member of both the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of the United Kingdom. Mr. Hung holds the Master of Arts in International Accounting from the City University of Hong Kong and the Master of Arts in Global China Studies from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Mr. Hung has more than 25 years of experience in audit, accounting and financing. Mr. Hung was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 26 February, 2019.

**Mr. Qin Ming**, aged 51, is an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Qin graduated from Xinjiang University with a major in law and has obtained qualifications as a registered accountant and a lawyer in PRC. He works at Xinjiang Hongtong Natural Gas Co., Ltd.\* (新疆洪通燃氣股份有限公司) and he is also the legal counsel of Xinjiang Bayi Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. and Xinjiang Tianshan Wool Tex Stock Co., Ltd. He has over 10 years of experience in legal affairs. Mr. Qin was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company in May 2013 and was resigned on 21 February 2022.

#### **SUPERVISORS**

**Ms. Chen Jun**, aged 56, is a supervisor and the Chairman of Supervisory Committee of the Company. Ms. Chen graduated from the Central Communist Party Institution with a major in economic management. She was awarded senior economist qualification certificate in 2015. Ms. Chen joined Tianye Holdings in 1990, and served as deputy party secretary when joining the Group in December 2015. She has more than 20 years of experience in business management. Ms. Chen was appointed as a worker representative supervisor of the Company and Chairman of Supervisory Committee in June 2016.

**Mr. Chen Cailai**, aged 38, graduated from Xinjiang Agricultural University with a major in applied chemistry. He obtained a professional qualification of engineer in January 2008. Mr. Chen joined Tianye Holdings in 2007. Mr. Chen has been serving as the member of monitoring office of the party committee of Tianye Holdings since April 2017 and currently is the director of purchasing and supply centre of Tianye Group. He has over ten years of experience in engineering. Mr. Chen was appointed as the Supervisor of the Company in June 2018.

**Mr. Xie Xinghui**, aged 59, who graduated from Chongqing Construction Engineering College\* (重慶建 築工程學院) in October 1981 with bachelor's degree, is a senior architect. Previously, Mr. Xie held office as deputy director, director, and deputy president of the Six Design Office of Shihezi Sub-institute of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps Geotechnical Investigation and Design Institute\* (新疆兵 團勘側設計研究院石河子分院設計六所). In March 2003, he served as the president of the Shihezi Sub-institute of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps Construction Design Institute\* (兵團建工設 計研究院石河子分院). Furthermore, he has various official titles, including member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (Xinjiang Autonomous Region), member of the Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (Shihezi), chairperson of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang\* (民革中央企 業家聯誼會), vice president of Xinjiang Entrepreneurship Association of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang\* (民革新疆企業家聯誼會), and president of Shihezi Entrepreneurship Association\* (石河子企業聯合會). Mr. Xie was appointed as a supervisor of the Company on 26 February, 2019.

#### QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

**Ms. Chan Ching Yi**, aged 47, is the financial controller, company secretary and one of the authorised representatives of the Company. She is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and has accumulated more than 20 years of financial and auditing experience. She is currently the company secretary of ShiFang Holding Company (stock code: 1831), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. She joined the Company in February 2018.

#### **COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

**Mr. Yang Wan Sen**, aged 48, is a deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Yang graduated from the Central Radio and Television University with a bachelor's degree in administrative management, and obtained a master's degree in agricultural extension in Shenyang Agricultural University in 2017. Mr. Yang was awarded the economist qualification certificate from the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps in June 2006. He joined the Group in September 2001 and has been a deputy general manager of the Company since October 2011. Mr. Yang was an executive Director of the Company from June 2016 to February 2019.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. Chen Jun**, aged 58, is a deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Chen graduated from the Central Communist Party Institution with a major in economic management. Mr. Chen was awarded a qualification certificate for engineering by the Ministry of Agriculture of the PRC in September 2005. He joined the Company in 1999 and has been a deputy general manager of the Company since October 2008, and resigned on 21st February, 2022.

**Mr. Zhu Jia Ji**, aged 59, is a deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Zhu graduated from Agricultural and Machinery School of Shihezi, Xinjiang. He obtained an engineer qualification certificate issued by Ministry of Agriculture of the PRC in 2002. He has been a deputy sales manager of the Company since he joined the Company in December 1999. He is also the chairman of Kuitun Tiantun and Hami Tianye, both are subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Zhu was appointed as an executive Director of the Company during 10th May, 2007 to June 2016 and was appointed as a director and deputy general manager of Tianye Company during 2007 to 2014, and retired in March 2021.

**Mr. Yang Qiang**, aged 50, is a deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Yang graduated from Party Institution of the Corps Party Committee with a college major in economic management. Mr. Yang served as deputy chief agronomist of the 134th Regiment of the Eighth Division and director of the Water Management Institute in July 2013; and deputy general manager of Modern Agricultural Investment Co., Ltd. (現代農業投資有限公司) in August 2016. He joined the Group since December 2018 and served as the deputy general manager of the Company.

**Mr. Xiang Duo Wu**, aged 46, the secretary to the Board of the Company with a bachelor's degree, is a certified public accountant. Previously, he served as the responsible person for finance at Xinjiang Shihezi City Changyun Biochemical Co., Ltd., Chemical Plant of Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited, Calcium Carbide Plant of Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited, Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Mining Co, Ltd\* and Xinjiang Tianfu Xinye Energy Co., Ltd.\* (新疆天阜新業能源有限責任公司), respectively. Mr. Xiang was appointed as the secretary to the Board of the Company in March 2021.

**Mr. Li Bao Zhu**, aged 46, chief engineer of the Company. Mr. Li graduated from College of Water Resources and Architectural Engineering of Northwest A & F University with a major in water and soil conservation in 2000 and he obtained a master degree in hydraulic engineering from Northwest A & F University in 2008. He obtained a senior engineer qualification certificate in 2010. Mr. Li joined Tianye Holdings in 2000 and responsible for planning and design of water saving irrigation project. Mr. Li has over ten years of experience in water saving irrigation project design and implementation and relevant technology research. Mr. Li joined the Company in 2015 and was appointed as chief engineer of the Company in June 2016.

# **CHANGE IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS**

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, there were no changes in the information of the directors of the Company during the year ended 31st December, 2021.

# **Report of the Directors**

The directors of the Company (the "**Directors**") present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is engaged in the design, manufacturing and sales of drip tapes, PVC/PE pipelines and drip assemblies used in agricultural water saving irrigation systems, and is also engaged in the provision of installation services of water saving irrigation systems for its customers as well as engaged in land circulation and engineering business, and strategic developing digital agriculture and agriculture service business. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in section 1 of part VII to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis on the relevant businesses stipulated in Schedule 5 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), including the discussion on principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group and future business growth direction are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 7 to 16 of this annual report.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2020 are set out in the consolidated income statement on pages 63 to 68 of this annual report. The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31st December, 2021 (2020: Nil).

#### FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT

A summary of the published results of the Group for the last five financial year as set out on page 239 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audit report.

# **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

During the year, the Group spent approximately RMB926,000 on acquiring new plants and machines, and approximately RMB56,145,000 on construction in progress. Details of the above and of other movements in construction in progress and the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year are set out in note 140 to note 145 of section I of part V to the consolidated financial statements.

# SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the issued share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 163 of section 1 of part V to the consolidated financial statements.

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE GROUP

The Group's reserves available for distribution to Shareholders is the retained profits as stated in the financial statements of the Group prepared in accordance with the "Enterprise Accounting Standards – Basic Standards" promulgated by the Ministry of Finance. As at 31st December, 2021, the Group had no reserve available for distribution to shareholders (2020: nil).

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, sales to the largest customer and the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 2% and 5% (2020: 7% and 18%) of the total turnover of the Group, respectively. Purchases from the Group's largest supplier and five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 43.5% and 54.3% (2020: 15% and 29%) of the total purchase of the Group, respectively. Save as disclosed under the paragraph headed "CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS", at no time during the year did a Director, a supervisor, their associates or any shareholders of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owned more than 5% of the Shares of the Company) have an interest in any of the five largest customers or suppliers of the Group.

### **DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS**

The Directors and supervisors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

#### **Executive Directors:**

Mr. Li He (chairman of the Board, hereinafter referred to as the "Chairman") (appointed as on 21 February, 2022)
Mr. Huang Dong
Mr. Tan Xinmin
Mr. Chen Lin (resigned as on 21 February, 2022)

### Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Yin Feihu Mr. Li Lianjun *(appointed as on 21 February, 2022)* Ms. Gu Li Mr. Hung Ee Tek Mr. Qin Ming *(resigned as on 21 February, 2022)* 

### Supervisors:

Mr. Chen Cailai Ms. Chen Jun Mr. Xie Xinghui

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, all Directors and Supervisors are appointed for a term of three years and are eligible for re-election upon expiry of term.

### **DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' BIOGRAPHIES**

Biographical details of the Directors and Supervisors are set out on pages 29 to 32.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors and Supervisors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a fixed term of three years or until the expiry of the current session of the board of Directors subject to renewal upon approval by the Shareholders for one or more consecutive terms of three years.

In accordance with the provisions of the articles of association of the Company, the term of office of the Directors shall be three years commencing from the date of appointment or re-election and renewable upon re-appointment or re-election. In accordance with the provisions of the PRC Company Law, the term of office of the Supervisors shall also be three years and renewable upon re-appointment or re-election. Save as disclosed herein, none of the Directors' and Supervisors' terms of office expires and all of the Directors and Supervisors continue in office.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors and Supervisors has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

### CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Board confirmed that the Company received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), and the Company considered the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

# DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31st December, 2021, the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executive of the Company who had interests in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "**SFO**"):

- (a) which will have 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 he is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or
- (b) which will be required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein; or
- (c) which will be required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Appendix 10 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, are as follows:

Name	Capacity	Number of H shares of the Company held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of the total issued H shares of the Company	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company (Note 2)
Chen Lin <i>(resigned as on</i> 21 February 2022)	Beneficial owner	564,000 (L)	0.28%	0.11%

Notes:

- 1. "L" denotes the person's/entity's long position in the Shares.
- 2. The approximate percentage of shareholding is calculated with reference to the total issued Shares of 519,521,560 Shares (including domestic Shares and H Shares).

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st December, 2021, none of the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company had any interest or short position in the Shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he will be taken or deemed to have under the SFO), or which will be required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein or which will be required, pursuant to Appendix 10 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules relating to securities transactions by Directors to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

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

Save as disclosed under the paragraph headed "CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS", no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director and Supervisor of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

### (A) Domestic Shareholders

As at 31st December, 2021, the register of substantial Shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that the following persons or entities (other than Directors, Supervisors or chief executive) had notified the Company of relevant interests and short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company:

Name	Capacity	Number of the domestic Shares of the Company held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of the total issued domestic Shares of the Company	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company (Note 2)
Tianye Company	Beneficial owner	202,164,995 (L)	63.75%	38.91%
Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Limited (" <b>Tianye Holdings</b> ") (Note 4)	Beneficial owner	111,721,926 (L)	35.23%	21.51%

Notes:

- 1. "L" denotes the person's/entity's long position in the Shares.
- The approximate percentage of shareholding is calculated with reference to the total issued Shares of 519,521,560 Shares (including domestic Shares and H Shares).
- 3. Tianye Holdings, which is interested in approximately 45.14% of the registered capital of Tianye Company.

### (B) H Shareholders

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of H shares of the Company held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of the total issued H shares of the Company	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company (Note 2)
Long Thrive Holdings Limited ("Long Thrive") (Notes 3)	Beneficial owner	14,407,000 (L)	7.12%	2.77%
Mr. Ding Wei (" <b>Mr. Ding</b> ") (Note 4)	Interest in controlled corporation	14,407,000 (L)	7.12%	2.77%
Ms. Wang Bing (" <b>Ms. Wang</b> ") (Note 5)	Interest of spouse	14,407,000 (L)	7.12%	2.77%

Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes the person's/entity's long position in the shares.
- 2. The approximate percentage of shareholding is calculated with reference to the total issued shares of 519,521,560 shares (including domestic shares and H shares).
- 3. The H shares held by Long Thrive were equivalent to approximately 7.12% of the total H shares in issue of the Company.
- 4. Long Thrive directly held 14,407,000 H shares of the Company. Long Thrive is wholly-owned by Mr. Ding. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Ding is deemed to be interested in the 14,407,000 H shares held by Long Thrive.
- 5. Ms. Wang is the spouse of Mr. Ding. By virtue of SFO, Ms. Wang is deemed to be interested in the 14,407,000 H shares held by Long Thrive.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st December, 2021, the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company were not aware of any persons (other than the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company) who had an interest and short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

### **CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rule, the Board engaged the auditor of the Company to perform certain agreed procedures in respect of the continuing connected transactions of the Group. The auditor has reported their factual findings on these procedures to the Board. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions and the report of the auditor, and have confirmed that the transactions have been entered into by the Company in the ordinary course of its business, on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favorable than terms available to or from independent third parties, and in accordance with the terms of the agreements governing such transactions that are fair and reasonable and in the interest of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The auditors have confirmed that nothing has come to their attention that caused them to believe that the continuing connected transactions: (1) have not been approved by the Board; (2) were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group; (3) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the transactions; and (4) have exceeded the annual caps.

Details of the related party transactions undertaken by the Group during the year are included in part IX - "Related Parties and Related Party Transactions" in the notes to financial statements. Save as disclosed under that part, the Group also entered into the following connected transactions/continuing connected transactions:

- a renewed master purchase agreement ("**Master Purchase Agreement**") with Tianye Holdings (a substantial Shareholder) dated 26th November, 2020, pursuant to which the Group agreed to purchase PVC resins, from Tianye Holdings and/or its subsidiaries (including Tianye Company and/or its subsidiaries and/or its controlled corporations) from time to time for a term from 1st January, 2021 to 31st December, 2023, and the price for those PVC resins will be agreed from time to time between the parties concerned by reference to the prevailing market price at the relevant time;
- a renewed master sale agreement ("Master Sale Agreement") with Tianye Holdings (a substantial Shareholder) dated 26th November, 2020, pursuant to which Tianye Holdings and/or its subsidiaries (including Tianye Company and/or its subsidiaries and/or its controlled corporations) agreed to purchase products manufactured by the Group, including drip tape, PVC/PE pipelines and drip assemblies, from time to time for a term from 1 January, 2021 to 31st December, 2023, and the price for those products manufactured by the Group will be agreed from time to time between the parties concerned by reference to the prevailing market price at the relevant time;

- leases dated 26th May, 2020 in respect of the factory premises located at No. 94-22 Bei Yi Road, Shihezi Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xinjiang (新疆石河子經濟技術開發 區北一路94-22號) with Tianye Company (a substantial Shareholder) ("CCT Lease 1"), for a term from 1st July, 2020 to 30th June, 2023 at the annual rent of RMB1,327,000 (including property management fee).
- leases dated 26th May, 2020 in respect of the factory premises located at No. 94-22 Bei Yi Road, Shihezi Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xinjiang (新疆石河子經濟技術開發 區北一路94-22號) with Tianye Holdings, for a term from 1st July, 2020 to 30th June, 2023 at the annual rent of RMB426,000 (including property management fee).

The above-mentioned Master Purchase Agreement, Master Sale Agreement, and the annual caps for the three years ending 31st December, 2023 were approved by an ordinary resolution of the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 18th February, 2021. The details of these transactions were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 26th November, 2020, and the circular of the Company dated 14th January, 2021.

On 26th May, 2017, the Company and Tianye Company (a substantial Shareholder) entered into a renewal agreement to renew the Old CCT Lease 1. Details of the renewal agreement were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 26th May, 2017. The renewed term was from 1st July, 2017 to 30th June, 2020 at the rent of RMB1,455,820 per annum (including property management fee), and the annual rent of the plant is RMB600,000 (including property management fee).

In respect of each of the related party transactions as listed in section headed — "Related Parties and Related Party Transactions" part X in the notes to financial statements, which are also connected transactions, and the transaction contemplated under each of the above connected transactions agreements, the Company has complied with the relevant requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Note: The term "controlled corporations" of Tianye Company mentioned above under the paragraph headed "CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS" of this report refers to those corporations owned by Tianye Company as to 30% or more but less than 50% of their equity interests.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

For the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors, the Supervisors, the management, Shareholders and their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) that competes or may compete (directly or indirectly) with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interests which any such persons has or may have with the Group.

# DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors and Supervisors are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and Supervisors and remuneration of the five highest paid Individual of the Company for the year are set out in note 5 and note 6 of section II of part X to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

For each of 2020 and 2021, senior management of the Company comprises 5 individuals. The emolument of each of the senior management fell within RMB1,000,000.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

A report on the principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on pages 17 to 28 of this annual report.

### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the articles of association of the Company, or the laws of the PRC, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into by the Group or existed during the year under review.

### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31st December, 2021.

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has not adopted any share option scheme.

### **PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION**

During the year ended 31st December, 2021, subject to applicable laws, the Company has taken out and maintained appropriate directors, supervisors and senior management liability insurance coverage against the liabilities that may be incurred by the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company upon executing and performing their duties.

### CHARGE OF ASSETS

As at 31st December, 2021, the Group did not have any assets pledged or restricted by guarantee.

### CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year ended 31st December, 2021, the Group did not make any charitable donations and other donations (2020: nil).

### COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31st December, 2021, to the knowledge of the Company, the Group had complied with the relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the business of the Group in all material aspects and there were no circumstances of material breach or non-compliance of applicable laws and regulations.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31st December, 2021.

### EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group had no significant event occurring after the reporting period and up to the date of this annual report.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The audit committee of the Company reviewed the Group's consolidated annual result for the year ended 31st December, 2021, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters as well as the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2021 with the management.

### **AUDITOR**

Pan China Certified Public Accountants LLP ("**Pan China**") will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting. A resolution will be submitted in the forthcoming annual general meeting to re-appoint Pan China as the auditor of the Group.

By Order of the Board

**Mr. Li He** *Chairman* 

Xinjiang, the PRC 30th March, 2022

### **Report of the Supervisory Committee**

### To: All Shareholders

During the year ended 31st December, 2021 ("Year 2021"), the Supervisory Committee (the "Supervisory Committee" or the "Supervisors") of the Company, in compliance with the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the relevant laws and regulations of Hong Kong and the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"), has conducted its work adhering to the fiduciary principle, and has taken up an active role to work faithfully and diligently to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the benefits of the staff of the Company.

### I. Meetings of the Supervisory Committee

In 2021, the Supervisory Committee met four times in total, details of which are as follows:

- On 29th March, 2021, the Company held the ninth meeting of the sixth session of the Supervisory Committee by means of a video teleconference, whereby considering and approving "the Company's 2020 Supervisory Committee Report", "the Audited Financial Statements of the Company and Its Subsidiaries and Auditor's Report for the Year Ended 31st December, 2020", and "the Annual Report of the Company for the Year Ended 31st December, 2020".
- 2. On 21st April, 2021, the Company held the tenth meeting of the sixth session of the Supervisory Committee by means of a video teleconference, whereby considering and approving "the Unaudited First Quarterly Results of the Company and Its Subsidiaries for the Three Months ended 31st March, 2021", and "the First Quarterly Results Report of the Company and Its Subsidiaries for the Three Months Ended 31st March, 2021".
- 3. On 16th August, 2021, the Company held the 11th meeting of the sixth session of the Supervisory Committee by means of a video teleconference, whereby considering and approving "the Unaudited Interim Results of the Company and Its Subsidiaries for the Six Months Ended 30th June, 2021", and "the Interim Results Report of the Company and Its Subsidiaries for the Six Months Ended 30th June, 2021".
- 4. On 29th October, 2021, the Company held the twelfth meeting of the sixth session of the Supervisory Committee by means of a video teleconference, whereby considering and approving "the Unaudited Third Quarter Results of the Company and Its Subsidiaries for the Nine Months Ended 30th September, 2021", and "the Third Quarterly Results Report of the Company and Its Subsidiaries for the Nine Months Ended 30th September, 2021".

### II. Supervision of the Company's Work in 2021

In Year 2021, the Supervisors reviewed the operations of the Company and major issues, attended the meetings of the Directors of the Company, provided reasonable recommendation and advice to the Board and effectively monitored the members of the Board and senior management of the Company in performing their duties.

The Supervisory Committee is of the view that:

- 1. the Company's operation in the Year 2021 complied with the relevant laws and regulations of the state and local governments of the PRC and the provisions of the Articles of Association;
- 2. the Directors and managers of the Company performed their duties in strict compliance of the relevant rules and regulations for the development of the Company. They carried out their work diligently without violating any laws and regulations or the Articles of Association, and had not conducted any activities which were against the interests of the Company, and acted faithfully in exercising their authorities;
- 3. the connected transactions of the Company, which have fully complied with the relevant provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, were fair and reasonable. We have not discovered any act that prejudiced the interests of the Company;
- 4. the Supervisory Committee's role in monitoring the management of the Company was strengthened by attending Board meetings, participating in the decision-making process of the management and reviewing regularly the financial statements and accounts of the Company. The Supervisory Committee believes that the financial management of the Company was performed in strict compliance with the relevant accounting principles, that the financial statements and accounts were prepared timely and properly, and that no improper disclosures were identified; and
- 5. the Supervisory Committee has verified the financial information of the Group such as the financial statements and reports of results to be submitted to the forthcoming general meeting of Shareholders by the Board, and is satisfied with the Report of the Directors and the audited financial statements of the Group. The Supervisory Committee believes that the audited financial statements for Year 2021 have reflected truly and fairly the conditions of the operating results and the assets of the Company and of the Group.

The Supervisory Committee is of the opinion that: it is an inevitable national requirement for vigorous development of the agricultural water-saving industry, as a result of which the high-standard farmland construction market enjoys a promising landscape. We remain fully confident in the future prospects of the Company.

By order of the Supervisory Committee

### Chen Jun

Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

Xinjiang, the PRC 30th March, 2022

### **Auditor's Report**



地址:杭州市西溪路128号 邮编:310007 电话:(0571)88216888 传真:(0571)88216999

To the shareholders of Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited:

### 1. AUDIT OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Tianye Water Saving Company"), which comprise the consolidated and the Parent Company's balance sheets as at 31st December, 2021, the consolidated and the Parent Company's income statement, the consolidated and the Parent Company's statement of cash flows, the consolidated and the Parent Company's statement of changes in owners' equity for the year 2021, as well as the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (ASBE) in all material aspects and give a true and fair view of the consolidated and the Parent Company's financial position of Tianye Water Saving Company as at 31st December 2021 and of its consolidated and the Parent Company's operating results and cash flows for 2021.

### **II. BASIS OF OPINIONS**

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Chinese Auditing Standards issued by the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section headed "The Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountants for the Audit of the Financial Statements" as contained in the Auditors' Report. We are independent of Tianye Water Saving Company in accordance with the Ethical Codes of Chinese Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities under the Ethical Codes. We believe that the audit evidence obtained from the audit process is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### (I) Revenue recognition

### 1. Description

For details of relevant information disclosure, please refer to Notes III (XXII) and V (II) 1 of the financial statement.

Operating income of Tianye Water Saving Company was mainly derived from the trade and sales of chemical materials and the sales of goods, such as drip tapes and drip assemblies, PVC materials for water supply pipes, PE piping materials and accessories, as well as the provision of installation services. The operating income of Tianye Water Saving Company for the year 2021 was RMB1,111,618,000, of which the income from the trade and sales of chemical materials was RMB500,369,200, accounting for 45.01% of the operating income, and the income from the sales of goods, such as drip tapes and drip assemblies, PVC materials for water supply pipes, PE piping materials and accessories was RMB336,607,100, accounting for 30.28% of the operating income.

As the operating income is one of the key performance indicators, there may be an inherent risk of applying inappropriate revenue recognition by the management of Tianye Water Saving Company (hereinafter referred to as "management") to achieve specific targets or expectations. Therefore, we identified revenue recognition as the key audit matter.

### 2. Application for auditing

Our audit procedures for revenue recognition mainly include:

- Obtained an understanding of the key internal controls with regard to the revenue, assessed the design of these controls and confirmed whether they was implemented and tested the operational effectiveness of relevant internal controls;
- (2) Checked the sales contract, understood the main contract terms or conditions and evaluated whether the revenue recognition approach is appropriate;
- (3) Implemented analysis procedures for operating income and gross profit margin by month and product, etc., to identify whether there are major or abnormal fluctuations, and ascertain the cause of fluctuations;
- (4) Checked on a sample basis the sales contracts, sales invoices, transportation orders, customer receipts and other documents with regard to the revenue from sales of goods;
- (5) Confirmed on a sample basis the current sales with major customers combined with confirmation of accounts receivable;
- (6) Implemented cut-off test procedure for operating income recognised around the balance sheet date to evaluate whether the operating income had been recognised during the appropriate period;
- (7) Checked whether the information related to operating income has been properly presented in the financial statements.

### (II) Provision for impairment of inventories

#### 1. Description

For details of relevant information disclosure, please refer to Notes III (X) and V (I) 6 of the financial statements.

As of 31st December, 2021, the book balance of inventories of Tianye Water Saving Company was RMB401,878,600, and provision made for impairment of inventories was RMB39,223,600, and carrying amount was RMB362,655,000. Since the amount of inventories is significant and the provision for impairment of inventories depends on the estimation of the net realizable value of inventories, the provision for impairment of inventories is recognised as a key audit matter.

### 2. Application for auditing

Our main audit procedures for provision for impairment of inventories include:

- Obtained an understanding of the key internal control system with regard to inventories, assessed the design of these controls, determined if they are implemented, and tested the operational effectiveness of the relevant internal controls;
- (2) Reviewed management's forecast of net realizable value of inventories and actual operating results in previous years, and assessed the accuracy of management's past forecasts;
- (3) Acquired the provision statement for impairment of inventories prepared by the management, and reviewed the management's prediction of the estimated selling price of inventories on a sample basis;
- (4) Evaluated the rationality of management's estimation of the costs, selling expenses and related taxes that would occur when the inventory is completed;
- (5) Tested the accuracy of management's calculation of the net realizable value of inventories;
- (6) Checked whether there was long-term inventories, obsolete inventories and changes in technology or market demand in the inventories at the end of the period based on the inventory supervision, and assessed whether the management has reasonably estimated the net realizable value of the inventories;
- (7) For the provision for impairment of inventories which was written off due to the sale of inventories during the current period, checked the accuracy of writing-off of the provision for impairment of inventories;
- (8) Checked whether the information related to the provision for impairment of inventories has been properly presented in the financial statements.

### **IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

The management is responsible for the other information which comprises all the information in the annual report other than the financial statements and this auditors' report. The annual report is expected to be provided to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information nor do we express any form of assurance over the conclusion thereon.

Combining with our audit to the financial statements, we are responsible for reading the other information available to us, over the course of which, we considered if there is significant inconsistency or there is likely material misstatement between the other information and the financial statements or the information we obtained during the audit.

# V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNING BODIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the ASBE, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining such necessary internal control that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing Tianye Water Saving Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing the matters related to the going concern basis (if applicable) and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate Tianye Water Saving Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The governing bodies of Tianye Water Saving Company (hereinafter referred to the "governing bodies") are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Tianye Water Saving Company.

### VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are generally considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also performed the following work:

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

We communicated with the governing bodies regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that they identify during the audit. We also provided the governing bodies with a statement that we had complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence as well as relevant prevention measures (if applicable).

From the matters we had discussed with the governing bodies, we confirmed which matters were the most important to the audit of the financial statements for the current period and thus constituted the key audit matters. We set out these matters in the auditors' report. Unless the disclosure of these matters are forbidden by the laws and regulations, or, in rare cases, if it is reasonably expected that the negative impacts caused by discussing certain matters in the auditors' report would be larger than the benefits for public interest, we shall not disclose the matters in the auditors' report under such circumstances.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP Certified Public



Certified Public

Accountant:

Accountant: (Project Partner)

zutote



Hangzhou, the People's Republic of China

30th March, 2022

# Consolidated Balance Sheet (Assets) 31st December, 2021

Prepared by:	Xiniiang	Tianve	Water	Saving	Irrigation	Svstem	Company	<sup>,</sup> Limited	
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AC01 Expressed in RMB

Assets	Note	Closing balance	Closing balance of previous year
Current assets:			
Cash	1	148,327,828.94	116,336,169.81
Security deposits for settlement			
Interbank lending to banks and other financial			
institutions			
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bill receivables			
Trade receivables	2	150,168,618.13	173,102,709.76
Account receivable financing	3	4,921,714.35	4,800,000.00
Prepayments	4	26,382,833.79	19,959,829.99
Premium receivables			
Amounts due from reinsurers			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivables			
Other receivables	5	24,637,951.34	28,552,746.06
Financial assets purchased to resell			
Inventories	6	362,654,966.08	391,769,140.01
Contract assets			
Assets held-for-trading			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	7	4,321,880.22	6,919,181.64
Total current assets		721,415,792.85	741,439,777.27

Assets	Note	Closing balance	Closing balance of previous year
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	8	1,954,210.08	2,599,070.9
Investment in other equity instruments			
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment properties			
Fixed assets	9	122,149,251.06	145,539,740.02
Construction in progress	10	5,614,607.42	2,523,829.9
Biological assets for production	11	29,102,244.37	20,613,190.1
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	12	47,397,086.43	
Intangible assets	13	18,980,843.07	15,387,658.8
Development expenses	14	8,472,125.26	8,144,298.6
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses	15	7,131,253.86	6,875,682.3
Deferred income tax assets	16	2,606,427.29	3,486,341.7
Other non-current assets	17	152,600.00	118,775.0
Total non-current assets		243,560,648.84	205,288,587.53
Total assets		964,976,441.69	946,728,364.80

Legal representative:

Responsible person for accounting:

强制

Responsible person for accountant:

# Consolidated Balance Sheet (Liabilities and Owners' Equity) 31st December, 2021

Liabilities and owners' equity			Closing balance of
(or shareholders' equity)	Note	Closing balance	previous year
		j	
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	18	43,418,100.54	53,058,569.44
Loans from central bank			
Interbank borrowing funds			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bill payables			
Trade payables	19	232,012,313.59	224,299,378.73
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities	20	48,141,781.90	37,016,460.33
Sale and buy-back financial assets			
Deposit taking from customers and placement			
from banks and other financial institutions			
Customer brokerage deposits			
Securities underwriting brokerage deposits			
Employee remuneration payables	21	7,790,197.03	8,376,366.66
Tax and levy payables	22	2,831,408.43	2,152,718.27
Other payables	23	34,918,398.67	26,203,466.74
Fees and commission payables			
Amounts due to reinsurers			
Liabilities held-for-trading			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	24	5,846,769.64	
Other current liabilities	25	3,919,171.61	3,096,841.42
Total current liabilities		378,878,141.41	354,203,801.59

Prepared by: Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited

AC01 Expressed in RMB

Liabilities and owners' equity			Closing balance of
(or shareholders' equity)	Note	Closing balance	previous year
Non-current liabilities:			
Provision for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings			
Bond payables			
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	26	43,615,956.46	
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee remuneration payables			
Provisions			
Deferred income	27	13,390,484.86	10,802,414.38
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		57,006,441.32	10,802,414.38
		425 004 500 70	205 000 015 07
Total liabilities		435,884,582.73	365,006,215.97

Liabilities and owners' equity			Closing balance of
(or shareholders' equity)	Note	Closing balance	previous year
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	28	519,521,560.00	519,521,560.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	29	26,198,138.96	25,737,140.18
Less: treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve	30	34,724,097.27	34,724,097.27
General risk provisions			
Undistributed profit	31	-76,515,393.17	-9,679,091.17
Total owners' equity attributable to			
Parent Company		503,928,403.06	570,303,706.28
Minority interest		25,163,455.90	11,418,442.55
Total owners' equity		529,091,858.96	581,722,148.83
Total liabilities and owners' equity		964,976,441.69	946,728,364.80

Legal representative:

Responsible person for accounting:

强利勇

Responsible person for accountant:

## **Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (Assets)**

31st December, 2021

Prepared by: Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company L	Prepared by:	ed
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AC01

Expressed in RMB

			Closing balance of
Assets	Note	Closing balance	previous year
<b>Current assets:</b> Cash Financial assets held for trading Derivative financial assets		90,397,884.77	81,344,147.49
Bill receivables Trade receivables Account receivable financing Prepayments Other receivables Inventories	1 2	47,226,427.51 1,000,000.00 4,810,831.33 128,013,350.98 134,315,077.20	93,753,776.63 1,270,000.00 9,957,990.02 140,919,475.43 162,887,803.02
Contract assets Assets held-for-trading Non-current assets due within one year Other current assets		353,233.37	1,169,257.87
Total current assets		406,116,805.16	491,302,450.46
Non-current assets: Debt investments Other debt investments Long-term receivables Long-term equity investments Investment in other equity instruments Other non-current financial assets Investment properties	3	181,776,695.35	181,853,670.48
Fixed assets Construction in progress Biological assets for production Oil and gas assets		58,229,506.61 5,614,607.42 29,102,244.37	74,488,958.29 1,914,627.88 20,660,001.24
Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Development expenses Goodwill		41,492,740.46 10,118,621.57 8,472,125.26	5,720,218.34 8,144,298.63
Long-term deferred expenses Deferred income tax assets Other non-current assets		3,202,710.37	3,268,851.74 118,775.00
Total non-current assets		338,009,251.41	296,169,401.60
Total assets		744,126,056.57	787,471,852.06

Legal representative:



Responsible person for accounting:

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Responsible person for accountant:



# Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (Liabilities and Owners' Equity) 31st December, 2021

AC01

Prepared by: Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Co		ompany Limited	Expressed in RME
Liabilities and owners' equity	Note	Closing balance	Closing balance of previous year
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		30,035,291.67	50,054,861.11
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		00,000,201101	00,001,001.11
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bill payables			
Trade payables		81,664,485.72	82,423,432.51
Receipts in advance		01,004,400.72	02,420,402.01
Contract liabilities		3,807,345.06	3,885,579.94
Employee remuneration payables		5,011,083.42	5,196,211.85
Tax and levy payables		1,241,886.99	122,652.56
Other payables		62,126,926.62	75,374,688.55
Liabilities held-for-trading		02,120,920.02	73,374,000.33
Non-current liabilities due within one year		2,020,949.79	
Other current liabilities			601 005 09
Other current liabilities		494,954.84	621,905.08
Total current liabilities		186,402,924.11	217,679,331.60
New York Park Web 2021			
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings			
Bond payables			
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities		40,924,292.11	
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee remuneration payables			
Provisions			
Deferred income		12,677,727.14	10,215,664.52
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		53,602,019.25	10,215,664.52
Total liabilities		240,004,943.36	227,894,996.12

Lightiting and ourgans' againty	Niete	Clasing holenes	Closing balance of
Liabilities and owners' equity	Note	Closing balance	previous year
<b>Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):</b> Paid-in capital (or share capital)		519,521,560.00	519,521,560.00
Other equity instruments		010,021,000.00	010,021,000.00
Including: Preference shares Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve		25,124,676.47	25,124,676.47
Less: treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve		34,724,097.27	34,724,097.27
Unallocated profit		-75,249,220.53	-19,793,477.80
Total owners' equity		504,121,113.21	559,576,855.94
Total liabilition and owners' equity		744 126 056 57	707 471 050 06
Total liabilities and owners' equity		744,126,056.57	787,471,852.06

Legal representative:

Responsible person for accounting:

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Responsible person for accountant:

### **Consolidated Income Statement**

2021

Prepared by: Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited

AC02 Expressed in RMB

Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year (Restate)
I. Total operating income		1,111,618,028.66	706,558,107.66
Including: Operating income	1	1,111,618,028.66	706,558,107.66
Interest income			
Premium earned			
Fees and commission income			
II.Total operating costs		1,131,998,500.66	705,914,289.84
Including: Operating costs	1	1,042,365,231.80	618,799,826.98
Interest expenses			
Fees and commission expenses			
Refund of insurance premiums			
Net payments for insurance claims			
Net provision for insurance contracts			
Bond insurance expenses			
Reinsurance costs			
Business taxes and surcharges	2	4,300,107.97	4,625,686.00
Distribution costs	3	26,716,577.81	28,276,345.95
Administrative expenses	4	47,455,130.76	42,604,834.15
Research and development expenses	5	7,707,953.62	9,836,633.72
Finance costs	6	3,453,498.70	1,770,963.04
Including: Interest expenses		3,874,065.10	2,605,397.98
Interest income		578,562.66	992,198.55
Add: Other income	7	4,934,342.10	6,145,191.69
Investment income (loss is denoted as "-") Including: Investment income from	8	-644,860.83	705,906.43
associates and joint venture		-644,860.83	13,484.77
Derecognition of gains from			
financial assets measured at			
amortization costs			
Exchange gain (loss is denoted as "-")			
Net exposure to hedging gains			
(loss is denoted as "-")			
Gain on changes in fair value			
(loss is denoted as "-")			
Impairment loss on credit			
(loss is denoted as "-")	9	-14,361,537.20	-4,255,589.12
Impairment loss on assets			
(loss is denoted as "-")	10	-33,458,115.46	-4,447,765.75
Gain on disposal of assets			
(loss is denoted as "-")	11	399,742.65	1,142,158.10

ltem	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year (Restate)
	110100		(11001010)
III. Operating profits (loss is denoted as "-")		-63,510,900.74	-66,280.83
Add: Non-operating income	12	1,012,447.55	1,658,923.36
Less: Non-operating expenses	13	346,361.09	429,847.54
IV. Total profits (total losses are denoted as "-")		-62,844,814.28	1,162,794.99
Less: Income tax expenses	14	1,971,109.03	-894,103.67
V.Net profits (net loss is denoted as "-")		-64,815,923.31	2,056,898.66
(I) Classified by operation continuity:			, ,
1. Net profits from continuing operation			
(net loss is denoted as "-")		-64,815,923.31	2,056,898.66
2. Net profits from discontinued operation			
(net loss is denoted as "-")			
(II)Classification by ownership:			
1. Net profits attributable to owners of			
the Parent Company			
(net loss is denoted as "-")		-66,836,302.00	649,958.94
2. Gain or loss of minority interests			
(net loss is denoted as "-")		2,020,378.69	1,406,939.72
VI. Net other comprehensive income after tax			
Net other comprehensive income after			
tax attributable to owners of the			
Parent Company			
(I) Other comprehensive income that			
will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Re-measurement of changes under defined			
benefit schemes			
2. Other comprehensive income from non-			
transferable gains and losses under equity method			
3. Changes in fair value of investments in			
other equity instruments			
4. Changes in the fair value of the			
enterprise's own credit risk			
5. Others			

			Corresponding period last year
Item	Notes	Current period	(Restate)
(II)Other comprehensive income that			
will be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income			
from transferable gains and			
losses under equity method			
2. Changes in fair value of			
other debt investments			
3. Financial assets reclassified to			
other comprehensive income			
4. Provision for credit impairment of			
other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedging reserve			
6. Exchange differences arising from			
translation of foreign currency			
denominated financial statements			
7. Others			
Net other comprehensive income after			
tax attributable to minority interests			
VII. Total comprehensive income		-64,815,923.31	2,056,898.66
Total comprehensive income attributable to			, ,
owners of the parent company		-66,836,302.00	649,958.94
Total comprehensive income attributable to		,	,
minority interests		2,020,378.69	1,406,939.72
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(1) Basic earnings per share		-0.13	0.0013
(2) Diluted earnings per share		-0.13	0.0013

Legal representative:

Responsible person for accounting:

强制

Responsible person for accountant:

## **Income Statement of the Parent Company**

2021

Prepared by: Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited	Prepared by:	Xiniiana	Tianve	Water	Saving	Irrigation	Svstem	Company	/ Limited
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AC02 Expressed in RMB

			Corresponding
			period last year
Item	Notes	Current period	(Restate)
I. Operating income	1	202,191,941.22	292,718,842.05
Less: operating costs	1	186,605,230.90	250,320,706.58
Business taxes and surcharges		1,429,838.52	2,408,129.66
Distribution costs		10,331,389.70	15,258,760.05
Administrative expenses		24,929,381.85	21,630,527.78
Research and development expenses	2	4,134,563.17	9,507,096.77
Finance costs		2,440,092.01	1,330,316.41
Including: Interest expenses		3,118,633.98	1,252,687.80
Interest income		724,962.96	2,533,733.57
Add: Other income		3,980,572.15	4,168,673.20
Investment income (loss is denoted as "-")	3	-2,461,990.16	855,091.02
Including: Investment income from			
associates and joint venture		-644,860.83	13,484.77
Derecognition of gains from			
financial assets measured at			
amortization costs			
Net exposure to hedging gains			
(loss is denoted as "-")			
Gain on changes in fair value			
(loss is denoted as "-")			
Impairment loss on credit			
(loss is denoted as "-")		-5,024,696.26	-3,033,772.38
Impairment loss on assets			
(loss is denoted as "-")		-24,386,237.11	-3,641,292.30
Gain on disposal of assets			
(loss is denoted as "-")		71,600.13	-666,994.23
II.Operating profits (loss is denoted as "-")		-55,499,306.18	-10,054,989.89
Add: Non-operating income		181,434.70	1,164,401.61
Less: Non-operating expenses		137,871.25	94,330.68
III. Total profits (total losses are denoted as "-")		-55,455,742.73	-8,984,918.96
Less: Income tax expenses			

ItemNotesCurrent period(Restate)IV. Net profits (net loss is denoted as "")-55,455,742.73-8,984,918.96(I) Net profits from continuing operation (net loss is denoted as "")-55,455,742.73-8,984,918.96V.Net other comprehensive income after tax-55,455,742.73-8,984,918.96(I) Other comprehensive income after tax-55,455,742.73-8,984,918.96(I) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss-55,455,742.73-8,984,918.961. Re-measurement of changes under defined benefit schemes-6,000-8,0002. Other comprehensive income from non-transferable gains and losses under equity method-6,000-8,0003. Ohanges in the fair value of investments in other equity instruments-6,000-8,0004. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss-8,000-8,0001. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss-8,000-8,0002. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss-8,000-8,0003. Financial assets reclassified to other debt investments-8,000-8,0003. Financial assets reclassified to other debt investments-8,000-8,0004. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments-8,000-8,0005. Cash flow hedging reserve-8,000-8,000-8,0006. Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency denominated financial statements-8,000-8,000				Corresponding period last year
<ul> <li>(i) Net profits from continuing operation (net loss is denoted as "-")</li> <li>(ii) Net profits from discontinued operation (net loss is denoted as "-")</li> <li>V.Net other comprehensive income after tax</li> <li>(i) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</li> <li>1. Re-measurement of changes under defined benefit schemes</li> <li>2. Other comprehensive income from non-transferable gains and losses under equity method</li> <li>3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments</li> <li>4. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk</li> <li>5. Others</li> <li>(ii)Other comprehensive income from transferable gains and losses under equity method</li> <li>3. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk</li> <li>5. Others</li> <li>(iii)Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss</li> <li>1. Other comprehensive income from transferable gains and losses under equity method</li> <li>2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments</li> <li>3. Financial assets reclassified to other comprehensive income</li> <li>4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments</li> <li>5. Cash flow hedging reserve</li> <li>6. Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency denominated financial statements</li> </ul>	Item	Notes	Current period	
<ul> <li>(i) Net profits from continuing operation (net loss is denoted as "-")</li> <li>(ii) Net profits from discontinued operation (net loss is denoted as "-")</li> <li>V.Net other comprehensive income after tax</li> <li>(i) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</li> <li>1. Re-measurement of changes under defined benefit schemes</li> <li>2. Other comprehensive income from non-transferable gains and losses under equity method</li> <li>3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments</li> <li>4. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk</li> <li>5. Others</li> <li>(ii)Other comprehensive income from transferable gains and losses under equity method</li> <li>3. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk</li> <li>5. Others</li> <li>(iii)Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss</li> <li>1. Other comprehensive income from transferable gains and losses under equity method</li> <li>2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments</li> <li>3. Financial assets reclassified to other comprehensive income</li> <li>4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments</li> <li>5. Cash flow hedging reserve</li> <li>6. Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency denominated financial statements</li> </ul>	<b></b>			
(net loss is denoted as "")-55,455,742.73-8,984,918.96(II) Net profits from discontinued operation (net loss is denoted as "")			-55,455,742.73	-8,984,918.96
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translation of foreign currency denominated financial statements				
denominated financial statements				
	7. Others			

Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year (Restate)
VI. Total comprehensive income VII. Earnings per share:		-55,455,742.73	-8,984,918.96
<ul><li>(1) Basic earnings per share</li><li>(2) Diluted earnings per share</li></ul>			

Legal representative:

Responsible person for accounting:

动雨

Responsible person for accountant:

68 XINJIANG TIANYE WATER SAVING IRRIGATION SYSTEM COMPANY LIMITED

## **Consolidated Cash Flows Statement**

2021

AC03

Prepared by: Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation S	mpany Limited	Expressed in RMB	
Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year
I. Cash flow generated from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering			
of services		1,264,410,151.55	804,464,694.76
Net increase in deposit taking from customers		1,204,410,131.33	004,404,094.70
and placement from banks and other financial institutions			
Net increase in loans from central bank			
Net increase in funds borrowed from other			
financial institutions			
Cash received from premiums on direct			
insurance contracts			
Net cash received from reinsurance operation			
Net increase in insured's deposits and			
investments			
Cash received for interest, fees and			
commissions			
Net increase in placements from banks and			
other financial institutions			
Net increase in funds from repurchases			
Net cash received from customer brokerage			
deposits			
Refund of taxes and levies received			
Other cash received relating to operating			
activities	1	16,706,539.91	55,612,755.40
Sub-total of cash inflow from operating			
activities		1,281,116,691.46	860,077,450.16

tem	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year
	10100		
Cash paid for purchase of goods and services received Net increase in customers' loans and advance		1,114,441,874.72	612,750,313.04
Net increase in central bank and interbank placement			
Cash paid for claim settlements on direct insurance contracts			
Net increase in interbank lending to banks and other financial institutions			
Cash paid for interest, fees and commissions			
Cash paid for policyholder dividends			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		64,178,961.68	62,778,693.67
Payments of all types of taxes and levies		18,545,661.30	26,428,575.76
Other cash paid relating to operating activities	2	35,099,211.22	113,256,380.49
Sub-total of cash outflow from operating			
activities		1,232,265,708.92	815,213,962.96
Net cash flow generated from operating			
activities		48,850,982.54	44,863,487.20
I.Cash flow generated from			
investment activities:			5 000 000 00
Cash received from recovery of investments			5,000,000.00
Cash received from returns on investments			692,421.66
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed			
assets, intangible assets and other long-term		455 000 00	
assets		155,660.26	1,658,644.26
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries			
and other business units			
Other cash received relating to investment	~		
activities	3	5,716,558.17	
Sub-total of cash inflow from investment			
activities		5,872,218.43	7,351,065.92

Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Cash paid for acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Cash paid for investments Net increase in pledged loans Net cash paid for acquiring subsidiaries and other business units		16,236,562.67	20,803,339.76
Other cash paid relating to investment activities			
Sub-total of cash outflow from investment activities		16,236,562.67	20,803,339.76
Net cash flow generated from investment activities		-10,364,344.24	-13,452,273.84
<ul> <li>III. Cash flow generated from financing activities:</li> <li>Cash received from capital contribution Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from capital contribution of minority interest</li> <li>Cash received from loans obtained Other cash received relating to financing</li> </ul>		6,350,000.00 6,350,000.00 43,947,439.17	1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 53,000,000.00
activities	4	2,201,251.00	
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities		52,498,690.17	54,000,000.00
Cash paid for debt services Cash paid for distribution of dividends, profit		53,580,000.00	30,000,000.00
or interest expenses Including: Dividends and profit payable by subsidiaries to minority interest		1,862,551.97	2,546,828.54
Other cash paid relating to financing activities	5	6,796,155.31	

Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Sub-total of cash outflow from financing			
activities		62,238,707.28	32,546,828.54
Net cash flow generated from financing			
activities		-9,740,017.11	21,453,171.46
IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate			
on cash and cash equivalents		-278.83	-1,559.45
V.Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,746,342.36	52,862,825.37
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents			
at the beginning of the period		115,370,689.73	62,507,864.36
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents			
at the end of the period		144,117,032.09	115,370,689.73

Legal representative:

Responsible person for accounting:

动雨

Responsible person for accountant:

# Cash Flows Statement of the Parent Company

Prepared by: Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation S	ystem Con	npany Limited	AC03 Expressed in RMB
Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year
I. Cash flow generated from			
operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		268,781,639.30	202 467 124 01
Refund of taxes and levies received		200,701,039.30	308,467,184.01
Other cash received relating to operating			
activities		38,321,183.71	129,560,698.34
Cub total of each inflow from operating			
Sub-total of cash inflow from operating activities		307,102,823.01	438,027,882.35
Cash paid for purchase of goods and			
services received		175,283,411.72	212,452,728.05
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		36,416,138.84	38,644,463.03
Payments of all types of taxes and levies		2,796,453.15	15,678,292.76
Other cash paid relating to operating activities		40,573,217.29	127,862,350.14
Sub-total of cash outflow from operating			
activities		255,069,221.00	394,637,833.98
Net cash flow generated from operating			
activities		52,033,553.01	43,390,048.37
II.Cash flow generated from investment activities:			
Cash received from recovery of investments		2,201,251.00	5,000,000.00
Cash received from returns on investments		2,201,201.00	841,606.25
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed			0.1,000120
assets, intangible assets and other long-term			
assets			1,619,809.31
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries			
and other business units			
Other cash received relating to investment activities			
Sub-total of cash inflow from investment			
activities		2,201,300.00	7,461,415.56

Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Cash paid for acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Cash paid for investments Net cash paid for acquiring subsidiaries and other business units Other cash paid relating to investment activities		12,897,327.53 10,231,200.00	17,999,036.38 19,200,000.00
Sub-total of cash outflow from investment activities		23,128,527.53	37,199,036.38
Net cash flow generated from investment activities		-20,927,276.53	-29,737,620.82
III. Cash flow generated from financing activities: Cash received from capital contribution Cash received from loans obtained Other cash received relating to financing activities		30,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities		30,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Cash paid for debt services Cash paid for distribution of dividends, profit or interest expenses Other cash paid relating to financing activities		50,000,000.00 1,415,180.53 3,589,626.24	30,000,000.00 2,478,872.46
Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities		55,004,806.77	32,478,872.46
Net cash flow generated from financing activities		-25,004,806.77	17,521,127.54

Item	Notes	Current period	Corresponding period last year
IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange			
rate on cash and cash equivalents		-277.89	-1,513.15
V. Net increase in cash and			
cash equivalents		6,101,240.82	31,172,041.94
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at			
the beginning of the period		81,344,147.49	50,172,105.55
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents			
at the end of the period		87,445,388.31	81,344,147.49

Legal representative:

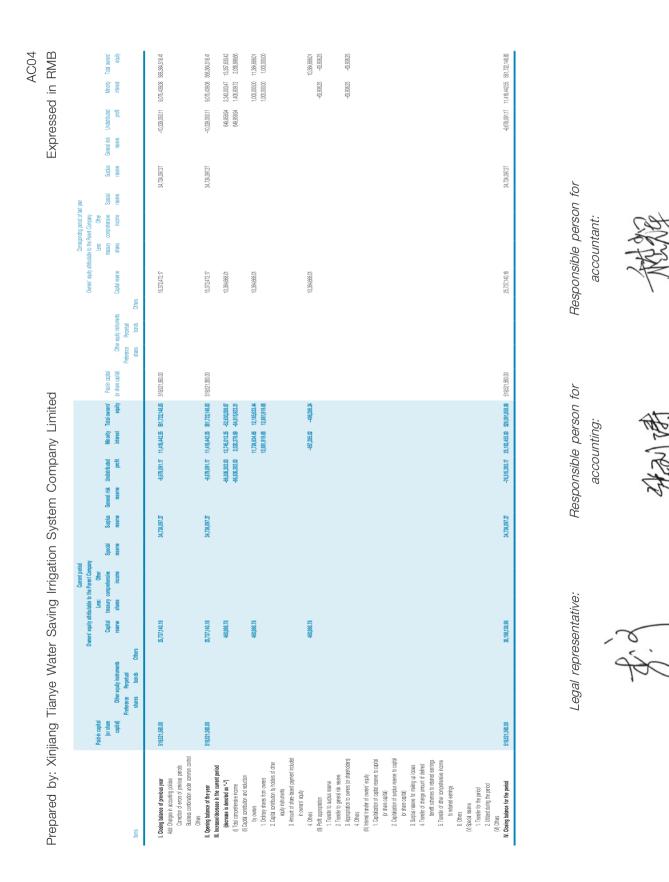
Responsible person for accounting:

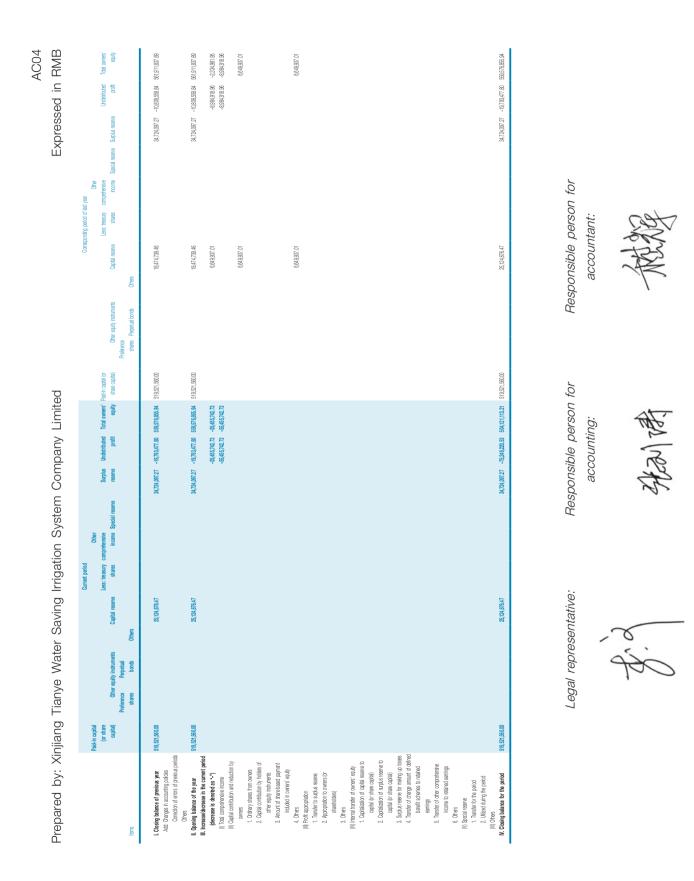
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Responsible person for accountant:

# **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity**

2021





# Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company

2021

Expressed in RMB

### I. BASIC INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was co-found by the joint investment from Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited and Xinjiang Shihezi Yunfa Investment Company Limited (新疆石河子運發投資有限責任公司). It was registered with the Administration for Industry & Commerce of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region on 27th December, 1999, and is headquartered in Shihezi City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The creditability code of its Business License of Enterprise Legal Person is 91650000757655578C and its registered capital is RMB519,521,560.00, comprising 519,521,560 shares of RMB1 each in aggregate, of which 317,121,560 are domestic shares held by legal persons and 202,400,000 are overseas H shares. The Company transferred its share listing from the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") of the Stock Exchange to the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 24th January, 2008, with its Stock Code changed from 8280 to 00840.

The Company operates in the plastic product manufacturing industry. Its business scope mainly covers production and sale of PVC materials for water supply pipes, PE piping materials and accessories, pressure compensatory drip tapes, labyrinth-style drip tapes, embedded-style drip tapes, agricultural tapes and drippers, and sales of chemical plastic raw materials.

These financial statements had been approved by the 31st meeting of the sixth session of the Board on 30th March, 2022 for publication.

The Company included the following 12 subsidiaries into the consolidated financial statements for the period. For details, please refer notes 6 and 7 to these financial statements.

Subsidiary name	Short name
Gansu Tianye Water Saving Device Co., Ltd	Gansu Tianye
Kuitun Tiantun Water Saving Co., Ltd*	Kuitun Water Saving
Akesu Tianye Water Saving Co., Ltd*	Akesu Tianye
Shihezi Tiancheng Water Saving Device Co., Ltd	Tiancheng Water Saving
Liaoning Tianye Water Saving Irrigation Co., Ltd*	Liaoning Tianye
Xinjiang Tianye Nanjiang Water Saving Agriculture Co., Ltd*	Nanjiang Water Saving
Zhongxinnong Modern Water Saving Technology Company Limited*	Zhongxinnong Water Saving
Xinjiang Tianye Wisdom Agriculture Technology Company Limited*	Wisdom Agriculture
Shihezi Xiyu Water Conservancy and Hydropower Construction and Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.*	Xiyu Water Conservancy
Shihezi Tianye Xiying Water Saving Device Co., Ltd.*	Xiying Water Saving
Liaoning Tianfu Ecological Agriculture Development Group Co., Ltd.*	Tianfu Ecological
Urumuqi Hongrui Plastic Trade Limited	Hongrui Plastic

# **II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### (I) Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### (II) Abilities to continue as a going concern

There is no event or circumstance of the Company which casts material doubts to the going concern abilities for the 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

#### **III. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

Importance note: Formulation of specific accounting policies and accounting estimates was based on the features of actual productions and operations of the Company with respect to such transactions or matters as impairment of financial instruments, depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets, and recognition of revenue.

#### (I) Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company are in accordance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("ASBE"), and gives a true and complete view on information including the financial position, the operating results and cash flows of the Company.

#### (II) Accounting Period

An accounting year runs with the Gregorian calendar which lasts from 1st January to 31st December.

#### (III) Operating cycle

The Company operates on a relatively short operating cycle, which classifies the liquidity of assets and liabilities by a 12-months standard.

#### (IV) Functional currency

Renminbi is being adopted as the functional currency.

# (V) Accounting treatment for business combinations under and not under common control

#### 1. Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control

Assets and liabilities obtained by the Company in business combinations are measured at the carrying amounts attributable to the combined party as recorded in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate controlling party at the date of the combination. The difference between the carrying amount of owners' equity attributable to the combined party as recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination or the aggregate nominal values of the shares issued is adjusted against the capital reserve of the Company. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, any excess is adjusted against retained earnings.

#### 2. Accounting treatment for business combinations not under common control

The excess of the cost of combination over the fair value of the attributable net identifiable assets of the acquiree acquired in the combination at the combination date is recognized as goodwill. Where the cost of combination is less than the fair value of the attributable net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the measurement of the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquiree acquired and of the cost of combination shall be reassess first. If the cost of combination is still less than the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination upon reassessment, the difference is included in profit or loss for the current period.

#### (VI) Preparation basis of the consolidated financial statements

The Company includes all subsidiaries under its control in the consolidation scope of the consolidated financial statements, which are prepared by the Company pursuant to ASBE No. 33 – Consolidated financial statements based on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and other relevant information.

#### (VII) Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash presented in the Statement of Cash Flows refers to cash on hand and deposits readily available for payments. Cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (VIII) Translation of operation denominated in foreign currency

Upon initial recognition, a transaction denominated in foreign currency is translated into Renminbi amounts using the rate that approximates the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from difference in exchange rates, except exchange differences in relation to the principle of and interest on specific-purpose borrowings denominated in foreign currency for the acquisition and construction of assets that qualify for capitalization, are recognized in profit or loss for the current period. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency that are measured at historical cost continue to use the rate that approximates the spot exchange rate at the dates of the transactions without changing its RMB denomination. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated using the spot exchange rate as at the date of determination of the fair value. The differences are included in profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the current period.

#### (IX) Financial instruments

#### 1. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories at initial recognition: (1) financial assets measured at amortized cost; (2) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); (3) financial assets at FVTPL for the current period.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories at initial recognition: (1) financial liabilities at FVTPL for the current period; (2) financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets that do not qualify for the derecognition criteria or continue to be involved in the financial assets being transferred; (3) financial guarantee contracts that are not classified as category (1) or (2) above, as well as loan commitments with a lower-than-market interest rate that are not classified as category (1) above; and (4) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

# 2. Basis of recognition, measurement and conditions of derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

(1) Basis of recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. Financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. For financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL for the current period, the relevant transaction costs are directly included in profit or loss for the current period; for other categories of financial assets or financial institut ransaction costs are included in their initial recognition amount. However, where trade receivables without significant financing component are initially recognized or the financing components less than one year of trade receivables are not considered by the Company, such trade receivables shall be initially measured at the transaction price defined by the ASBE No.14 — Revenue.

- (2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets
  - 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedge relationship shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period, where such financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, amortized using the effective interest method, or recognized for impairment.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

- 2. Basis of recognition, measurement and conditions of derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities *(continued)* 
  - (2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)
    - 2) Investments in debt instruments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest calculated using the effective interest method, and impairment losses or gains and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss for the current period. Other net gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss for the current period.

3) Investments in equity instruments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends (other than the portion of investment costs recovered) are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Other gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

4) Financial assets at FVTPL for the current period

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses generated, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss for the current period unless the financial assets are part of a hedge relationship.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

- 2. Basis of recognition, measurement and conditions of derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities *(continued)* 
  - (3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities
    - 1) Financial liabilities at FVTPL for the current period

Financial liabilities under this category comprise held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivative financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as FVTPL for the current period. Financial liabilities under this category are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL for the current period due to changes in the Company's own credit risk are included in other comprehensive income, unless such accounting treatment will result in or augment an accounting mismatch. Other gains or losses incurred by these financial liabilities, including any interest expense (other than changes in fair value due to changes in the Company's own credit risks), are recognized in profit or loss for the current period, unless such financial liabilities are part of a hedge relationship. On derecognition, gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

2) Financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets that do not qualify for the derecognition criteria or continue to be involved in the financial assets being transferred

These liabilities are measured according to the requirements of ASBE No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

- 2. Basis of recognition, measurement and conditions of derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities *(continued)* 
  - (3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities (continued)
    - 3) Financial guarantee contracts that are not classified as category 1) or 2) above and loan commitments with a lower-than-market interest rate that are not classified as category 1) above

Upon initial recognition, these liabilities are subsequently measured at the higher of:  $\textcircled$  the loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment policies of financial instruments;  $\textcircled$  the balance of the amount initially recognized less the cumulative amortization amount as determined pursuant to ASBE 14 — Revenue.

4) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

These liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on a financial liability that is measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedge relationship shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period, when such financial liability is derecognized and amortized using the effective interest method.

- (4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
  - 1) Financial assets are derecognised when one of the following conditions is met:
    - the contractual right to the cash flows from such financial assets has expired;
    - ② such financial assets have been transferred, which meets the requirements of ASBE No. 23 — Transfer of Financial Assets in relation to derecognition of financial assets.
  - A financial liability (or part of it) is derecognized accordingly where its present obligation (or part of it) is discharged.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

#### 3. Basis of recognition and measurement of transfer of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of a financial asset, and the rights and obligations arising from or retained in such transfer shall be separately recognized as assets or liabilities. A transferred financial asset will remain recognized if the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of such financial asset. Where the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of such financial asset. Where the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the financial asset, it may either (1) derecognize the financial asset if control of the financial asset has not been retained, and the rights and obligations arising from or retained in the transfer shall be separately recognized as assets or liabilities; (2) recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognize associated liability accordingly if control has been retained.

For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that satisfies the derecognition criteria, the difference between (1) the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred on the date of derecognition and (2) the sum of the consideration received from the transferred financial asset and the amount (which involves investments in debt instruments at FVTPL being the transferred financial assets) for derecognition of the cumulative changes in fair value directly included in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss for the current period. If a partial transfer of a financial asset as a whole qualifies for derecognition, the carrying amount of the financial asset prior to such transfer is allocated between the part that subject to derecognition and the part subject to recognition, in proportion to the respective fair values of those parts on the date of transfer. The difference between (1) the carrying amount of the part derecognized and (2) the sum of the consideration of the part derecognized and the amount (which involves investments in debt instruments at FVTPL being the transferred financial assets) for derecognition of the cumulative changes in fair value for the part derecognized which has been previously included in other comprehensive income, is included in profit or loss for the current period.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

#### 4. Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company adopts valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and supported by sufficient data and other information available to determine the fair value of the relevant financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company classifies the inputs used by the valuation techniques into the following hierarchies, and applies in the following sequence:

- Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities available at the date of measurement;
- (2) Level 2 inputs are direct or indirect observable inputs for the relevant asset or liability other than Level 1 inputs, including: quoted price for similar assets or liabilities in an active market; quoted price for the same or similar assets or liabilities in an inactive market; other observable inputs excluding quoted price, such as interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals; inputs that are evidenced in market, etc.;
- (3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the relevant asset or liability, including interest rates, stock volatility, future cash flows from the disposal obligations assumed in a business combination, financial forecast using internal data that are not directly observable or can not be verified by observable market data.

#### 5. Impairment of financial instruments

#### (1) Impairment measurement and accounting treatment of financial instruments

Based on the expected credit losses (ECLs), the Company impairs and recognizes the loss allowance with respect to financial assets measured at amortized cost, investments in debt instruments at FVOCI, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments other than financial liabilities at FVTPL for the current period, financial liabilities that disqualify for those at FVTPL for the current period or financial guarantee contracts for financial liabilities not arising from the transfer of financial assets that do not qualify for the derecognition criteria or continue to be involved in the financial assets being transferred.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

#### 5. Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

# (1) Impairment measurement and accounting treatment of financial instruments (continued)

ECLs are the weighted average of credit losses of financial instrument with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable according to the contract and discounted at the original effective interest rate and all cash flows expected to be received, that is, the present value of all cash shortfalls. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the ECLs are discounted at the credit-adjusted effective interest rate of such financial assets.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company only recognizes the cumulative change in lifetime ECLs after initial recognition on the balance sheet date as loss provision.

For lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets with significant financing components arising from transactions regulated by ASBE No.14 – Revenue, the Company measures loss provision based on the amount of lifetime ECLs by using a simplified measurement method.

For financial assets other than those measured by the aforesaid measurement method, the Company assesses whether its credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition on each balance sheet date. If the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company measures loss provision based on the amount of lifetime ECLs; if the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company measures the loss provision based on the amount of next 12-month ECLs.

To assess whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument on the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition through reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking information available.

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

#### 5. Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

(1) Impairment measurement and accounting treatment of financial instruments (continued)

As at the balance sheet date, the Company assumes that credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition when the Company determines that the financial instrument is only exposed to low credit risk.

The Company assesses expected credit risk and measures ECLs on either an individual basis or a collective basis of financial instruments. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are classified into various groups by the Company based on shared risk characteristics.

The Company re-measures the ECLs on each balance sheet date, and the increase or reversal of the loss provision resulted therefrom is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss for the current period. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the loss provision is offset against their carrying amounts in the balance sheet. For debt investments at FVOCI, the Company recognizes the loss provision in other comprehensive income and does not deduct the carrying amount of the financial assets.

(2) Financial instruments for assessing expected credit risk and measuring ECLs by groups

	Basis of defining	
Item	groups	Approach for measuring ECLs
Other receivables – group of receivables from government authorities Other receivables – group of receivables from non-government authorities	Customer type	The Company calculates ECLs by using exposure at default and next 12-month or lifetime ECL rates with reference to historical credit loss experience, in combination with the current situation and forecasts of future economic conditions

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

#### 5. Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

### (3) Trade receivables and contract assets for measuring ECLs by groups

1) Defining groups and approach for measuring ECLs

Item	Basis of defining groups	Approach for measuring ECLs
Bank acceptance receivables Trade acceptance receivables	Bill type	The Company calculates ECLs by using exposure at default and lifetime ECL rates with reference to historical credit loss experience, in combination with the current situation and forecasts of future economic conditions
Trade receivables – group of receivables from government authorities	Customer type	The Company calculates ECLs by preparing the reconciliation table of the aging of trading
Trade receivables — group of receivables from non-governmen authorities	Customer type	receivables and lifetime ECL rates with reference to historical credit loss experience, in combination with the current situation and forecasts of future economic conditions

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

#### 5. Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

- (3) Trade receivables and contract assets for measuring ECLs by groups (continued)
  - 2) Reconciliation table of the aging of trade receivables group of receivables from government authorities and the lifetime ECL rates

	Trade
	receivables
Aging	ECL rate (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive, same below)	1
1 to 2 years	5
2 to 3 years	10
3 to 4 years	25
4 to 5 years	25
Over 5 years	90

 Reconciliation table of the aging of trade receivables – group of receivables from non-government authorities and the lifetime ECL rates

Aging	Trade receivables
Aging	ECL rate (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive, same below)	3
1 to 2 years	15
2 to 3 years	20
3 to 4 years	50
4 to 5 years	50
Over 5 years	100

#### (IX) Financial instruments (continued)

#### 6. Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet, and are not offset. However, if the following conditions are met, the net amount offset by each other is presented in the balance sheet: (1) the Company has a statutory right to offset the recognised amount, and such legal right is currently enforceable; (2) the Company plans to settle in net amount or to realise the financial assets and liquidate the financial liabilities at the same time.

For transferred financial assets not qualify for derecognition, the Company will not offset the transferred financial assets against related liabilities.

#### (X) Inventories

#### 1. Classifications of inventories

Inventories include finished goods or merchandise held for sale during the ordinary course of business, or work in progress in the process of production, or materials or supplies consumed in the production process or in the process of rendering of services.

### 2. Cost of inventories transferred out

Cost of inventories transferred out is determined using the weighted average method at the end of each month.

#### (X) Inventories (continued)

#### 3. Basis for determination of net realizable value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, the Company's inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Provision for impairment is made for the excess of the cost over the net realizable value of an individual inventory. For inventories for immediate sale, net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the inventories less the estimated costs of sales and relevant taxes and levies in the ordinary course of business. For inventories that require processing, net realizable value is determined as the amount of the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced less the estimated costs to completion, the estimated costs of sales and relevant taxes and levies in the ordinary course of business. At the balance sheet date, where part of an inventory item is subject to an agreed contractual price while the remainder is not, their net realizable values are determined separately and compared with their respective costs to determine the amount of provision for impairment made or reversed.

#### 4. Inventory-taking system

Our inventory-taking system is a perpetual inventory-taking system.

#### 5. Amortization methods for low-value consumables and packaging materials

(1) Low-value consumables

One-off amortization method shall apply.

(2) Packaging materials

One-off amortization method shall apply.

#### (XI) Contract costs

Assets related to contract costs include contract acquisition costs and contract performance costs.

If the Company expects to recover the incremental cost of the contract, such incremental cost will be recorded as the contract acquisition cost and recognized as an asset. If the amortization period of the contract acquisition cost does not exceed one year, it will be directly included in profit or loss for the current period when it occurs.

The cost of the Company for performing a contract, if it does not apply to the scope of the relevant standards of inventory, fixed assets or intangible assets, and meets the following conditions, will be recorded as the contract performance cost and recognized as an asset:

- 1. The cost is directly related to a current or anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, manufacturing expenses (or similar expenses), costs definitely borne by the customer, and other costs incurred solely for the contract;
- 2. This cost increases the resources that the Company will use to fulfill its performance obligations in the future;
- 3. The cost is expected to be recovered.

The Company amortizes the assets related to the contract costs on the same basis as the goods or service revenue recognition related to the assets, which is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

If the carrying amount of the assets related to contract costs is higher than the residual consideration expected to be obtained by transferring the goods or service related to the assets minus the estimated cost to be incurred, the Company will make impairment provision for the excess part and recognize it as the impairment loss of assets. The Company will make a reversal of the provision for asset impairment previously made and recognize it in profit or loss for the current period when the impairment conditions have changed resulting in the residual consideration expected to be obtained by transferring the goods or service related to the assets minus the estimated cost to be incurred higher than the carrying amount of the asset. However, the carrying amount of the asset upon reversal shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined on the date of reversal if no impairment provisions had been made previously.

#### (XII) Long-term equity investment

#### 1. Determination of joint control or significant influence

Joint control is determined as the common control over an arrangement according to a related agreement, where the decisions on the activities relating to the arrangement require the unanimous consent of the participating parties sharing the control. Significant influence is determined as the power to participate in the decisions governing the financial and operating policies of the investee but is not able to exercise control or exercise common control with other participating parties over the formulation of those policies.

#### 2. Determination of investment cost

(1) The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination under common control is the carrying amount of owners' equity attributable to the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of combination, if the consideration from the combining party is settled in cash, by way of transfer of non-cash assets, assumption of liabilities or issuance of equity securities. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination or the aggregate nominal values of the shares issued is adjusted against the capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, any excess is adjusted against the retained earnings.

A long-term equity investment derived from a business combination under common control which achieved by phases through multiple transactions, is determined whether it constitutes a "Package Deal" or not. If it constitutes a "Package Deal", the Company conducts accounting treatment for all transactions as if it is a transaction that obtained control. If a long-term equity investment does not constitute a "Package Deal", its initial investment cost is determined as the carrying amount of the net asset attributable to the combined party as recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party upon combination at the combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment at combination date and the sum of the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment before combination and the carrying amount of new consideration paid for obtaining further shares at combination date is adjusted against the capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, any excess is adjusted against the retained earnings.

#### (XII) Long-term equity investment (continued)

#### 2. Determination of investment cost (continued)

(2) For a long-term equity investment derived from a business combination not under common control, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the consideration paid for the combination at the acquisition date.

For a long-term equity investment derived from a business combination not under common control which achieved by phases through multiple transactions, the relevant accounting treatments are conducted separately in individual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements:

- 1) In the individual financial statements, the carrying amount of equity investments originally held is extended by the addition of new investment costs as the initial investment cost and accounted for under the cost method instead.
- 2) In the consolidated financial statements, it is determined whether it constitutes a "Package Deal" or not. If it constitutes a "Package Deal", the Company conducts accounting treatment for all transactions as if it is a transaction that obtained control. If a long-term equity investment does not constitute a "Package Deal", the equity in the acquiree held before the acquisition date is remeasured at fair value of the equity on the acquisition date. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is included in gain on investment for the current period. If other comprehensive income as accounted for under the equity method is involved in the equity in the acquisition date. However, it excludes the other comprehensive income due to the remeasurement of changes in net liability or net asset of defined benefit scheme by the investee.
- (3) For a long-term equity investment derived otherwise than by a business combination, if it is acquired by cash payment, its initial investment cost is the effective acquisition consideration paid; if the investment is acquired by issuance of equity securities, its initial investment cost is the fair value of the equity securities issued; if it is acquired by debt restructuring, its initial investment cost is determined in accordance with ASBE No. 12 Debt Restructuring; if it is acquired by non-monetary assets exchange, its initial investment cost is determined in accordance with ASBE No. 7 Non-monetary Assets Exchange.

#### (XII) Long-term equity investment (continued)

#### 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

A long-term equity investment with control over the investee is accounted for under the cost method. A long-term equity investment in associates and joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method.

# 4. Accounting treatment of a disposal of investment in a subsidiary by phases through multiple transactions until the control on the investee has been lost

#### (1) Individual financial statements

For the equity interest being disposed of, the difference between its carrying amount and actual proceeds obtained is included in profit or loss for the current period. For the remaining equity interest, if it still exercises significant influence on or, in conjunction with other parties, has a joint control in the investee, it is accounted for using the equity method instead; or it is accounted for in accordance with ASBE No. 22 — Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instrument if it can no longer exercise control, joint control or significant influence on the investee.

- (2) Consolidated financial statements
  - Disposal of investments in a subsidiary by phases through multiple transactions until the control on the investee has been lost, which does not constitute a "Package Deal"

Prior to the loss of control, the differences between the proceeds from the disposal and the subsidiary's net assets attributable to the disposed long-term equity investment since acquisition date or combination date are adjusted against the capital reserve (capital premium). If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, any excess is adjusted against the retained earnings.

#### (XII) Long-term equity investment (continued)

- 4. Accounting treatment of a disposal of investment in a subsidiary by phases through multiple transactions until the control on the investee has been lost *(continued)* 
  - (2) Consolidated financial statements (continued)
    - Disposal of investments in a subsidiary by phases through multiple transactions until the control on the investee has been lost, which does not constitute a "Package Deal" (continued)

When the control over the former subsidiary is lost, the remaining equity interest is remeasured at its fair value at the date when control over the subsidiary has been lost. The difference between the sum of consideration received from the disposal of the equity interest and the fair value of the remaining equity interest less the net assets in the former subsidiary as calculated by the previous percentage of shareholding since acquisition date or combination date is included in investment income during the period in which the control on the investee was lost, offsetting the goodwill at the same time. Other comprehensive income associated with the investment in equity interest in the former subsidiary is transferred to investment income for the period when the control on the investee was lost.

2) Disposal of investment in a subsidiary by phases through multiple transactions until the control on the investee has been lost, which constitutes a "Package Deal"

All transactions are collectively accounted for as a transaction for the disposal of a subsidiary in which the control on the investee is lost. Nonetheless, prior to the loss of control, the difference between each of the amounts of the disposal proceeds and the corresponding amounts of the subsidiary's net assets attributable to the investment being disposed of is recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and is transferred collectively to profit or loss during the period when the control on the investee has been lost.

#### (XIII) Fixed assets

#### 1. Recognition conditions for fixed assets

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held for production of goods or supply of services, lease or operation and administrative purposes with useful lives over one accounting year. Fixed assets are recognized when they simultaneously satisfy the conditions that it is probable that its economic benefits may flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

#### 2. Depreciation methods of different categories of fixed assets

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation period (years)	Residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and	Straight-line-method	8–40	3.00-5.00	2.38–12.13
structures Machinery and	Straight-line-method	5–14	3.00-5.00	6.79–19.40
equipment				
Motor vehicles	Straight-line-method	5–10	3.00-5.00	9.50-19.40
Office and other	Straight-line-method	5–14	3.00-5.00	6.79–19.40
equipment				

#### (XIV) Construction in progress

- 1. Construction in progress is recognized when the inflow of economic benefits is probable and the cost can be reliably measured, and is measured at the actual cost for construction of such asset incurred until it is ready for intended use.
- 2. Construction in progress is transferred into fixed assets at its actual cost when it is ready for its intended use. For those ready for intended use but have not completed the final completion audit, the asset is transferred into fixed assets based on the estimated value. After the completion of the final completion audit, the Company makes adjustment to the previous estimated value on the basis of the actual cost, but will not adjust the depreciation retrospectively.

#### (XV) Borrowing costs

#### 1. Principle for recognition of capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the Company directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization are capitalized as the cost of such assets. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense and charged to profit or loss for the current period as incurred.

#### 2. Period for borrowing costs capitalization

- (1) Borrowing costs begin to be capitalized when all of the following conditions are met: 1) capital expenditures have been incurred, 2) borrowing costs have been incurred, and 3) activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.
- (2) Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended if abnormal interruption has lasted for more than three months during the process of acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization. The borrowing costs incurred during interruption are recognized as expenses for the current period until the acquisition, construction or production activities resume.
- (3) Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when the assets qualified for capitalization have been acquired, constructed or produced and are ready for their intended use or sale.

#### 3. Capitalization rate and capitalized amount of borrowing costs

For specific borrowings borrowed to acquire, construct or produce assets qualified for capitalization, the interests to be capitalized is recognized by deducting any interest earned from depositing the unutilized borrowings in the bank or any investment income from temporary investment of those borrowings from the amount of interest expenses (including amortization of discount or premium determined using the effective interest method) actually incurred on such specific borrowings for the period. For general borrowings used to acquire, construct or produce assets qualified for capitalization, the capitalized amount of interests on general borrowings shall be determined on the basis of the weighted average (of the excess of cumulative assets expenditures over the assets expenditures of specific borrowings) times the capitalization rate (of used general borrowings).

#### (XVI) Biological assets

 Biological assets refer to assets comprising of living animals and plants, such as consumable biological assets, productive biological assets, and charity biological asset. No biological asset shall be recognized unless it meets the conditions as follows simultaneously: (1) it is possessed or controlled by an enterprise as a result of past transaction or event; (2) its related economic benefits are likely to flow into the enterprise; and (3) its cost can be measured reliably.

#### 2. Depreciation of various productive biological assets

	Depreciation	Useful life	Residual I	Depreciation
Туре	approach	(years)	rate (%)	rate (%)

Commercial forest Straight-line method 13–15 5 6.33–7.31

# 3. Basis for determining the useful life and estimated residual values of productive biological assets

The useful life of productive biological assets is determined by its estimated useful life, and the estimated residual rate of productive biological assets is determined by estimated residual values.

#### (XVII) Intangible assets

- 1. Intangible assets, including land use rights, patents and non-patent technologies, are initially measured at cost.
- 2. Intangible assets with definite useful lives are systematically and reasonably amortized over their useful lives based on the pattern of expected realization of the economic benefits relating to the intangible assets, or otherwise are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following specific amortization period if the pattern of the expected realization cannot be reliably determined:

Item	Amortization period (years)
Land use rights	20, 50
Patents	10
ERP software	5
Non-patent technologies	10

3. Expenditure incurred during the research stage of internal research and development projects is included in profit or loss for the current period as incurred. Expenditure incurred during the development stage of internal research and development projects that simultaneously satisfy the following conditions are recognized as intangible assets: (1) it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; (2) there is an intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sales; (3) how the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including the evidence indicating that market exist for the products using the intangible asset to produce or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, the evidence indicating its usability; (4) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to support the completion of the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible assets; and (5) the expenditure attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

Specific criteria for dividing expenditure incurred during the research stage and development stage of internal research and development projects: an internal research and development project of the Company, from early research to mature application, is divided into research stage and development stage, specifically, into such stages as research, feasibility studies, project establishing, preliminary studies (including formulation and process design, equipment selection, development of technical standards, etc.), bench-scale testing, pilot testing, and trial-production. The Company takes bench-scale testing as the basis for dividing the research stage and development stage.

#### (XVIII) Impairment of part of long-term assets

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, productive biological assets measured under the cost model, and intangible assets with limited useful lives, the Company estimates its recoverable amount when there is evidence at the balance sheet date that the intangible assets are impaired. Goodwill arising from a business combination and an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life shall be subject to an impairment test each year, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. Impairment test is carried out on goodwill together with the related asset group or asset group portfolio.

If the recoverable amount of such long-term assets is less than its carrying amount, a provision for asset impairment is made at the difference and included in profit or loss for the current period.

#### (XIX) Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are accounted for in respect of various expenses which have been incurred but with an amortization period of more than one year (excluding one year). Long-term deferred expenses are measured at actual amount and amortized evenly over the beneficial or required period. If the long-term deferred expenses are no longer beneficial to the subsequent accounting periods, the full unamortized balance is then transferred to profit or loss for the current period.

#### (XX) Employee Remuneration

**1.** Employee remuneration consists of short-term remuneration, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

#### 2. Accounting treatment for short-term remuneration

Short-term remuneration actually incurred is recognized as liabilities and included in profit or loss for the current period or cost of related assets during the accounting period in which an employee renders services to the Company.

#### (XX) Employee Remuneration (continued)

#### 3. Accounting treatment for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are classified into a defined contribution scheme and a defined benefit scheme.

- (1) The contributions payable as calculated according to the defined contribution scheme are recognized during the accounting period in which the employee renders services to the Company as liabilities and are included in profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets.
- (2) Accounting treatment for the defined benefit scheme normally includes the following steps:
  - 1) The obligations arising from the defined benefit scheme are measured by using the projected unit credit method to estimate the relevant demographic statistical variables and financial variables with unbiased and consistent actuarial assumptions, and the period in which the obligations incurred is determined accordingly. Whereas the obligations arising from the defined benefit scheme are discounted to determine the present value and service costs for the obligations arising from the defined benefit scheme;
  - 2) For the defined benefit scheme which has assets, the deficits or surplus arrived by netting off the fair value of assets of the defined benefit scheme from the present value of the defined benefit scheme are recognized as a net liability or net asset of a defined benefit scheme. Where the defined benefit scheme has surplus, the net asset of the defined benefit scheme is measured at the lower of the surplus or maximum assets limit of the defined benefit scheme;
  - 3) At the end of the period, employee remuneration costs arising from the defined benefit scheme are recognized as three elements, namely, service costs, net interest of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit scheme, and changes arising from re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit scheme. In particular, the service costs and net interest of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit scheme are included in profit or loss for the current period or costs of relevant assets, changes arising from re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit scheme are included in other comprehensive income. These amounts recognized in other comprehensive income are irreversible to profit or loss in subsequent accounting period, but is transferrable within equity.

#### (XX) Employee Remuneration (continued)

#### 4. Accounting treatment for termination benefits

For termination benefits provided to employees, employee remuneration liabilities incurred by termination benefits are recognized at the earlier date of the following and charged from profit or loss for the current period: (1) when the Company may not unilaterally revoke the termination benefits provided pursuant to a labour relationship dismissal scheme or redundancy proposal; and (2) the Company recognizes the costs or expenses related to a reorganization involving the payment of termination benefit.

#### 5. Accounting treatment for other long-term employee benefits

Where other long-term benefits provided to employees satisfy the conditions of the defined contribution scheme, the accounting treatment is applied for such benefits according to the relevant requirements of the defined contribution scheme. Other long-term benefits other than this are treated according to the relevant requirements of the defined benefit scheme. In order to simplify the related accounting treatments, the Company recognizes the costs of employee remuneration arising thereof as service costs, the total net amount including net interest of net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits is charged from profit or loss for the current period or cost of related assets.

#### (XXI) Provision

- 1. Provision is recognized when contingencies such as provision of external guarantees, litigation, quality assurance and loss-making contracts become a present obligation of the Company, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits from the Company due to the performance of the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.
- 2. Provisions are initially measured on the basis of the best estimate of the expenses required to discharge the relevant present obligation, and the carrying amount of the provision on the balance sheet date is reassessed.

#### (XXII) Revenue

#### 1. Principles of revenue recognition

At the inception of any contract, the Company identifies the performance obligation of each individual item as stipulated in any contract when assessing such contract, and confirms whether the performance obligation of such individual item is fulfilled in a specified period of time or at a particular point of time.

The performance obligations are considered to have been fulfilled in a specified period of time when satisfying one of the following conditions, or otherwise fulfilled in a particular point of time: (1)the customer simultaneously obtains and consumes economic benefits arising from the performance by the Company of any contract as the Company performs this contract; (2) the customer is able to exercise control over goods or services in progress as the Company performs this contract; (3) no alternative can be created for the goods or services during the performance by the Company of this contract, and the Company is entitled to receive payments for the performance completed to date during the entire term of this contract.

As for the performance obligations fulfilled within a specific period of time, the Company recognizes revenue according to the performance progress over such period of time. Where the performance progress cannot be reasonably identified, the actual amount of costs incurred shall be recognized as revenue to the extent that compensation for such costs actually incurred is expected. Such recognition continues until the performance progress can be reasonably identified. As for the performance obligations fulfilled at a particular point of time, revenue is recognized at such point of time when the customer obtains the control over the relevant goods or services. In judging whether the customer has secured the control over the goods, the Company considers the following indications: (1) the Company has a present right to the payment for the goods, which means the customer has a present obligation to make payments; (2) the Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the customers, which means the customers have the legal title to the goods; (3) the Company has transferred physical possession of the goods to customers, which means customers has owned the physical possession of the goods; (4) the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of the ownership to the customers, which means customers have received the significant risks and rewards of the goods; (5) the customers have accepted the goods; and (6) other indications show customers have obtained control of the goods.

#### (XXII) Revenue (continued)

#### 2. Standard for measuring revenue

- (1) The Company recognises as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to each individual item of the performance obligations. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and expected repayments to the customers.
- (2) For contracts with variable considerations, the Company shall, based on the expected values or the most likely amounts, determine the best estimate of the variable considerations. However, the transaction prices that include the variable considerations shall not exceed the amounts that are most unlikely to have significant reversal for accumulated recognised income when the relevant uncertainties are eliminated.
- (3) Where the contract includes significant financing component, the Company determines the transaction price based on the amount payable under the assumption that the customer pays that amount payable in cash when control of the goods or services is obtained by the customer. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortised within the contract period using effective interest rate. Where the Company expects, at the inception of any contract, that the period between when the customer secures control over such goods and services and when such customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less, the significant financing component shall not be taken into consideration.
- (4) Where the contract includes two or more performance obligations, at the inception of any contract, the Company allocates the transaction price to each individual item of the performance obligations according to the relative proportion of the stand-alone selling prices of the goods or services promised by each individual item of the performance obligations.

## (XXII) Revenue (continued)

#### 3. Specific measures to recognize revenue

## (1) Revenue recognized by point of time

The Company sells plastic raw materials, drip tapes and drip assembles, PVC materials for water supply pipes, PE piping materials, and accessories, the performance obligations of which are fulfilled at a particular point of time. Revenue is recognized where the Company, as agreed under the contract, delivers the products to the customers who already accept such products, and collects the payments for such goods or obtains the payment receipts, in which case, the relevant economic benefits may flow in while major risks and returns attached to the ownership of such goods have been transferred.

## (2) Revenue recognized by performance progress

Where the Company performs the contract to render installation services, and the customers are able to control the goods or services in progress during the performance by the Company of such contract, the Company considers this as a performance obligation fulfilled in a specific period of time, in which case, revenue is recognized by performance progress, unless otherwise such performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company confirms the performance progress of rendering services using the output or input approach. Where the performance progress cannot be identified reasonably but compensation for the costs incurred by the Company is expected, the amount of such costs incurred shall be recognized as revenue until the performance progress can be reasonably identified.

#### (XXIII) Government grants

1. Government grants are recognized when both of the following conditions are met: (1) the Company has fulfilled all the conditions attached to them; and (2) the Company has received the government grants. The monetary grant from the government is measured at the amounts received or receivable. The non-monetary grant from the government is measured at its fair value. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount.

# 2. The basis for determining government grants relating to assets and accounting treatments

In accordance with the requirements of government documents, the government grants obtained by purchasing or constructing or otherwise originating long-term assets are classified as government grants relating to assets. Where there are no specific requirements of government documents, judgment shall be exercised based on the basic conditions necessary for obtaining such grants. Where the long-term assets are obtained by purchasing or constructing or otherwise originating long-term assets, the grants shall be recognized as the government grants relating to assets. Government grants relating to assets are offset against the carrying amount of the relevant assets, or are recognized as deferred income. Where government grants relating to assets are recognized as deferred income, they are included in profit or loss over the useful lives of the relevant assets in accordance with the reasonable and systematic methods. Nevertheless, government grants measured at notional value are directly included in profit or loss for the current period. Where the relevant assets are sold, transferred, decommissioned or damaged prior to the end of their useful lives, the unallocated balance of the relevant deferred income shall be treated as profit or loss of the asset disposal for the current period.

#### (XXIII) Government grants (continued)

# 3. The basis for determining government grants relating to income and accounting treatments

Government grants other than government grants relating to assets are classified as government grants relating to income. Where government grants concurrently include the portion related to assets and the portion related to income, which is difficult to differentiate these portions, such government grants shall be classified as the portion related to income. Government grants relating to income applied in compensating related costs and expenses or losses in subsequent periods are recognized as deferred income and included in profit or loss or offset against the relevant costs for the current period in which the related costs and expenses or losses are recognized. Government grants, applied in compensating related costs or losses already incurred, are directly recognized in profit or loss or offset against the relevant costs for the current period.

4. Where government grants involve the daily business operations of the Company, such grants shall be included to other gains or offset against the relevant costs and expenses based on the economic business nature. Government grants irrelevant to the daily business operations of the Company shall be included to non-operating income and expenses.

#### (XXIV) Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Company has presented contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the fulfilment of performance obligations and payment of the customers. The Company will present the net amount after offsetting the contract assets with the contract liabilities under the same contract.

Accounts receivable is the Company's right to consideration that is unconditional (only the passage of time is required). A contract asset is the Company right to consideration in exchange for goods that it has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on factors other than the passage of time.

A contract liability represents the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received a consideration or an amount of consideration that is due from the customer.

#### (XXV) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

- 1. Deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities are recognized on the basis of the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities and their tax bases (for an item not recognized as asset or liability but for which tax base can be determined under tax laws, the difference between its tax base and its carrying amount), and are calculated by applying the tax rates applicable to the period in which the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are expected to be settled.
- 2. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets unrecognized in prior accounting periods are recognized to the extent that there is obvious evidence that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in subsequent periods against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.
- 3. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the balance sheet date and written down to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deferred income tax asset can be utilized. Such amount is written back to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.
- 4. The Company's current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit or loss for the current period as tax expense or profit, excluding income tax arising from (1) business combination; and (2) transactions or issues directly recognized in owners' equity.

#### (XXVI) Leases

## 1. The Company as lessee

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognizes a lease that has a lease term of 12 months or less as a short-term lease, which shall not contain a purchase option; the Company recognizes a lease as a lease of a low-value asset if the value of underlying asset is less than RMB5,000.00 when it is new. If the Company subleases an asset, or expects to sublease an asset, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset.

For all short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as cost or profit or loss for the current period with straight-line method over each period of the lease term.

Apart from the above-mentioned short-term leases and leases of low-value assets with simplified approach, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the commencement date of lease term.

#### (1) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes 1) the initial measurement of lease liabilities; 2) lease payments paid at or before the commencement date of the lease, net of amounts relating to lease incentives taken, if any; 3) initial direct cost incurred by the lessee; and 4) the costs expected to be incurred by the lessee to dismantle and remove the leased asset, restore the site on which the lease asset is located or restore the lease asset to the condition agreed under the terms of the lease.

The Company depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis. When the Company can reasonably determine that the ownership of a leased asset will be transferred at the end of the lease term, it is depreciated over its remaining useful life; otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its remaining useful life.

## (XXVI) Leases (continued)

## 1. The Company as lessee (continued)

## (2) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate shall be used. Unrecognized financing expenses, calculated at the difference between the lease payment and its present value, are recognized as interest expenses over each period of the lease term using the discount rate which has been used to determine the present value of lease payment and included in profit or loss for the current period. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in profit or loss in the periods in which they are incurred.

After the commencement date of lease term, the Company remeasures the lease liability to reflect changes to the lease payments and adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets accordingly, if there is a change in the following items: (a) fixed payments; (b) amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees; (c) an index or a rate used to determine lease payments; (d) assessment result or exercise of purchase option, extension option or termination option. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to nil but the lease liability is subject to further reduction, the remaining amount is charged to the profit or loss for current period.

## 2. The Company as lessor

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company classifies a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease.

## (XXVI) Leases (continued)

## 2. The Company as lessor (continued)

## (1) Operating lease

Lease receipts are recognized as lease income with straight-line method over each period of the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred shall be capitalized and recognized as profit or loss for the current period over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Variable lease payments related to operating lease which are not included in the lease payment are charged as profit or loss in the periods in which they are incurred.

## (2) Financial lease

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognizes the financial leasing receivables based on net lease investments (being the sum of the unguaranteed residual values and the present value of outstanding lease payments discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease with effect from the commencement date of lease term), which is derecognized as financial lease assets. During each period of the lease term, the Company calculates and confirms interest income based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The variable lease payment amount measured by the net lease investments obtained by the Company to be included shall be accounted to the current profit or loss when incurred.

#### (XXVII) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Key assumptions of the estimates and judgments of uncertainties are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Company. The effects of changes to accounting estimates are recognized during the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

#### (XXVII) Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

The main uncertainties in the estimated amount are as follows:

#### 1. Recognition of deferred income tax assets

As stated in note III(XXV) to these Financial Statements, deferred income tax assets are recognized on the basis of the deductible temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities and their tax bases (for an item not recognized as asset or liability but for which tax base can be determined under tax laws, the difference between its tax base and its carrying amount), and are calculated by applying the tax rates applicable to the period in which the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are expected to be settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

#### 2. Impairment of financial instruments and contract assets

As stated in note III(IX) to these financial statements, based on ECLs, the Company impairs and recognizes the loss allowance with respect to financial assets amortized at costs (i.e. trade receivables and other receivables) and investments in debt instruments at FVOCI (i.e. bills receivables financing).

### 3. Provision for impairment of inventories

As stated in note III(X) to these Financial Statements, at the balance sheet date, the Company's inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Provision for impairment is made for the excess of the cost over the net realizable value of individual inventory. For inventories for immediate sale, net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the inventories less the estimated costs of sales and relevant taxes and levies in the ordinary course of business. For inventories that require processing, net realizable value is determined as the amount of the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced less the estimated costs to completion, the estimated costs of sales and relevant taxes and levies in the ordinary course of an inventory item is subject to an agreed contractual price while the remainder is not, their net realizable values are determined separately and compared with their respective costs to determine the amount of provision for impairment made or released.

## (XXVII) Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

## 4. Impairment of long-term assets

As stated in note III(XVIII) to these Financial Statements, for long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, productive biological assets measured under the cost model, and intangible assets with limited useful lives, the Company estimates its recoverable amount when there is evidence at the balance sheet date that the intangible assets are impaired. Goodwill arising from a business combination and an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life shall be subject to impairment test each year, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. Impairment test is carried out on goodwill together with the related asset group or asset group portfolio. If the result of the recoverable amount measurement indicates that the recoverable amount of such long-term assets is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the assets is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is recognized as an impairment loss and charged to profit or loss for the current period. A provision for impairment of the assets is recognized accordingly.

## (XXVIII) Changes in significant accounting policies

# 1. Changes in accounting policies arising from changes in Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

- (1) The Company has implemented the Interpretation No. 14 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance in 2021 since 26 January 2021. The change in such accounting policy has no impact on the financial statements of the Company.
- (2) The Company has implemented the provisions of Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises "Presentation in relation to Concentrated Management of Capital" issued by the Ministry of Finance since 31 December 2021. The change in such accounting policy has no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

## (XXVIII) Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2. Changes in other accounting policies

## (1) Details of and reasons for changes in accounting policies

According to the fifth batch of questions and answers on the implementation of accounting standards for enterprises in 2021 issued by the Accounting Bureau of the Ministry of Finance on 1 November 2021, for the transportation costs arising from the provision of transportation services for the purpose of performance of contracts with customers that don't constitute a single performance obligation before the control of the goods or services has been transferred to the customers, a company shall recognise them as contract performance costs, which shall be amortised using the same basis as revenue recognition for goods or services and included in current profit or loss. The Company has applied such changes in accounting policies using a retrospective approach.

## (2) Accounting items and amounts that have been materially affected

	Amounts	
Accounting items materially affected	affected	Remarks
Statement of income for the year 2020		
Operating costs	11,741,038.56	
Distribution costs	-11,741,038.56	

## **IV. TAXATION**

## (I) Principal tax types and tax rates

Tax types	Tax basis	Tax rate (%)
VAT	The output tax is calculated on the income from the sale of goods and taxable services that calculated in accordance with the provisions of the tax law. The value added tax payable is the difference between the output tax and the input tax allowed to be	3, 5, 6, 9, 13
Property tax	deducted for the period Ad-valorem tax levied at 1.2% on the difference between initial costs of the property less 30%; tax assessable on rent levied at 12% of the rental income	1.2, 12
City maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax paid	1, 7
Education surcharge Local education	Turnover tax paid Turnover tax paid	3 2
surcharge EIT	Taxable profit	15, 20

Information on income tax rates of taxpayers with various tax rates

	Income tax
Name of taxpayer	rate (%)
the Company, Gansu Tianye, Akesu Tianye and Tiancheng Water	
Saving	15
Kuitun Water Saving, Liaoning Tianye, Xiying Water Saving, Xiyu Water	
Conservancy, Zhongxinnong Water Saving, Wisdom Agriculture,	
Nanjiang Water Saving, Tianfu Ecological and Hongrui Plastic	20

## IV. TAXATION (continued)

## (II) Tax concession

## 1. Value-added tax ("VAT")

(1) Income of the Company and its subsidiaries from sale of agricultural plastic films is exempted from value-added tax under the Notice on VAT Exemption Policy on Certain Materials for Agricultural Production (Cai Shui [2001] No. 113) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation.

The Company and its subsidiaries have been exempted from VAT for the production, sale, wholesaling and retailing of belts and pipes products for drip irrigation under the requirements of the Notice on VAT Exemption for Belts and Pipes Products for Drip Irrigation (Cai Shui [2007] No. 83) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation.

VAT has been levied at a tax rate applicable to agricultural mechanization, on water saving drip irrigation products produced and sold by the Company and drip irrigation products processed and assembled with devices, such as filters, main pipes, branch pipes, agricultural plastic films for drip irrigation and sprinkler heads, under the Notice of Shihezi SAT Office on VAT Levied on Water Saving Drip Irrigation Products Produced and Sold by Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited issued by the Shihezi SAT Office of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region on 9th September, 2005, 9% since 1st April, 2019.

(2) Belts for drip irrigation produced and sold by Tiancheng Water Saving, a subsidiary have been exempted from VAT under the Notice on Registration and Filing for Tax Reduction and Exemption (Sha Guo Shui Jian Mian Bei Zi [2009] No. 058) issued by the Shawan County SAT Office.

Plastic films sold by the subsidiary Tiancheng Water Saving have been exempted from VAT under the Notice on Registration and Filing for Tax Reduction and Exemption (Sha Guo Shui Jian Mian Bei Zi [2009] No. 059) issued by the Shawan County SAT Office. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 2021

## IV. TAXATION (continued)

## (II) Tax concession (continued)

## 1. Value-added tax ("VAT") (continued)

- Pursuant to the Letter on Confirmation of The Principal Businesses of Akesu (3) Tianye Water Saving Co., Ltd\* (阿克蘇天業節水有限公司) Conforming to the State Encouraged Enterprises issued by the Economic and Information Commission of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Xin Jing Xin Chan Ye Han [2013] No. 322 (新經信產業函[2013]322號), the businesses of agricultural plastic belts and pipes for drip irrigation engaged by the subsidiary, Akesu Tianye, conform to the content set out in clause 6 "Development and Production of Agricultural Plastic Water Saving Products and Durable (Three Years and Above) Functional Agricultural Films" of Article 19 "Light Industry" under the "Encouraged Category" of Order No. 9 of the National Development and Reform Commission, "Catalogue for the Guidance of Industrial Restructuring (2011 version)". It is agreed that Akesu Tianye would be exempted from city maintenance and construction tax, education surcharge and local education surcharge from 23rd February, 2012 under relevant requirements under the Notice on VAT Exemption for Belts and Pipes for Drip Irrigation, (Cai Shui [2007] No. 83) (財税[2007]83號) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation and the document of Akesu Di Shui Jian Mian Bei Zi 2012 No. 76 (阿克蘇市地税減免備字2012[76]號).
- (4) According to Cai Shui [2007] No.83 Circular, Akesu Tianye applied for tax relief filing on VAT for drip tapes and pipes on 7th November, 2016, and has been exempted from VAT for drip tapes and pipes since 3rd January, 2016 and 1st November, 2016, respectively.

## IV. TAXATION (continued)

## (II) Tax concession (continued)

## 2. Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")

- (1) The Company and its subsidiaries, Gansu Tianye, Akesu Tianye and Tiancheng Water Saving were subjected to an EIT tax rate of 15% in 2021 as they complied with the requirements of the tax concession policies of the Western Development.
- Pursuant to the relevant regulations in respect of the Notice on the (2) Implementation of Inclusive Tax Concessions for Small and Micro Enterprises (Cai Shui [2019] No.13) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in the PRC, our subsidiaries including Kuitun Water Saving, Liaoning Tianye, Xiying Water Saving, Xiyu Water Conservancy, Zhongxinnong Water Saving, Wisdom Agriculture, Nanjiang Water Saving, Tianfu Ecological and Hongrui Plastic satisfied the Inclusive Tax Deduction and Exemption Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises. The portion of their annual taxable income not exceeding RMB1 million, the annual taxable income shall be calculated at a reduced rate of 25% as taxable income amount and be subject to EIT at 20% tax rate; the portion over RMB1 million but not exceeding RMB3 million shall be calculated at a reduced rate of 50% as taxable income amount and be subject to EIT at 20% tax rate. PRC subsidiaries of the Group enjoy this preferential income tax treatment for the Periods. In addition, pursuant to the relevant regulations in respect of the Announcement on Implementing Preferential Income Tax Policy for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Business ([2021] No.12) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in the PRC, the portion of annual taxable income not exceeding RMB1 million, the annual taxable income of small and micro enterprises shall be subject to EIT at 50% tax rate on top of the preferential policies stipulated in Article 2 of the Notice on the Implementation of Inclusive Tax Concessions for Small and Micro Enterprises (Cai Shui [2019] No.13).

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

## 1. Cash

(1) Breakdown

	Closing balance		
	Closing	of the previous	
Item	balance	year	
Bank deposit	146,774,325.18	115,355,782.82	
Other cash (Note)	1,553,503.76	980,386.99	
Total	148,327,828.94	116,336,169.81	

Note: Other cash primarily consists of guarantee deposits and investment in futures-refundable

(2) Other information

As of December 31, 2021, a portion of bank deposits amounted to RMB2,667,000.00 has been judicially frozen, and the funds for banking operations amounted to RMB5,200.00 has also been frozen, and the guarantee deposits of RMB1,538,596.85 included in other cash has been restricted in use.

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 2. Trade receivables

- (1) Breakdown
  - 1) Breakdown by category

	Closing balance				
	Book bala	ince	Bad-debt	provision	
				Percentage	
		Percentage		of provision	Carrying
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount
Bad-debt provision made					
on a separate basis	27,533,460.05	13.41	24,991,535.99	90.77	2,541,924.06
Bad-debt provision made					
on a group basis	177,823,074.29	86.59	30,196,380.22	16.98	147,626,694.07
Total	205,356,534.34	100.00	55,187,916.21	26.87	150,168,618.13

(continued from the previous table)

	Closing balance of the previous year					
	Book bala	ance	Bad-debt p	provision		
				Percentage		
		Percentage		of provision	Carrying	
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a separate basis	14,249,691.78	6.64	13,396,292.78	94.01	853,399.00	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a group basis	200,422,042.59	93.36	28,172,731.83	14.06	172,249,310.76	
Total	214,671,734.37	100.00	41,569,024.61	19.36	173,102,709.76	

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 2. Trade receivables (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 2) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a separate basis at the end of the period

		Bad-debt	Percentage of	
Name of entity	Book balance	provision	provision (%)	Reason for provision
The 124th Corps of the Seventh	2,761,283.08	2,761,283.08	100.00	It is beyond the national budget
Agricultural Division				for the project after
				inspection and auditing, with
				no extrabudgetary funds
				being disbursed
Liaoning Dongrun Seed Co. Ltd.*	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
(遼寧東潤種業有限公司)				as it is in the process of
				enforcement due to
				insolvency of the counter
				party
Kaiyuan Agricultural Technology	931,850.12	931,850.12	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Popularization Center*				due to on-going appeal
(開原市農業技術推廣中心)				
Heilongjiang Province Fuyu	831,520.00	831,520.00	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Pasture* (黑龍江省富裕牧場)				due to disagreement on the
				quality upon acceptance
Guangxi Gaoliang Technology	1,475,998.79	1,475,998.79	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Agricultural Development Co.,				as the company has been
Ltd.* (廣西高良科技農業開發				revoked
有限公司)				
Inner Mongolia Mining Exploitation	9,474,094.30	7,474,094.30	78.89	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Co., Ltd.				and we have filed a lawsuit
				against it
Huludao Happy Food Limited*	3,432,996.00	3,432,996.00	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
(葫蘆島開心食品有限公司)				as the company has been
				revoked

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 2. Trade receivables (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 2) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a separate basis at the end of the period *(continued)*

		Bad-debt	Percentage of	
Name of entity	Book balance	provision	provision (%)	Reason for provision
the 128th Corps of the Seventh	147,681.25	147,681.25	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Agricultural Division				
Xinjiang Asina Agricultural	531,786.65	531,786.65	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Technology Limited*				due to on-going appeal
(新疆阿斯納農科公司)				
Hongshan Farmland under the	716,804.82	716,804.82	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
13th Division of Xinjiang				due to disagreement on the
Production and Construction				quality upon acceptance
Corps				
Zen Mingmin (曾明敏)	128,447.59	128,447.59	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
				and we have filed a lawsuit
				against it
Zhangye Tianrun Water Saving	894,500.00	894,500.00	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Equipment Co., Ltd.*				and we have filed a lawsuit
張掖市天潤節水器材有限責任				against it
公司				
Chifeng Yunong Water Saving	2,664,573.39	2,664,573.39	100.00	It is expected to be irrecoverable
Equipment Co., Ltd.*				and we have filed a lawsuit
(赤峰雨農節水器材有限公司)				against it
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited	523,809.52			A related party, without credit
				losses after testing
Tianneng Chemical Co., Ltd.*	18,114.54			A related party, without credit
(天能化工有限公司)				losses after testing
Sub-total	27,533,460.05	24,991,535.99	90.77	

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 2. Trade receivables (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 3) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a group basis

Item	Book balance	Closing balance Bad-debt provision	Percentage of provision (%)
Group of receivables from non-government authorities	84,668,416.28	21,917,395.92	25.89
Group of receivables from government authorities	93,154,658.01	8,278,984.30	8.89
Sub-total	177,823,074.29	30,196,380.22	16.98

① In the group of receivables from non-government authorities, trade receivables for which bad-debt provision has been made using the reconciliation table of aging loss rates

	Closing balance				
Aging	Book balance	Bad-debt	Percentage of		
Aging	DOOK Dalarice	provision	provision (%)		
Within 1 year					
(inclusive, same					
rule applies					
below)	31,412,900.56	942,387.01	3.00		
1-2 years	8,917,880.95	1,337,682.15	15.00		
2–3 years	19,167,770.89	3,833,554.19	20.00		
3-4 years	16,850,161.98	8,425,081.00	50.00		
4-5 years	1,882,020.68	941,010.35	50.00		
Over 5 years	6,437,681.22	6,437,681.22	100.00		
Sub-total	84,668,416.28	21,917,395.92	25.89		

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 2. Trade receivables (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 3) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a group basis *(continued)* 
    - In the group of receivables from government authorities, trade receivables for which bad-debt provision has been made using the reconciliation table of aging loss rates

	Closing balance				
		Bad-debt	Percentage of		
Aging	Book balance	provision	provision (%)		
Within 1 year					
(inclusive, same					
rule applies					
below)	51,006,478.24	510,064.78	1.00		
1-2 years	19,181,182.71	959,059.14	5.00		
2-3 years	6,329,149.30	632,914.93	10.00		
3-4 years	8,278,650.12	2,069,662.53	25.00		
4-5 years	5,255,376.86	1,313,844.22	25.00		
Over 5 years	3,103,820.78	2,793,438.70	90.00		
Sub-total	93,154,658.01	8,278,984.30	8.89		

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 2. Trade receivables (continued)

(2) Aging analysis

	Closing balance		Closing b	alance of the previo	us year	
			Percentage			Percentage
	Book	Bad-debt	of provision	Book	Bad-debt	of provision
Aging	balance	provision	(%)	balance	provision	(%)
Within 1 year						
(inclusive, same						
rule applies below)	82,565,940.93	1,580,899.38	1.91	64,637,511.59	1,302,462.17	2.02
1-2 years	28,099,063.66	2,296,741.29	8.17	60,029,425.03	5,394,098.77	8.99
2-3 years	26,020,729.71	4,466,469.12	17.17	54,605,098.65	9,503,917.24	17.40
3-4 years	36,417,088.90	19,783,020.33	54.32	8,761,264.98	2,698,270.98	30.80
4-5 years	7,137,397.54	2,254,854.57	31.59	6,823,416.93	3,240,358.35	47.49
Over 5 years	25,116,313.60	24,805,931.52	98.76	19,815,017.19	19,429,917.10	98.06
Total	205,356,534.34	55,187,916.21	26.87	214,671,734.37	41,569,024.61	19.36

Aging analysis over trade receivables is only based on the month when amounts are actually recorded, and the settlement to such amount will be prioritized in terms of capital turnover.

## (3) Changes in bad-debt provision

		Increase during the period			Decrease during the period			
	Opening							Closing
Item	balance	Provision	Recovery	Others	Write-back	Write-off	Others	balance
Bad-debt provision made on a								
separate basis	13,396,292.78	11,595,243.21						24,991,535.99
Bad-debt provision made on a								
group basis	28,172,731.83	1,821,678.27		201,970.12				30,196,380.22
Total	41,569,024.61	13,416,921.48		201,970.12				55,187,916.21

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 2. Trade receivables (continued)

(4) Top 5 trade receivables

		Percentage to trade	
	Book	receivables	Bad-debt
Name of entity	balance	balance (%)	provision
Xinjiang Jubilation			
International Trade			
Development Co., Ltd.	23,508,696.20	11.45	6,860,314.78
Inner Mongolia Mining			
Exploitation Co., Ltd.	9,474,094.30	4.61	7,474,094.30
The Agriculture and			
Animal Husbandry			
Bureau of Horqin			
Right Middle Banner*			
(科爾沁左翼中旗			
農牧局)	9,174,175.69	4.47	91,741.76
Pishan Farm under the			
14th Division of			
Xinjiang Production			
and Construction			
Corps* (新疆生產建設	0 504 075 00	0.17	
兵團第十四師皮山農場)	6,504,075.06	3.17	65,040.75
Xinjiang Tianfu Group			
Co., Ltd.* (新疆天富集 風友四春年へ司)	5 000 045 57	0.90	
團有限責任公司)	5,939,345.57	2.89	290,269.08
Sub-total	54,600,386.82	26.59	14,781,460.67

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

#### 3. Receivables financing

(1) Breakdown

	Closing balance	Closing balance of the previous year		
	Cumulative	Cumulative		
	recognition of	recognition of		
	provision for	provision for		
Item	Book value credit impairment	Book value credit impairment		
Bill receivables	4,921,714.35	4,800,000.00		
Total	4,921,714.35	4,800,000.00		

(2) Information on bill receivables of the Company endorsed or discounted at the end of the period and had not yet fallen due as at the balance sheet date

	Amount
	derecognized
	at the end
Item	of the period
Bank acceptance bills	31,336,516.05
Sub-total	31,336,516.05

Bank acceptance bills' acceptor is a commercial bank, which has higher credit, and the bank acceptance bills are less unlikely to be paid upon maturity, so the Company will have endorsed or discounted bank acceptance bills derecognized. However, if such bills could not be paid upon maturity, in accordance with the Law of Negotiable Instruments, the Company shall also bear joint liability for the bill holders.

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 4. Prepayments

(1) Aging analysis

Closing balance				Clo	sing balance of	the previous year		
	Book	Percentage	Provision for	Carrying	Book	Percentage	Provision for	Carrying
Aging	balance	(%)	impairment	amount	balance	(%)	impairment	amount
Within 1 year	23,916,437.77	90.65		23,916,437.77	19,264,206.23	96.52		19,264,206.23
1-2 years	2,439,396.02	9.25		2,439,396.02	537,123.76	2.69		537,123.76
2-3 years	27,000.00	0.10		27,000.00	78,500.00	0.39		78,500.00
Over 3 years					80,000.00	0.40		80,000.00
						· · · · ·		
Total	26,382,833.79	100.00		26,382,833.79	19,959,829.99	100.00		19,959,829.99

(2) Top 5 prepayments

		Percentage to prepayments
Name of entity	Book balance	balance (%)
Northwest Chemical Products Sales Branch of PetroChina Company Limited* (中國石油天然氣股份有限公司西北化工		
銷售分公司)	6,686,077.33	25.34
Xinjiang Western Agricultural Material Logistics Co., Ltd.* (新疆西部農資物流		
有限公司)	2,374,053.87	9.00
Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Haihui International Trade Development Co., Ltd.*(天津港保税區海匯國際貿易發展有		
限公司)	1,371,200.00	5.20
Hanggin Rear Banner Comprehensive Agricultural Development Project Construction Centre (杭錦後旗農業綜合		
開發項目建設中心)	1,263,100.40	4.79
Shihezi Shuopeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.* (石河子市碩鵬農業科技有限	· · ·	
公司)	1,051,949.45	3.99
Sub-total	12,746,381.05	48.32

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 5. Other receivables

- (1) Breakdown
  - 1) Breakdown by category

	Closing balance					
	Book bala	nce	Bad-debt	provision		
				Percentage		
		Percentage		of provision	Carrying	
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a separate basis	10,000.00	0.04			10,000.00	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a group basis	28,110,747.46	99.96	3,482,796.12	12.39	24,627,951.34	
Total	28,120,747.46	100.00	3,482,796.12	12.39	24,637,951.34	

(continued from the previous table)

	Closing balance of the previous year					
	Book bala	nce	Bad-debt p	rovision		
				Percentage		
		Percentage		of provision	Carrying	
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount	
				·		
Bad-debt provision made						
on a separate basis	10,000.00	0.03			10,000.00	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a group basis	30,608,625.89	99.97	2,065,879.83	6.75	28,542,746.06	
Total	30,618,625.89	100.00	2,065,879.83	6.75	28,552,746.06	

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 5. Other receivables (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 2) Other receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a separate basis at the end of the period

			Percentage	
	Book	Bad-debt	of provision	Reason for
Name of entity	balance	provision	(%)	provision
Beijing Tianye Luzhou	10,000.00			A related party,
Technology and				without credit
Development Co, Ltd				losses after
				testing
Sub-total	10,000.00			

3) Other receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a group basis

		Closing balance	
			Percentage
		Bad-debt	of provision
Name	Book balance	provision	(%)
Group of receivables from			
non-government authorities	6,924,582.68	1,634,356.61	23.60
Group of receivables from			
government authorities	21,186,164.78	1,848,439.51	8.72
Sub-total	28,110,747.46	3,482,796.12	12.39

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 5. Other receivables (continued)

(2) Aging information

		Closing book
	Closing book	balance of
Item	balance	previous year
Within 1 year	11,479,610.60	19,127,714.26
1-2 years	9,718,673.89	7,684,892.79
2-3 years	3,531,491.27	1,730,233.10
3-4 years	1,726,000.00	86,978.57
4-5 years	81,878.57	1,353,739.44
Over 5 years	1,583,093.13	635,067.73
Sub-total	28,120,747.46	30,618,625.89

## (3) Changes in bad-debt provision

Item	Phase 1 Next 12-month ECLs	Phase 2 Lifetime ECLs (without credit impairment)	Phase 3 Lifetime ECLs (with credit impairment)	Sub-total
Opening balance	346,196.95	435,705.89	1,283,976.99	2,065,879.83
Opening balance for the current period	-	_	_	_,,
- Transferred to Phase 2	-107,704.70	107,704.70		
- Transferred to Phase 3		-197,053.93	197,053.93	
- Written back from Phase 2				
- Written back from Phase 1				
Provision for the current period	-45,952.03	192,166.86	1,270,701.46	1,416,916.29
Recovered for the current period				
Written back for the current period				
Written off for the current period				
Other changes				
Closing balance	192,540.22	538,523.52	2,751,732.38	3,482,796.12

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 5. Other receivables (continued)

(4) Category of other receivables by nature

Nature	Closing balance	Closing balance of the previous year
Security deposits	26,159,746.22	25,301,498.94
Provisional accounts receivables	594,821.76	4,079,239.81
Employee borrowings	644,054.48	1,227,887.14
Related party current account	10,000.00	10,000.00
Project construction materials payment		
advanced	712,125.00	
Total	28,120,747.46	30,618,625.89

## (5) Top 5 other receivables

				Percentage in the balance of other	Bad-debt
Name of entity	Nature	Book balance	Aging	receivables (%)	provision
Labour Security Supervision Authority of Nanbu County (南部縣勞動保障監察大隊)	Security deposits	5,100,000.00	1-2 years	18.14	255,000.00
Shache County Water Conservancy Bureau* (莎車縣水利局)	Security deposits	2,247,674.93	Within 1 year, 1–2 years	7.99	109,983.75
Jincang Water Investment Company Limited	Security deposits	1,458,000.00	3-4 years	5.18	364,500.00
Yengisar Water Resources Bureau Water Pipe Terminal* (英吉沙縣水利局水管站)	Security deposits	1,265,678.24	2-3 years	4.50	126,567.82
Yutian Water Pipe Terminal* (于田縣水管總站)	Security deposits	1,230,269.17	Within 1 year	4.37	12,302.69
Sub-total		11,301,622.34		40.19	868,354.26

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 6. Inventories

(1) Breakdown

		Closing balance			Closing balance of the previous year		
		Provision for	Carrying		Provision for		
Item	Book balance	impairment	amount	Book balance	impairment	Carrying amount	
Raw materials	172,150,613.64	9,742,191.75	162,408,421.89	174,090,087.56	8,204,109.42	165,885,978.14	
Work-in-progress	4,634,229.42		4,634,229.42	12,805,829.52		12,805,829.52	
Finished goods	168,442,205.00	29,481,423.72	138,960,781.28	172,557,909.12	12,714,192.99	159,843,716.13	
Materials under subcontract							
processing	3,527,425.29		3,527,425.29	7,724,886.85		7,724,886.85	
Other materials turnover				48,055.78		48,055.78	
contract performance costs	53,124,108.20		53,124,108.20	45,460,673.59		45,460,673.59	
Total	401,878,581.55	39,223,615.47	362,654,966.08	412,687,442.42	20,918,302.41	391,769,140.01	

- (2) Provision for impairment of inventories and provision for impairment of contract performance costs
  - 1) Breakdown

		Increase during	the period	Decrease during	the period	
	Opening			Write-back or		Closing
ltem	balance	Provision	Others	write-off	Others	balance
Raw materials	8,204,109.42	4,257,123.52		2,719,041.19		9,742,191.75
Finished goods	12,714,192.99	17,772,470.06		1,005,239.33		29,481,423.72
Total	20,918,302.41	22,029,593.58		3,724,280.52		39,223,615.47

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

#### 6. Inventories (continued)

- (2) Provision for impairment of inventories and provision for impairment of contract performance costs (continued)
  - Information on the specific basis for determination of the net realizable value, reasons for write-back or write-off provision for impairment of inventories during the period

Item	Specific basis for determination of the net realizable value	Reasons for write-back provision for impairment of inventories during the period
Raw materials	net realizable value is	Production use or sale
	determined as the amount of the estimated selling price of	
	the finished goods produced	
	less the estimated costs to	
	completion, the estimated costs of sales and relevant	
	taxes and levies	
Finished goods	net realizable value is	Production use or sale
	determined as the amount of	
	the estimated selling price of	
	inventory goods less the	
	estimated selling costs and	
	relevant taxes and levies	

Provision for impairment is made for drip tapes finished goods related to recycled raw materials (recycled grains) given that their net realizable value is lower than the cost due to the lower sale price because of the product technology update and intense market competition.

Provision for impairment is made for drip irrigation tape and PE water hoses and other finished goods given that they had not been sold for a long period of time and their net realizable value is lower than the costs because of the product technology update.

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 6. Inventories (continued)

(3) Contract performance costs

				Provision for	
				impairment	
	Opening	Increase during	Amortized during	during the	Closing
Item	balance	the period	the period	period	balance
Project construction	45,460,673.59	179,480,093.69	171,816,659.08		53,124,108.20
Sub-total	45,460,673.59	179,480,093.69	171,816,659.08		53,124,108.20

## 7. Others current assets

	Closing balance			Closing balance of the previous year		
	Book	Provision for	Carrying		Provision for	Carrying
Item	balance	impairment	amount	Book balance	impairment	amount
Pending deduct VAT on purchase	2,962,425.46		2,962,425.46	6,047,789.76		6,047,789.76
Enterprises income tax prepaid	1,236,002.87		1,236,002.87	869,778.84		869,778.84
Other prepaid tax	123,451.89		123,451.89	1,613.04		1,613.04
Total	4,321,880.22		4,321,880.22	6,919,181.64		6,919,181.64

## 8. Long-term equity investments

## (1) Breakdown by category

	Closing balance			Closing balance of the previous year			
	Book	Provision for	Carrying	Book	Provision for	Carrying	
Item	balance	impairment	amount	balance	impairment	amount	
Investment in associates	1,954,210.08		1,954,210.08	2,599,070.91		2,599,070.91	
Total	1,954,210.08		1,954,210.08	2,599,070.91		2,599,070.91	

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 8. Long-term equity investments (continued)

(2) Breakdown

		Increase or decrease during the period					
				Investment profit			
				and loss	Adjustment of		
	Opening			recognized with	other consolidated		
Investee	balance	Increase	Decrease	the equity method	return		
Associates							
Jianshui Runnong Water Supply							
Co., Ltd.	2,599,070.91			-644,860.83			
·							
Total	2,599,070.91			-644,860.83			

(continued from the previous table)

	Inc	rease or decrease	e in during the period			
		Cash dividends				Closing
		or profit				balance of
	Other changes	distribution	Provision for		Closing	provision for
Investee	in equity	declared	impairment	Others	balance	impairment
Associates						
Jianshui Runnong Water						
Supply Co., Ltd.					1,954,210.08	
Total					1,954,210.08	

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 9. Fixed assets

### (1) Breakdown

	Buildings and	Machinery and		Office and others	
ltem	structures	equipment	Motor vehicles	equipment	Tota
Initial carrying amount					
Opening balance	126,645,412.95	170,593,681.11	4,687,539.42	12,869,586.40	314,796,219.8
Increase during the period	204,903.44	2,856,761.27	385,877.52	370,469.86	3,818,012.0
1) Additions	204,903.44	2,381,097.55	259,277.52	333,137.66	3,178,416.1
2) Transferred from					
construction-in-progress		475,663.72			475,663.7
3) Business combination			126,600.00	37,332.20	163,932.2
Decrease during the period		7,341,867.75	331,447.63	332,711.00	8,006,026.3
1) Disposal or retirement		7,341,867.75	331,447.63	332,711.00	8,006,026.3
Closing balance	126,850,316.39	166,108,574.63	4,741,969.31	12,907,345.26	310,608,205.5
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	39,947,363.40	115,435,909.14	2,658,914.32	8,902,391.33	166,944,578.1
Increase during the period	4,158,566.97	8,445,326.68	465,590.65	966,456.59	14,035,940.8
1) Provision	4,158,566.97	8,445,326.68	424,656.61	941,733.59	13,970,283.8
2) Business combination			40,934.04	24,723.00	65,657.0
Decrease during the period		5,609,853.44	258,954.05	322,610.58	6,191,418.0
1) Disposal or retirement		5,609,853.44	258,954.05	322,610.58	6,191,418.0
Closing balance	44,105,930.37	118,271,382.38	2,865,550.92	9,546,237.34	174,789,101.0
Provision for impairment					
Opening balance	801,472.68	1,363,570.79	3,900.00	142,958.20	2,311,901.6
Increase during the period	2,299,059.21	9,093,836.76		35,625.91	11,428,521.8
1) Provision	2,299,059.21	9,093,836.76		35,625.91	11,428,521.8
Decrease during the period		69,436.15		1,133.88	70,570.0
1) Disposal or retirement		69,436.15		1,133.88	70,570.0
Closing balance	3,100,531.89	10,387,971.40	3,900.00	177,450.23	13,669,853.5
Carrying amount					
Carrying amount at the end of					
the period	79,643,854.13	37,449,220.85	1,872,518.39	3,183,657.69	122,149,251.0
Carrying amount at the		, ,	, ,		
beginning of the period	85,896,576.87	53,794,201.18	2,024,725.10	3,824,236.87	145,539,740.0

Note: Provision for impairment of fixed assets with indications of impairment due to change in business model for drip irrigation tapes and drip irrigation accessories

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 9. Fixed assets (continued)

(2) Temporarily idle fixed assets

	Original carrying	Accumulated	Provision for	Carrying	
Item	amount	depreciation	impairment	amount	Remark
Buildings and structures	7,115,183.69	4,417,819.40	2,355,406.20	341,958.09	
Machinery and					
equipment	70,402,979.94	58,471,067.34	9,808,338.50	2,123,574.10	
Motor vehicles	351,717.05	334,704.36	15,363.19	1,649.50	
Office and others					
equipment	3,364,574.18	3,147,548.58	64,728.61	152,296.99	
Sub-total	81,234,454.86	66,371,139.68	12,243,836.50	2,619,478.68	

(3) Operating leased fixed assets

	Carrying amount at the end of the
Item	period
Buildings and structures	19,344,263.99
Machinery and equipment	337,815.41
Office and others equipment	232,510.75
Sub-total	19,914,590.15

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 9. Fixed assets (continued)

(4) Information on fixed assets in lack of title certificates

	Carrying	Reason for not obtaining title	
Item	amount	certificate yet	
Certain buildings and structures of	21,129,095.12	In the process of	
the Company		obtaining title	
		certificate (Note)	
Certain buildings and structures of	17,011,695.82	In the process of	
Tiancheng Water Saving		obtaining title	
		certificate	

Sub-total	38,140,790.94

Note: The titles of the building and land attached to the buildings and structures with a carrying amount of RMB9,562,113.24 at the end of the period belong to Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited, negotiations of which are currently underway to obtain the title certificates

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 10. Construction-in-progress

(1) Breakdown

	Closing balance		Closing balance of the previous year			
	Book	Provision for	Carrying	Book	Provision for	
Item	balance	impairment	amount	balance	impairment	Carrying amount
Modern agricultural science and						
technology demonstration						
base project	2,507,698.96		2,507,698.96	983,972.34		983,972.34
Baolongshan production and						
construction base				556,358.04		556,358.04
Transformation of quality						
traceability information						
management system for drip						
irrigation tape				450,442.48		450,442.48
EAS Supply Chain Project				232,090.87		232,090.87
Office renovation project of						
Valmont				205,201.83		205,201.83
Management Center Construction						
Project for Nanbu County						
Poverty Alleviation						
Demonstration Base	1,476,989.99		1,476,989.99			
Development and Application of						
High-Performance Pressure						
Compensation Irrigators	781,501.16		781,501.16			
Domestic Development and						
Application of Special Films						
for Cotton Harvesting and						
Packaging Machines	681,415.88		681,415.88			
Elevator Technical Transformation						
Project	167,001.43		167,001.43			
Miscellaneous				95,764.40		95,764.40
Total	5,614,607.42		5,614,607.42	2,523,829.96		2,523,829.96
rotar	0,017,001.72		0,017,007.72	2,020,020.00		2,020,023.30

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### **10.** Construction-in-progress (continued)

(2) Changes in key construction-in-progress projects during the period

	Budget			Amount carried		
	(RMB in	Opening	Increase during	forward to	Decrease in	Closing
Name of works	ten thousand)	balance	the period	fixed assets	others	balance
Modern agricultural science and						
technology demonstration						
base project	300.00	983,972.34	1,523,726.62			2,507,698.96
Baolongshan production and						
construction base	907.07	556,358.04			556,358.04	
Transformation of quality						
traceability information						
management system for drip						
irrigation tape	96.50	450,442.48		450,442.48		
EAS Supply Chain Project	35.00	232,090.87			232,090.87	
Office renovation project of						
Valmont	40.00	205,201.83	4,334.82		209,536.65	
Management Center Construction						
Project for Nanbu County						
Poverty Alleviation						
Demonstration Base	200.00		1,476,989.99			1,476,989.9
Development and Application of						
High-Performance Pressure						
Compensation Irrigators	100.00		781,501.16			781,501.10
Domestic Development and						
Application of Special Films						
for Cotton Harvesting and						
Packaging Machines	900.00		681,415.88			681,415.88
Elevator Technical Transformation						
Project	30.00		167,001.43			167,001.43
Miscellaneous	10.00	95,764.40		25,221.24	70,543.16	
Sub-total		2,523,829.96	4,634,969.90	475,663.72	1,068,528.72	5,614,607.42

(continued from the previous table)

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## **10.** Construction-in-progress (continued)

(2) Changes in key construction-in-progress projects during the period (continued)

	Percentage of accumulated investment to		Accumulated	Conitalized	Rate of interest	
	in project	Project	capitalized	Capitalized interests for	capitalization for the period	Source of
Name of works	budget (%)	progress (%)	interests	the period	(%)	capital
	buuger (70)		Interests		(70)	Capital
Modern agricultural science and						
technology demonstration						
base project	83.59	83.59				Self-financing
Baolongshan production and						
construction base	6.13	100.00				Self-financing
Transformation of quality						
traceability information						
management system for drip						
irrigation tape	46.68	100.00				Self-financing
EAS Supply Chain Project	66.31	100.00				Self-financing
Office renovation project of						
Valmont	52.38	100.00				Self-financing
Management Center Construction						
Project for Nanbu County						
Poverty Alleviation						
Demonstration Base	73.85	73.85				Self-financing
Development and Application of						
High-Performance Pressure						
Compensation Irrigators	78.15	78.15				Self-financing
Domestic Development and						
Application of Special Films						
for Cotton Harvesting and						
Packaging Machines	7.57	7.57				Self-financing
Elevator Technical Transformation						
Project	55.67	55.67				Self-financing
Miscellaneous	95.76	100.00				Self-financing

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

	Crop farming	
Item	Tangerines	Total
Initial carrying amount		
Opening balance	20,613,190.14	20,613,190.14
Increase during the period	8,788,464.50	8,788,464.50
1) Additions	8,788,464.50	8,788,464.50
Decrease during the period		
1) Disposal		
Closing balance	29,401,654.64	29,401,654.64
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance		
Increase during the period	299,410.27	299,410.27
1) Provision	299,410.27	299,410.27
Decrease during the period		
1) Disposal		
Closing balance	299,410.27	299,410.27
Provision for impairment		
Opening balance		
Increase during the period		
1) Provision		
Decrease during the period		
1) Disposal		
Closing balance		
Carrying amount		
Carrying amount at the end of the period	29,102,244.37	29,102,244.37
Carrying amount at the beginning of the		
period	20,613,190.14	20,613,190.14

# 11. Productive biological assets

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 12. Right-of-use assets

	Buildings and	Land use	Machinery and	Transportation	
Item	structures	rights	equipment	tools	Total
Initial carrying amount					
Opening balance					
Increase during the period	9,637,690.19	40,522,270.45	3,918,032.34	169,375.30	54,247,368.28
1) Lease-in	9,637,690.19	40,522,270.45	3,918,032.34	169,375.30	54,247,368.28
Decrease during the period					
1) Disposal					
Closing balance	9,637,690.19	40,522,270.45	3,918,032.34	169,375.30	54,247,368.28
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance					
Increase during the period	3,236,457.86	2,147,885.56	1,424,739.04	41,199.39	6,850,281.85
1) Provision	3,236,457.86	2,147,885.56	1,424,739.04	41,199.39	6,850,281.85
Decrease during the period					
1) Disposal					
Closing balance	3,236,457.86	2,147,885.56	1,424,739.04	41,199.39	6,850,281.85
Provision for impairment					
Opening balance					
Increase during the period					
1) Provision					
Decrease during the period					
1) Disposal					
Closing balance					
Carrying amount					
Carrying amount at the end					
of the period	6,401,232.33	38,374,384.89	2,493,293.30	128,175.91	47,397,086.43
Carrying amount at the					
beginning of the period					

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 13. Intangible assets

(1) Breakdown

			ERP	Non-patent	
Item	Land use rights	Patent	software	technology	Tota
Initial carrying amount					
Opening balance	17,873,559.51	2,057,542.58	33,605.63	2,018,300.00	21,983,007.72
Increase during the period		5,748,048.64			5,748,048.64
1) In-house research and					
development		5,748,048.64			5,748,048.64
Decrease during the period		1,198,584.00			1,198,584.00
1) Disposal		1,198,584.00			1,198,584.00
Closing balance	17,873,559.51	6,607,007.22	33,605.63	2,018,300.00	26,532,472.36
Accumulated amortization					
Opening balance	3,927,838.33	1,531,959.72	25,485.95	1,110,064.92	6,595,348.92
Increase during the period	482,773.08	1,243,326.73	5,128.20	403,659.96	2,134,887.97
1) Provision	482,773.08	1,243,326.73	5,128.20	403,659.96	2,134,887.97
Decrease during the period		1,178,607.60			1,178,607.60
1) Disposal		1,178,607.60			1,178,607.60
Closing balance	4,410,611.41	1,596,678.85	30,614.15	1,513,724.88	7,551,629.29
Provision for impairment					
Opening balance					
Increase during the period					
1) Provision					
Decrease during the period					
1) Disposal					
Closing balance					
Carrying amount					
Carrying amount at the end					
of the period	13,462,948.10	5,010,328.37	2,991.48	504,575.12	18,980,843.07
Carrying amount at the					
beginning of the period	13,945,721.18	525,582.86	8,119.68	908,235.08	15,387,658.80

At the end of the period, the intangible assets formed through in-house research and development of the Company accounted for 26.40% of the balance of intangible assets.

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### **13.** Intangible assets (continued)

(2) Analysis on carrying amount of land use rights

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the previous
Item	balance	year
Beyond Hong Kong	13,462,948.10	13,945,721.18
Including: Medium-term lease	13,462,948.10	13,945,721.18
Sub-total	13,462,948.10	13,945,721.18

#### (3) Information on land use rights in lack of title certificates

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining title certificate yet
Land use rights of Tiancheng Water Saving	2,014,210.65	In the process of obtaining title certificate
Sub-total	2,014,210.65	

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### 14. Development expenses

(1) Breakdown

		Increase during t	the period	Deci	rease during the period		
		Internal		Recognized as	Transferred to		
	Opening	development		intangible	profit and loss		Closing
Item	balance	expenses	Others	assets	for the period	Others	balance
Research and Development							
of Key Technologies and							
Products for Efficient							
Xinjiang Lvzhou Modern							
Agricultural Irrigation							
Systems and the Related							
Demonstration	5,038,104.21	284,943.60		5,323,047.81			
Domestic Development and							
Application of Special							
Films for Cotton							
Harvesting and							
Packaging Machines	2,042,405.31	5,002,448.83					7,044,854.14
Development and application							
of whole plastic toilets in							
arid and cold areas	424,955.02	45.81		425,000.83			
Research and Development							
of Precise and Integrated							
Water-and-Fertilizer							
Technology and							
Equipment for Major							
Crops and the							
Application							
Demonstration	638,834.09	788,437.03					1,427,271.12
Total	8,144,298.63	6,075,875.27		5,748,048.64			8,472,125.26

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

#### 14. Development expenses (continued)

## (2) Other information

The Company takes bench-scale testing as the basis for dividing the research stage and development stage and the completion of bench-scale testing as the time point at which the capitalization begins. The capitalization is based specifically on the inflow of economic benefits to the Company from new products developed by the research and development project.

# 15. Long-term deferred expenses

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Amortized during the period	Decrease in others	Closing balance
Desistant and second					
Repair and maintenance					
works	6,875,682.32	2,353,184.43	2,097,612.89		7,131,253.86
Total	6,875,682.32	2,353,184.43	2,097,612.89		7,131,253.86

#### 16. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets un-eliminated

			Closing balance of		
	Closing	balance	the previ	ous year	
	Deductible		Deductible		
	temporary	Deferred income	temporary	Deferred income	
Item	differences	tax assets	differences	tax assets	
Provision for asset					
impairment	21,661,937.83	2,395,956.11	16,638,259.36	2,668,991.02	
Deductible losses	4,209,423.58	210,471.18	4,086,753.64	817,350.73	
Total	25,871,361.41	2,606,427.29	20,725,013.00	3,486,341.75	

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### 16. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (continued)

(2) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Deductible temporary differences	89,902,243.49	50,226,849.16
Deductible losses	77,279,444.45	72,020,998.08
Sub-total	167,181,687.94	122,247,847.24

(3) Deductible losses that have not recognized for deferred income tax assets will expire in the years as set out below

		Closing balance	
	Closing	of the	
Year	balance	previous year	Remark
2021		21,774,924.29	
2022	1,744,744.84	1,735,217.55	
2023	27,625,709.64	27,625,709.64	
2024	14,787,688.92	14,842,873.53	
2025	5,211,445.48	6,042,273.07	
2026	27,909,855.57		
Sub-total	77,279,444.45	72,020,998.08	

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

# 17. Other non-current assets

	Closing balance		Closing balance of the previous year		vious year
	Book Provision for	Carrying	Book	Provision for	Carrying
Item	balance impairment	amount	balance	impairment	amount
Prepayment for the purchase of					
long-term assets	152,600.00	152,600.00	118,775.00		118,775.00
Total	152,600.00	152,600.00	118,775.00		118,775.00

# 18. Short-term borrowings

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Guarantee borrowings	33,038,820.84	50,054,861.11
Credit borrowings	10,379,279.70	3,003,708.33
Total	43,418,100.54	53,058,569.44

# 19. Trade payables

## (1) Breakdown

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Sale of goods	190,642,882.22	182,244,570.47
Project and equipment Funds	41,369,431.37	42,054,808.26
Total	232,012,313.59	224,299,378.73

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### **19. Trade payables** (continued)

(2) Aging analysis

	Closing
Aging	balance
Within 1 year	165,309,722.77
1-2 years	32,120,579.06
2-3 years	6,205,189.72
Over 3 years	28,376,822.04
Total	232,012,313.59

## 20. Contract liabilities

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Receipts in advance for sale of goods	44,788,231.80	36,102,357.13
Project funds in advance	3,353,550.10	914,103.20
Total	48,141,781.90	37,016,460.33

# (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

# 21. Employee remuneration payables

(1) Breakdown

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing
			percent.	
Short-term remuneration Post-employment benefits - the defined contribution	7,871,946.75	54,895,950.22	55,309,974.94	7,457,922.03
scheme	504,419.91	8,494,058.75	8,666,203.66	332,275.00
Termination benefits		193,503.05	193,503.05	
Total	8,376,366.66	63,583,512.02	64,169,681.65	7,790,197.03

(2) Breakdown of short-term remuneration

			Decrease	
	Opening	Increase during	during the	Closing
Item	balance	the period	period	balance
Salary, bonus, allowance and				
subsidy	2,691,014.39	43,327,230.41	42,988,405.84	3,029,838.96
Employee benefits	2,661.60	2,955,307.22	2,932,668.82	25,300.00
Social security insurance	106,476.47	3,843,714.89	3,797,967.09	152,224.27
Including: Medical insurance				
contributions	103,684.03	3,670,179.77	3,621,639.53	152,224.27
Work injury insurance				
contributions	359.58	168,333.00	168,692.58	
Maternity insurance				
contributions	2,432.86	5,202.12	7,634.98	
Housing provident				
fund	85,025.00	3,952,059.21	3,999,243.21	37,841.00
Union and education funds	4,986,769.29	809,638.49	1,583,689.98	4,212,717.80
Chairman's incentive funds		8,000.00	8,000.00	
Sub-total	7,871,946.75	54,895,950.22	55,309,974.94	7,457,922.03

#### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

#### 21. Employee remuneration payables (continued)

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Basic endowment insurance				
contributions	37,661.72	5,995,864.79	6,033,526.51	
Unemployment insurance				
contributions	1,136.48	184,478.61	185,615.09	
Enterprise annuity	465,621.71	2,313,715.35	2,447,062.06	332,275.00
Sub-total	504,419.91	8,494,058.75	8,666,203.66	332,275.00

(3) Breakdown of defined contribution schemes

In accordance with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China and the provisions under relevant laws and regulations, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed basic endowment insurance premium for their employees, and until reaching the retirement age prescribed by the government or quitting from their job position for any other reason, they will be paid old-age pension by the social insurance handling agency. The Company and its subsidiaries will not assume any liabilities for any other employee retirement benefits.

According to the Enterprise Annuity Scheme of Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Limited, the Company and its subsidiaries shall pay enterprise annuity for their employees, who are set to receive the accumulated amount on their individual accounts (including principal and investment income) in a lump sum once they retire or otherwise become unemployed.

According to the "III. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES – (XX) Employee Remuneration – 3. Accounting treatment for post-employment benefits" in the annual report, post-employment benefits are classified into a defined contribution scheme and a defined benefit scheme. According to the paragraph 26(2) of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules, where the Company only has contribution schemes, which are mainly comprised of endowment insurance contributions, unemployment insurance contributions and enterprise annuity, the Company is not permitted to utilize the endowment insurance contributions and enterprise annuity to such an extent that the employees of the Company collect the endowment insurance contributions and enterprise annuity they contribute at the retirement age as prescribed by the government. At the same time, the Company does not apply a defined benefit plan).

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### 22. Tax and levy payables

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
VAT	2,050,265.27	680,163.97
Individual income tax withheld	212,366.46	160,726.48
EIT	132,303.07	1,033,093.06
Stamp duty	80,666.01	148,144.21
City maintenance and construction tax	174,458.62	44,007.35
Education surcharge	73,761.27	19,089.25
Local education surcharge	57,448.24	19,034.18
Land use tax		36,000.00
Environmental protection tax	14,267.33	12,459.77
Property tax	35,872.16	
Total	2,831,408.43	2,152,718.27

#### 23. Other payables

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Current account	14,316,036.27	3,822,542.38
Fund of agent for charging and paying	7,085,370.93	10,946,987.70
Security deposits	5,612,213.52	4,370,540.09
Employee borrowings	420,382.66	900,689.24
Withholding charges	6,588,838.49	5,945,457.73
Others	895,556.80	217,249.60
Total	34,918,398.67	26,203,466.74

# (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 24. Non-current liabilities due within one year

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Lease liabilities due within one year	5,846,769.64	
Total	5,846,769.64	

#### 25. Other current liabilities

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Output tax to be transferred	3,919,171.61	3,096,841.42
Total	3,919,171.61	3,096,841.42

### 26. Lease liabilities

		Closing balance
	Closing	of the
Item	balance	previous year
Lease payments that are not paid	59,724,080.87	
Less: unrecognized financing expenses	16,108,124.41	
Total	43,615,956.46	

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

# 27. Deferred income

### (1) Breakdown

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Reason
Government grants					Funded by the
- relating to assets	7,078,621.82	1,680,000.00	1,269,054.05	7,489,567.77	government
Government grants	3,723,792.56	4 050 510 01	0 770 005 00	5 000 017 00	Funded by the
<ul> <li>relating to income</li> </ul>	3,123,192.00	4,956,510.21	2,779,385.68	5,900,917.09	government
Total	10,802,414.38	6,636,510.21	4,048,439.73	13,390,484.86	

# (2) Breakdown of government grants

ltem	Opening balance	Amount of new grants for the period	Profit or loss for the current period or amount for offsetting the related cost (Note)	<b>Closing</b> balance	Relating to assets/ relating to income
Water saving irrigation technology products industrialization promotion project	3,728,621.82		1,200,000.00	2,528,621.82	Relating to assets
Domestic Development and Application of Special Films for Cotton Harvesting and Packaging Machines	1,200,000.00	1,300,000.00		2,500,000.00	Relating to assets
Research and Development of Precise and Integrated Water-and-Fertilizer Technology and Equipment for Major Crops and the Application Demonstration	650,000.00	380,000.00	69,054.05	960,945.95	Relating to assets
Research and Development of Key Technologies and Products for Efficient Xinjiang Lvzhou Modern Agricultural Irrigation Systems and the Related Demonstration	1,500,000.00			1,500,000.00	Relating to assets
Demonstration Research and Development, Industrialization and Demonstration of High-efficiency Salt Discharge Subsurface Pipe Products		1,480,000.00		1,480,000.00	Relating to income

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### 27. Deferred income (continued)

### (2) Breakdown of government grants (continued)

Item	Opening balance	Amount of new grants for the period	Profit or loss for the current period or amount for offsetting the related cost (Note)	Closing balance	Relating to assets/ relating to income
Development and Application of High- Performance Pressure Compensation		704,830.97	98,547.76	606,283.21	Relating to income
Irrigators					
Integration and Demonstration of Key		603,000.00	1,228.00	601,772.00	Relating to
Technologies for Agricultural Water					income
Conservation and Efficiency Increase and the Construction and Application of					
Information Service Systems					
China-Ukraine training course on efficient water-saving agricultural irrigation technology	524,815.28			524,815.28	Relating to income
Research and Development of Key Technologies and Products for Efficient	835,188.72		319,345.32	515,843.40	Relating to income
Xinjiang Lvzhou Modern Agricultural					income
Irrigation Systems and the Related					
Demonstration					
Research and Development of Precise and		140,000.00	122,342.34	17,657.66	Relating to
Integrated Water-and-Fertilizer Technology and Equipment for Major Crops and the Application Demonstration					income
Key Research and Development Laboratory for Lvzhou Modern Agricultural Irrigation	494,723.21		7,888.44	486,834.77	Relating to income
Systems and Products Technical Research and Development of Integrated Under-Membrane Drip Irrigation for Cotton in Uzbekistan and the Related	2,308.99	400,000.00	54,172.43	348,136.56	Relating to income
Demonstration Agricultural Standardization International Cooperation Demonstration Zone under the National Belt and Road Initiative	93,188.02	188,679.24	18,858.06	263,009.20	Relating to income

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

#### 27. Deferred income (continued)

### (2) Breakdown of government grants (continued)

		Amount of new	Profit or loss for the current period or amount for		
	Opening	grants for the	offsetting the	Closing	Relating to assets/
Item	balance	period	related cost (Note)	balance	relating to income
XPCC Talent Development Project	100,000.00	270,000.00	200,000.00	170,000.00	Relating to income
Research and Demonstration of Modern Irrigation Areas and Smart Agriculture		150,000.00	8,124.44	141,875.56	Relating to income
Technology System in Arid Regions Modern Water-saving Agricultural Science and Technology Demonstration Base		140,000.00	7,635.90	132,364.10	Relating to income
Demonstration of intelligent drip irrigation and fertilization control system for cotton in Xinjiang	431,233.34		298,989.42	132,243.92	Relating to income
Research and Integration of Efficient Water-saving Irrigation Technology Models for Different Crops		143,000.00	17,089.60	125,910.40	Relating to income
XPCC Agricultural Breakthrough Project	100,000.00			100,000.00	Relating to income
Research and Development of Water-saving Equipment for Special Forestry and Fruit and Key Technology Integration and Demonstration Project for Efficient Utilization of Water and Fertilizer in South Xinjiang		240,000.00	146,500.90	93,499.10	Relating to income
Development of Key Technologies and New Products for Water Discharge and Salt Control in Agricultural Farmland	100,998.70		69,811.10	31,187.60	Relating to income
Research on the optimized model for the integrated water-and-fertilizer distribution of the farmland pipeline network for commercial crops and the related demonstration	319,358.86		295,821.84	23,537.02	Relating to income

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### 27. Deferred income (continued)

### (2) Breakdown of government grants (continued)

Item	Opening balance	Amount of new grants for the period	Profit or loss for the current period or amount for offsetting the related cost (Note)	<b>Closing</b> balance	Relating to assets/ relating to income
Improvement in fertilizer placement devices under the drip-irrigation system and optimization of headworks	36,153.08		30,205.77	5,947.31	Relating to income
2021 Project Fund for Science and Technology Talent of Xinjiang Tianye Agriculture Water Saving Agriculture Co., Ltd. (新疆天業農業 節水農業有限公司) received from Science and Technology Bureau of the Third Division		100,000.00		100,000.00	Relating to income
The Startup Platform and Base Construction Plan under the Technological Innovation Environment and Capability Enhancement Program	154,489.83		154,489.83		Relating to income
Special Funds for Talent Pool Development in the Division and City	60,000.00	144,000.00	204,000.00		Relating to income
Third batch of leading talents of technological innovation under the national "Ten Thousand People's Scheme"	471,334.53		471,334.53		Relating to income
Special Projects for the Development of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises		200,000.00	200,000.00		Relating to income
Construction Standards for Efficient Water-saving Irrigation Projects		5,000.00	5,000.00		Relating to income
2021 Key Association Projects Funded by the Association for Science and Technology of the Division and City		5,000.00	5,000.00		Relating to income
2021 Special Funds for Talent Pool Development in the Division and City		23,000.00	23,000.00		Relating to income
Special funds for cadres and talents assisting Xinjiang		20,000.00	20,000.00		Relating to income
Sub-total	10,802,414.38	6,636,510.21	4,048,439.73	13,390,484.86	

Note: For details of government grants included in the profit or loss for the current period, please refer to explanation to note V(IV) 2 to the consolidated financial statements

## (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

### 28. Share capital

	Changes (decrease is denoted as "-")						
	Opening	New shares	Bonus	Conversion			Closing
Item	balance	issuance	shares	from reserve	Others	Sub-total	balance
Non-tradable shares	317,121,560.00						317,121,560.00
Domestic shares held							
by legal persons	317,121,560.00						317,121,560.00
Non-restricted shares	202,400,000.00						202,400,000.00
H-shares	202,400,000.00						202,400,000.00
Total	519,521,560.00						519,521,560.00

#### 29. Capital reserve

#### (1) Breakdown

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share capital				
premium)	15,737,140.18	460,998.78		16,198,138.96
Other capital reserve	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00
Total	25,737,140.18	460,998.78		26,198,138.96

### (2) Other information

The change in the current period was due to the disposal of part of the equity interest in Tiancheng Water Saving, a subsidiary.

### (I) Notes to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

## 30. Surplus reserves

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve Discretionary surplus reserve	29,390,808.07 5,333,289.20			29,390,808.07 5,333,289.20
Total	34,724,097.27			34,724,097.27

# 31. Undistributed profits

	Current	Corresponding
Item	period	period last year
Opening balance of undistributed profits	-9,679,091.17	-10,329,050.11
Add: net profits attributable to owners of the		
Parent Company for the current period	-66,836,302.00	649,958.94
Closing balance of undistributed profits	-76,515,393.17	-9,679,091.17

## (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income

## 1. Operating income/operating cost

- **Current period** Corresponding period last year Cost Item Income Cost Income (restated) Income from principal businesses 1,061,427,902.55 1,000,920,173.70 674,510,139.61 587,464,528.34 Income from other 50,190,126.11 41,445,058.10 32,047,968.05 31,335,298.64 businesses Total 1,111,618,028.66 1,042,365,231.80 706,558,107.66 618,799,826.98 Including: Revenue from contracts with 1,108,916,915.77 1,040,802,918.33 705,171,593.53 618,603,793.67 customers
- (1) Breakdown

#### (2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by major types

### 1) Breakdown of revenue by types of goods or services

	Current period		Corresponding	period last year
Item	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
				(restated)
Drip films, drip tape, and				
drip assembles	50,938,339.73	43,480,716.88	168,462,106.95	150,017,032.40
PVC pipes/PE pipes	285,668,724.94	259,436,666.02	343,484,392.98	289,904,150.70
Engineering income	224,451,673.20	202,150,739.32	162,563,639.68	147,543,345.24
Trading	500,369,164.68	495,852,051.48		
Other income	47,489,013.22	39,882,744.63	30,661,453.92	31,139,265.33
Sub-total	1,108,916,915.77	1,040,802,918.33	705,171,593.53	618,603,793.67

### (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

## 1. Operating income/operating cost (continued)

(2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by major types (continued)

	Current	Current period		Corresponding period last year		
Item	Income	Cost	Income	Cost		
				(restated)		
Domestic	1,108,916,915.77	1,040,802,918.33	705,171,593.53	618,603,793.67		
Sub-total	1,108,916,915.77	1,040,802,918.33	705,171,593.53	618,603,793.67		

2) Breakdown of revenue by operating regions

### 3) Breakdown of revenue by time of transfer of goods or services

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Revenue recognised at a point of time	884,465,242.57	542,607,953.85
Revenue recognised over time	224,451,673.20	162,563,639.68
Sub-total	1,108,916,915.77	705,171,593.53

(3) Revenue recognized in the current period which included in the carrying amount at the beginning of the period of contract liabilities is RMB24,004,494.52.

### (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Land use tax	1,376,643.80	1,462,985.76
City maintenance and construction tax	958,113.15	1,110,794.85
Stamp duty tax	689,810.24	481,875.11
Property tax	499,652.15	593,613.85
Education surcharge	447,736.68	576,582.10
Local education surcharge	311,317.70	385,038.80
Vehicle and vessel use tax	16,092.30	12,113.43
Environmental protection tax	741.95	
Water conservancy development fund for		
other places		2,682.10
Total	4,300,107.97	4,625,686.00

# 2. Taxes and surcharges

### 3. Distribution costs

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year (restated)
Salaries benefits and social security		
contributions	14,249,452.33	14,720,736.12
Sale service fee	7,203,019.84	4,836,292.81
Tender fee	1,212,944.29	578,952.90
Depreciation charge	810,478.41	819,340.02
Lease expenses	780,603.48	889,605.22
Travel expenses	748,564.95	1,041,530.49
Materials consumption fees	98,870.74	2,987,612.35
Others	1,612,643.77	2,402,276.04
Total	26,716,577.81	28,276,345.95

### (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

### 4. Administrative expenses

## (1) Breakdown

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Salaries benefits	24,889,391.75	22,973,922.97
Depreciation and amortization charges	3,560,795.66	4,514,782.08
Service fees	4,905,541.13	3,972,203.43
Agency service fees	4,461,362.22	3,687,747.91
Losses from work suspension	1,886,251.77	2,500,460.18
Travel expenses	1,248,609.92	1,200,677.70
Lease fees	1,431,395.30	717,204.67
Car expenses	323,703.76	349,195.01
Water, electricity, and heating fees	494,464.34	319,410.21
Office costs	757,744.02	293,999.72
Others	3,495,870.89	2,075,230.27
Total	47,455,130.76	42,604,834.15

(2) Included in the administrative expenses for the year was RMB0.75 million of auditor's remuneration (2020: RMB0.7 million).

## (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

## 5. Research and development expenses

		Corresponding
Item	Current period	period last year
Employee remuneration	2,410,076.97	1,755,554.83
Materials	2,167,210.52	5,226,863.18
Labour service fees	323,280.02	1,225,048.95
Technological development fees	1,044,961.47	428,219.61
Travel expenses	149,661.35	198,305.53
Testing and examination fees	319,948.96	45,913.55
Other expenses	1,292,814.33	956,728.07
Total	7,707,953.62	9,836,633.72

#### 6. Finance costs

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Interest expenses	3,874,065.10	2,605,397.98
Less: Interest income	578,562.66	992,198.55
Exchange gains or losses	278.83	1,559.45
Commission	157,717.43	156,204.16
Total	3,453,498.70	1,770,963.04

### (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

## 7. Other gains

llem	Quantaniad		Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss for the current
Item	Current period	year	period
Government grants relating to assets (Note) Government grants relating to income (Note)	1,269,054.05	1,200,000.00	1,269,054.05
Refund of handling fees for withholding individual income taxes	16,461.33	22,780.00	16,461.33
	-,	,	,
Total	4,934,342.10	6,145,191.69	4,934,342.10

Note: Details of government grants included in other gains for the current period are set out in note V(IV) 2 of the financial statements

## 8. Investment income

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Return on long-term equity investments accounted with the equity method Income from futures transactions Gain from disposal of long-term equity	-644,860.83	13,484.77 663,921.66
investments		28,500.00
Total	-644,860.83	705,906.43

## (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

Hame	Ourseast as a visual	Corresponding
Items	Current period	period last year
Bad debt loss	-14,361,537.20	-4,255,589.12
Total	-14,361,537.20	-4,255,589.12

## 9. Credit impairment loss

# 10. Asset impairment loss

Items	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Inventory impairment loss Impairment loss on fixed assets	-22,029,593.58 -11,428,521.88	–3,869,949.98 –577,815.77
Total	-33,458,115.46	-4,447,765.75

# 11. Gains on disposal of assets

		Corresponding period last	Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss for the current
Item	Current period	year	period
Gain from disposal of fixed assets	419,719.05	1,142,158.10	419,719.05
Gain from disposal of intangible assets	-19,976.40		-19,976.40
Total	399,742.65	1,142,158.10	399,742.65

### (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

## 12. Non-operating income

ltem	Current period	Corresponding period last year	Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss for the current period
Item	Current period	year	period
Current accounts not payable Fines and forfeitures income	881,189.58 92,140.21	1,349,112.20 96,053.02	881,189.58 92,140.21
Others	39,117.76	213,758.14	39,117.76
Total	1,012,447.55	1,658,923.36	1,012,447.55

## 13. Non-operating expenses

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year	Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss for the current period
Liquidated damages	165,866.62	308,527.16	165,866.62
Fines expenses Others	26,382.15 154,112.32	30,900.95 90,419.43	26,382.15 154,112.32
Total	346,361.09	429,847.54	346,361.09

# (II) Notes to items in the Consolidated Statement of Income (continued)

# 14. Income tax charges

(1) Breakdown

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Current income tax charges Deferred income tax charges	1,081,096.06 890,012.97	1,388,371.13 –2,282,474.80
Total	1,971,109.03	-894,103.67

(2) Reconciliation between accounting profits and income tax expenses

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Total profits	-62,844,814.28	1,162,794.99
Income tax charges at the tax rate of the		
parent	-9,426,722.14	174,419.24
Effect of different tax rates adopted by		
subsidiaries	1,675,981.10	-194,454.53
Effect of prior period income tax		
adjustment	-10,638.91	-7,470.47
Tax effect of costs, expenses and losses		
not deductible	225,584.75	731,910.06
Effect of deductible losses that have not		
recognized for deferred income tax		
assets during the prior period	-111,263.81	-3,155,641.80
Effect of deductible temporary differences		
or deductible losses that have not		
recognized for deferred income tax		
assets during the period	10,083,306.40	2,626,682.22
Additional deduction for qualified research		
and development expense	-465,138.36	-1,069,548.39
Income tax expenses	1,971,109.03	-894,103.67

# (III) Notes to items in the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

# 1. Other cash received relating to operating activities

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Interest income	578,562.66	992.198.55
Deposits, current accounts and petty cash	,	002,00000
received	8,583,906.32	45,165,373.91
Government grants received	7,405,951.25	9,344,169.82
Other non-operating income received	138,119.68	111,013.12
Total	16,706,539.91	55,612,755.40

# 2. Other cash paid relating to operating activities

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Cost of sales, administrative expenses paid,		
research and development costs and		
development expenditure	28,484,465.68	48,990,876.82
Financial handling charges paid	157,717.43	156,204.16
Security, deposit and current accounts paid	6,430,645.96	63,703,826.90
Non-operating expenses and rents paid	26,382.15	405,472.61
Total	35,099,211.22	113,256,380.49

# (III) Notes to items in the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (continued)

# 3. Other cash received relating to investing activities

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Net cash from the acquisition of subsidiary Hongrui Plastic	5,716,558.17	
Total	5,716,558.17	

# 4. Other cash received relating to financing activities

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
	(restated)	
Disposal of minority interest in subsidiary		
Tiancheng Water Saving	2,201,251.00	
Total	2,201,251.00	

### 5. Other cash paid relating to financing activities

		Corresponding
Item	<b>Current period</b>	period last year
Lease payment paid	6,796,155.31	
Total	6,796,155.31	

### (III) Notes to items in the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (continued)

## 6. Supplemental information to Cash Flows Statement

### (1) Supplemental information to Cash Flows Statement

Supplemental information	Current period (restated)	Corresponding period last year
1) Adjusting net profits to cash flow for		
operating activities:		
Net profits	-64,815,923.31	2,056,898.66
Add: provision for assets impairment	47,819,652.66	8,703,354.87
fixed asset depreciation, oil/gas asset		
depreciation and productive biological		
asset depreciation	14,269,694.12	15,232,557.20
depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,850,281.85	
amortization of intangible assets	2,134,887.97	1,002,409.83
amortization of long-term deferred expenses	2,097,612.89	1,817,153.4
loss on disposal of fixed, intangible and		
other long-term assets		
(gain is denoted as "-")	-399,742.65	-1,142,158.1
loss on retirement of fixed assets		
(gain is denoted as "-")		
loss on changes in fair value		
(gain is denoted as "-")		
finance cost (gain is denoted as "-")	3,874,343.93	2,606,957.4
investment loss (gain is denoted as "-")	644,860.83	-705,906.4
decrease in deferred income tax assets		
(increase is denoted as "-")	879,914.46	-2,282,474.8
increase in deferred income tax liabilities		
(decrease is denoted as "-")		
decrease in inventories		
(increase is denoted as "-")	7,084,580.35	-27,157,881.6
decrease in operating receivables		
(increase is denoted as "-")	21,640,221.54	2,209,977.1
increase in operating payables		
(decrease is denoted as "-")	6,770,597.90	42,522,599.6
others	· ·	
net cash flow generated from		
operating activities	48,850,982.54	44,863,487.2

### (III) Notes to items in the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (continued)

# 6. Supplemental information to Cash Flows Statement (continued)

(1)	Supplemental	information	to	Cash	Flows	Statement	(continued)
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		Corresponding
Supplemental information	Current period	period last year
2) Material investing and financing activities without		
cash payment or receipt:		
Conversion of debt to capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within 1 year		
Fixed assets under finance leases		
3) Net change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing cash balance	144,117,032.09	115,370,689.73
Less: opening cash balance	115,370,689.73	62,507,864.36
Add: closing cash equivalents balance		
Less: opening cash equivalents balance		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	28,746,342.36	52,862,825.37

(2) Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries during the period

Item	Current period
Cash or cash equivalents paid during the period from	
business combination during the period	4,581,200.00
Including: Hongrui Plastic	4,581,200.00
Less: cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries on the	
acquisition date	10,297,758.17
Including: Hongrui Plastic	10,297,758.17
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	-5,716,558.17

### (III) Notes to items in the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (continued)

## 6. Supplemental information to Cash Flows Statement (continued)

ltere	Closing	Closing balance
Item	balance	of previous year
1) Cash	144,117,032.09	115,370,689.73
Including: Cash on hand		
Bank deposits readily available for		
payment	144,102,125.18	115,355,782.82
Other cash readily available for payment	14,906.91	14,906.91
Central bank deposits available for		
payment		
Deposits in players in the same industry		
Lending to players in the same industry		
2) Cash equivalents		
Including: Bond investment due within		
3 months		
3) Closing balance of cash and cash		
equivalents	144,117,032.09	115,370,689.73
Including: Restricted cash and cash		
equivalents of Parent Company or		
subsidiaries within the Group		

(3) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

### (III) Notes to items in the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (continued)

## 6. Supplemental information to Cash Flows Statement (continued)

(4) Transfer amount endorsed by commercial bills without cash payment or receipt

Item	Current period	Previous period
Transfer amounts endorsed by commercial		
bills	23,276,952.21	12,564,000.00
Including: Payment for goods	23,276,952.21	12,564,000.00

### (IV) Others

#### 1. Assets with Ownership or Use Right restricted

	Carrying	
	amount at the	
	end of the	Reason for
Item	period	Restriction
		See V(I) 1(2) for
Cash	4,210,796.85	details
Total	4,210,796.85	

# (IV) Others (continued)

## 2. Government grants

- (1) Breakdown
  - 1) Government grants relating to assets

## On a gross basis

Item	Opening deferred income	New grants during the period	Amortization during the period	Closing deferred income	Amortization items for the current period	Description
Water saving irrigation technology products industrialization promotion project	3,728,621.82		1,200,000.00	2,528,621.82	Other income	Shi Cai Jian [2010] No.89
Research and Development of Key Technologies and Products for Efficient Xinjiang Lvzhou Modern Agricultural Irrigation Systems and the Related Demonstration	1,500,000.00			1,500,000.00	Other income	Shi Shi Ke Fa [2018] No.50
Domestic Development and Application of Special Films for Cotton Harvesting and Packaging Machines	1,200,000.00	1,300,000.00		2,500,000.00	Other income	Bing Cai Jiao [2020] No.25
Research and Development of Precise and Integrated Water-and-Fertilizer Technology and Equipment for Major Crops and the Application Demonstration	650,000.00	380,000.00	69,054.05	960,945.95	Other income	Bing Cai Jiao [2020] No.25
Sub-total	7,078,621.82	1,680,000.00	1,269,054.05	7,489,567.77		

# (IV) Others (continued)

# 2. Government grants (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 2) Government grants relating to income applied in compensating related costs or losses in subsequent periods

					Carry forward	
	Opening deferred	New grants during	Carry forward for	Closing deferred	items for the	
Item	income	the period	the current period	income	current period	Description
Research and Development, Industrialization and		1,480,000.00		1,480,000.00	Other income	
Demonstration of High-efficiency Salt						
Discharge Subsurface Pipe Products						
Development and Application of High-Performance		704,830.97	98,547.76	606,283.21	Other income	
Pressure Compensation Irrigators						
Integration and Demonstration of Key		603,000.00	1,228.00	601,772.00	Other income	
Technologies for Agricultural Water						
Conservation and Efficiency Increase and						
the Construction and Application of						
Information Service Systems						
China-Ukraine training course on efficient	524,815.28			524,815.28	Other income	
water-saving agricultural irrigation technology						
Research and Development of Key Technologies	835,188.72		319,345.32	515,843.40	Other income	
and Products for Efficient Xinjiang Lvzhou						
Modern Agricultural Irrigation Systems and						
the Related Demonstration						
Key Research and Development Laboratory for	494,723.21		7,888.44	486,834.77	Other income	
Lvzhou Modern Agricultural Irrigation						
Systems and Products						
Technical Research and Development of	2,308.99	400,000.00	54,172.43	348,136.56	Other income	
Integrated Under-Membrane Drip Irrigation						
for Cotton in Uzbekistan and the Related						
Demonstration						
Agricultural Standardization International	93,188.02	188,679.24	18,858.06	263,009.20	Other income	
Cooperation Demonstration Zone under the						
National Belt and Road Initiative						
XPCC Talent Development Project	100,000.00	270,000.00	200,000.00	170,000.00	Other income	
Research and Demonstration of Modern Irrigation		150,000.00	8,124.44	141,875.56	Other income	
Areas and Smart Agriculture Technology						
System in Arid Regions						

## (IV) Others (continued)

## 2. Government grants (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 2) Government grants relating to income applied in compensating related costs or losses in subsequent periods *(continued)*

					Carry forward	
	Opening deferred	New grants during	Carry forward for	Closing deferred	items for the	
Item	income	the period	the current period	income	current period	Description
Modern Water-saving Agricultural Science and		140,000.00	7,635.90	132,364.10	Other income	
Technology Demonstration Base						
Demonstration of intelligent drip irrigation and	431,233.34		298,989.42	132,243.92	Other income	
fertilization control system for cotton in						
Xinjiang						
Research and Integration of Efficient Water-saving		143,000.00	17,089.60	125,910.40	Other income	
Irrigation Technology Models for Different						
Crops						
XPCC Agricultural Breakthrough Project	100,000.00			100,000.00	Other income	
2021 Project Fund for Science and Technology		100,000.00		100,000.00	Other income	
Talent of Xinjiang Tianye Agriculture Water						
Saving Agriculture Co., Ltd. (新疆天業農業						
節水農業有限公司) received from Science						
and Technology Bureau of the Third Division						
Research and Development of Water-saving		240,000.00	146,500.90	93,499.10	Other income	
Equipment for Special Forestry and Fruit						
and Key Technology Integration and						
Demonstration Project for Efficient Utilization						
of Water and Fertilizer in South Xinjiang						
Development of Key Technologies and New	100,998.70		69,811.10	31,187.60	Other income	
Products for Water Discharge and Salt						
Control in Agricultural Farmland						
Research on the optimized model for the	319,358.86		295,821.84	23,537.02	Other income	
integrated water-and-fertilizer distribution of						
the farmland pipeline network for commercial						
crops and the related demonstration						
Research and Development of Precise and		140,000.00	122,342.34	17,657.66	Other income	
Integrated Water-and Fertilizer Technology						
and Equipment for Major Crops and the						
Application Demonstration						

## (IV) Others (continued)

## 2. Government grants (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - 2) Government grants relating to income applied in compensating related costs or losses in subsequent periods *(continued)*

					Carry forward	
	Opening deferred	New grants during	Carry forward for	Closing deferred	items for the	
Item	income	the period	the current period	income	current period	Description
Improvement in fertilizer placement devices under	36,153.08		30,205.77	5,947.31	Other income	
the drip-irrigation system and optimization of						
headworks						
The Startup Platform and Base Construction Plan	154,489.83		154,489.83		Other income	
under the Technological Innovation						
Environment and Capability Enhancement						
Program						
Special Funds for Talent Pool Development in the	60,000.00	144,000.00	204,000.00		Other income	
Division and City						
Third batch of leading talents of technological	471,334.53		471,334.53		Other income	
innovation under the national "Ten Thousand						
People's Scheme"						
Special Projects for the Development of Small		200,000.00	200,000.00		Other income	
and Medium-sized Enterprises						
Construction Standards for Efficient Water-saving		5,000.00	5,000.00		Other income	
Irrigation Projects						
2021 Key Association Projects Funded by the		5,000.00	5,000.00		Other income	
Association for Science and Technology of						
the Division and City						
2021 Special Funds for Talent Pool Development		23,000.00	23,000.00		Other income	
in the Division and City						
Special funds for cadres and talents assisting		20,000.00	20,000.00		Other income	
Xinjiang						
Sub-total	3,723,792.56	4,956,510.21	2,779,385.68	5,900,917.09		

## (IV) Others (continued)

# 2. Government grants (continued)

- (1) Breakdown (continued)
  - Government grants relating to income applied in compensating related costs or losses already incurred

Item	Amount	Presentation item	Description
2020 financial incentives for	300,000.00	Other income	
Enterprises updating from small			
enterprise to qualified one and up			
to the standard by the Industry			
and Information Technology			
Bureau of the Third Division			
Bonus for review of high-tech	200,000.00	Other income	
enterprise by the Management			
Committee of XPCC Shihezi			
High-tech Industrial Development			
Zone			
Job stabilization subsidy	120,373.93	Other income	
Financial incentives for upgrading	100,000.00	Other income	
from a small company to an			
enterprise above designated size			
by the Industry and Information			
Technology Bureau of the XPCC			
Eighth Agricultural Division			
Other sundry subsidies	149,067.11	Other income	
Sub-total	869,441.04		

(2) Government grants included in profit or loss for the current period amounted to RMB4,917,880.77.

# VI. MODIFICATION OF CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

# (I) Business combinations not under common control

## 1. Business combinations not under common control occurred during the period

(1) Basic information

	Date of acquiring th	e	Equity interest	
Name of acquiree	equity interest	Acquisition cost	acquired (%)	Acquisition method
Hongrui Plastic	June 2021	4,581,200.00	34.06	Capital increase in cash
continued from	the previous tab	ole)		
			Income of acquiree	Net profit of acquiree
		The basis for	from the acquisition	from the acquisition
		determining the	date to the end of	date to the end of
Name of acquiree	Acquisition date	acquisition date	the period	the period
Hongrui Plastic	23rd June, 2021	Completion of the	456,195,249.42	1,434,063.54
		registration of		
		industrial and		
		commercial		
		changes by the		
		acquiree		

#### (2) Other information

According to the Capital Increase Agreement entered into among the Company, Hongrui Plastic, Deng Hongwen (鄧紅文) and Li Yang (李陽) in May 2021, the Company injected capital into Hongrui Plastic by acquiring 3.1 million shares at a price of RMB1.4778 per share, representing 34.06% of equity interests in Hongrui Plastic after the capital increase, with a total capital contribution of RMB4,581,200, of which the premium of RMB1,481,200 was included in the capital surplus of Hongrui Plastic. The Company has fully paid the capital increase amount of RMB4,581,200 on 22nd June, 2021.

# VI. MODIFICATION OF CONSOLIDATION SCOPE (continued)

## (I) Business combinations not under common control (continued)

## 2. Cost of combination and goodwill

Item	Hongrui Plastic
Cost of combination	
Cash	4,581,200.00
Total cost of combination	4,581,200.00
Less: Share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired	4,581,200.00
Amount of goodwill/cost of combination being less than the	
interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired	

# 3. Acquiree's identifiable assets or liabilities as at the acquisition date

	Hongrui Plastic			
	Fair value C			
	as at	amount as at		
	the acquisition	the acquisition		
Item	date	date		
Assets	44,860,569.19	42,628,979.98		
Monetary funds	10,297,758.17	10,297,758.17		
Accounts receivable	4,381,697.48	4,381,697.48		
Prepayments	12,929,695.12	12,929,695.12		
Inventories	13,751,039.92	11,519,450.71		
Other current assets	3,356,925.97	3,356,925.97		
Fixed assets	133,354.02	133,354.02		
Deferred income tax assets	10,098.51	10,098.51		
Liabilities	31,410,187.51	31,410,187.51		
Receipts in advance	2,087,154.40	2,087,154.40		
Tax and levy payables	28,929.32	28,929.32		
Other payables	29,294,103.79	29,294,103.79		
Net assets	13,450,381.68	11,218,792.47		
Less: Minority interest				
Net assets acquired	13,450,381.68	11,218,792.47		

# VI. MODIFICATION OF CONSOLIDATION SCOPE (continued)

# (II) Changes to the consolidation scope due to other reasons

# Decrease in consolidation scope

Company name	Way of equity disposal	Date of equity disposal	Net assets at disposal date	Net profit from opening period to disposal date
Hami Tianye Hongxing				
Water Saving				
Irrigation Co., Ltd*				
(hereinafter referred				
to as "Hami				
Tianye")	Liquidation	30th January, 2021	9,408,223.28	-5,005.00

# **VII. INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES**

## (I) Interest in important subsidiaries

# 1. Composition of important subsidiaries

#### (1) Basic information

Name of	Place of principal		Nature of	Shareholding percent	age (%)			Paid-in capital
subsidiary	operation	Place of registration	business	Direct In	ndirect	Way of acquisition	Type of legal entity	amount
Kuitun Water	Kuitun City,	Kuitun City, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment	Limited liability	12,000,000.00
Saving	Xinjiang						company	
Akesu Tianye	Akesu City,	Akesu City, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment	Limited liability	40,000,000.00
	Xinjiang						company	
Tiancheng Water	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	70.00		Establishment	Limited liability	27,100,000.00
Saving							company	
Liaoning Tianye	Tieling City,	Tieling City, Liaoning	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment	Limited liability	10,000,000.00
	Liaoning						company	
Gansu Tianye	Zhangye City,	Zhangye City, Gansu	Manufacturing	100.00		Business	Limited liability	78,550,000.00
	Gansu					combination	company	
						under common		
						control		
Nanjiang Water	Tumshukh, Xinjiang	Tumshukh, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment	Limited liability	20,000,000.00
Saving							company	
Wisdom	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	70.00		Establishment	Other limited liability	1,852,483.31
Agriculture							company	
Zhongxinnong	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	59.00		Establishment	Other limited liability	10,000,000.00
Water Saving							company	

#### (I) Interest in important subsidiaries (continued)

#### 1. Composition of important subsidiaries (continued)

(1) Basic information (continued)

Name of	Place of principal		Nature of	Shareholding percer	ntage (%)			Paid-in capital
subsidiary	operation	Place of registration	business	Direct	Indirect	Way of acquisition	Type of legal entity	amount
Xiyu Water	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	100.00		Business	Limited liability	13,000,000.00
Conservancy						combination	company	
						under		
						non-common		
						control		
Xiying Water	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Shihezi, Xinjiang	Manufacturing	100.00		Business	Limited liability	10,000,000.00
Saving						combination	company	
						under		
						non-common		
						control		
Tianfu Ecological	Fuxin, Liaoning	Fuxin, Liaoning	Manufacturing	51.00		Establishment	Limited liability	15,000,000.00
							company	
Hongrui Plastic	Urumuqi, Xinjiang	Urumuqi, Xinjiang	Trader	34.06		Business	Limited liability	9,100,000.00
						combination	company	
						under		
						non-common		
						control		

# (2) Description of holding half or less voting right but still having control over the investees

The Company, which holds 34.06% of the equity interests in Hongrui Plastic, and Deng Hongwen, a shareholder holding 32.97% of the equity interests in Hongrui Plastic, entered into the acting in concert agreement, which clearly states that Deng Hongwen would act in concert with the Company regarding the voting at the general meetings and the Board meetings, and that the Company can control the significant financial and operating decisions of Hongrui Plastic and can obtain benefits from the operating activities of Hongrui Plastic. Therefore, Hongrui Plastic is included in consolidation scope.

# (I) Interest in important subsidiaries (continued)

## 2. Important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

			Distribution of	
		Profit or loss	dividend	
	Shareholding	attributable to	declared to	
	percentage of	minority	minority	<b>Closing balance</b>
Name of	minority	interest for the	interest for the	of minority
subsidiary	interest	period	period	interest
Wisdom				
Agriculture	30.00%	177,294.15		1,013,445.04
Zhongxinnong				
Water Saving	41.00%	1,120,475.17		7,793,218.25
Tianfu Ecological	49.00%	11,007.12		7,360,366.43
Hongrui Plastic	65.94%	945,621.50		8,343,293.25
Tiancheng Water				
Saving	30.00%	-232,017.25		1,508,234.97

# 3. Key financial information of the important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

(1) Information on assets and liabilities

	Closing balance						
		Non-current			Non-current		
Name of subsidiary	Current assets	assets	Total Assets	Current liabilities	liabilities	Total liabilities	
		· · · · · ·					
Wisdom Agriculture	7,526,360.09	393,648.05	7,920,008.14	4,078,956.41	462,901.58	4,541,857.99	
Zhongxinnong Water							
Saving	37,369,644.64	10,996.60	37,380,641.24	18,222,935.72	149,856.14	18,372,791.86	
Tianfu Ecological	15,102,123.03	727,633.16	15,829,756.19	810,877.42		810,877.42	
Hongrui Plastic	45,186,581.16	104,247.93	45,290,829.09	32,637,973.08		32,637,973.08	
Tiancheng Water							
Saving	50,834,970.70	25,450,580.66	76,285,551.36	71,258,101.47		71,258,101.47	

(continued from the previous table)

## (I) Interest in important subsidiaries (continued)

- **3.** Key financial information of the important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries *(continued)* 
  - (1) Information on assets and liabilities (continued)

Closing balance of the previous year						
					Non-current	
Name of subsidiary	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total Assets	Current liabilities	liabilities	Total liabilities
Wisdom Agriculture	6,313,796.08	463,245.71	6,777,041.79	3,458,638.81	531,233.34	3,989,872.15
Zhongxinnong Water						
Saving	26,415,273.40	10,743.24	26,426,016.64	10,095,517.00	55,516.52	10,151,033.52
Tianfu Ecological	2,956,973.95	41,103.97	2,998,077.92			
Hongrui Plastic						
Tiancheng Water						
Saving	50,834,970.70	25,450,580.66	76,285,551.36	71,258,101.47		71,258,101.47

(2) Information on profit or loss and cash flows

	Current period					
		Total				
	Operating		comprehensive	operating		
Name of subsidiary	income	Net profits	income	activities		
Wisdom Agriculture	12,067,448.78	590,980.51	590,980.51	-912,632.77		
Zhongxinnong						
Water Saving	21,681,832.25	2,732,866.26	2,732,866.26	8,208,782.60		
Tianfu Ecological	6,926,374.16	20,800.85	20,800.85	-3,219,714.02		
Hongrui Plastic	456,195,249.42	1,434,063.54	1,434,063.54	-2,924,273.18		
Tiancheng Water						
Saving	18,485,019.11	-773,390.84	-773,390.84	261,880.64		

(continued from the previous table)

## (I) Interest in important subsidiaries (continued)

- **3.** Key financial information of the important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries *(continued)* 
  - (2) Information on profit or loss and cash flows (continued)

		Corresponding period last year				
			Total			
			comprehensive	Cash flow from		
Name of subsidiary	Operating income	Net profits	income	operating activities		
Wisdom Agriculture	7,659,220.95	795,081.26	795,081.26	4,598,126.39		
Zhongxinnong						
Water Saving	7,998,580.88	1,599,392.43	1,599,392.43	184,620.10		
Tianfu Ecological		-1,922.08	-1,922.08	-52,633.11		
Hongrui Plastic						
Tiancheng Water						
Saving	37,409,641.57	-1,575,942.64	-1,575,942.64	-5,927,353.94		

# (II) Transactions in which the subsidiary remained under control with changes in the share of owners' equity

# 1. Description of changes in the share of owners' equity of the subsidiary

Name of subsidiary	Time of change	Percentage of shareholding prior to change	Percentage of shareholding subsequent to change
Tiancheng Water Saving	22nd January, 2021	100.00%	70.00%

- (II) Transactions in which the subsidiary remained under control with changes in the share of owners' equity (continued)
  - 2. Impact of the transaction on minority interests and equity attributable to owners of parent company

Item	Tiancheng Water Saving (restated)
Consideration for disposal	
Cash	2,201,251.00
Total consideration for disposal	2,201,251.00
Less: Share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated based on	
the equity interests disposed of	1,740,252.22
Difference	460,998.78
Including: Adjustment to capital reserve	460,998.78
Adjustment to surplus reserve	
Adjustment to undistributed profit	

## (III) Interest in joint venture or associates

# 1. Key associates

Name of joint venture or	Place of principal		Nature of	Shareh percent	•	Accounting treatment method on investment in joint venture or
associate	operation	Place of registration	business	Direct	Indirect	associates
Jianshui Runnong Water Supply Co., Ltd.	Honghe Hani Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province	Honghe Hani Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province	Manufacturing	28.00		Accounting by the equity method

# (III) Interest in joint venture or associates (continued)

# 2. Key financial information of the important associates

		Closing balance
		of the previous
	Closing	year/
	balance/	Corresponding
Item	Current period	period last year
	Jianshui	
	Runnong	Jianshui
	Water Supply	Runnong Water
	Co., Ltd.	Supply Co., Ltd.
Current assets	15,150,431.27	21,001,955.53
Non-current assets	71,287,571.13	74,869,920.77
Total Assets	86,438,002.40	95,871,876.30
Current liabilities	46,523,900.93	54,679,480.20
Non-current liabilities	32,748,572.00	31,910,000.00
Total liabilities	79,272,472.93	86,589,480.20
Minority interest		
Owners' equity attributable to the Parent		
Company	7,165,529.47	9,282,396.10
Net assets calculated pro rata in shareholding	2,006,348.25	2,599,070.91
Adjusting events		
Goodwill		
Unrealized profit from internal transactions		
Others	-52,138.17	
Carrying amount of investment in associates	1,954,210.08	2,599,070.91
Fair value of investment in associates with		
public offer		
Operating income	3,900.00	359,111.79
Net profits	-2,303,074.40	48,159.91
Net profit for termination of business		
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	-2,303,074.40	48,159.91
Dividend from associates for the period		

# VIII. RISK RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company manages its risks with the objectives of balancing risks and return, minimizing the adverse effect of risks on the Company's operating results, and maximizing the benefits to shareholders and other equity owners. Based on such risk management objectives, the basic risk management strategies of the Company are to identify and analyze various risks the Company being exposed to, establish suitable risk tolerance limits and control the risks within a limited extent by monitoring them in a timely and reliable manner.

The financial instruments of the Company are primarily subjected to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk in daily activities. The management has reviewed and approved the policies to manage these risks, a summary of which is set out as below:

## (I) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss incurred by a party of the financial instrument arising from the non-performance of the other party.

#### 1. Credit risk management practices

#### (1) Credit risk assessment method

The Company assesses whether or not the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition at each balance sheet date. While determining whether the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition or not, the Company takes into account the reasonable and substantiated information that is accessible without exerting unnecessary cost or effort, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on the historical data, external credit risk rating and forward-looking information. Based on the single financial instrument or the combination of financial instruments with similar characteristics of credit risk, the Company compares the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with that on the initial recognition date in order to figure out the changes of default risk in the expected lifetime of financial instruments.

## (I) Credit Risk (continued)

#### 1. Credit risk management practices (continued)

## (1) Credit risk assessment method (continued)

The Company considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when one or more of the following quantitative and qualitative criteria have been met:

- Quantitative criteria are mainly that the probability of default of the remaining duration of the balance sheet date rises by more than a certain proportion compared with the initial recognition;
- 2) Qualitative criteria include major adverse changes in the debtor's business or financial situation, existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Company.

#### (2) Definition of default and credit-impaired financial asset

When a financial instrument meets one or more of the following conditions, the Company considers the financial asset to be in default, and the criteria are consistent with the definition of credit-impaired assets:

- 1) Major financial difficulties occur to the debtor;
- 2) The debtor breaches the restrictive clauses on the debtor under the contract;
- 3) The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructuring;
- 4) The creditor gives the debtor concessions in no other case for economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties.

## (I) Credit Risk (continued)

#### 2. Measurement of expected credit losses

The key parameters for the measurement of expected credit losses include default probability, default loss rate and default risk exposure. Considering the quantitative analysis and forward-looking information of historical statistical data (such as counterparty ratings, guarantees and collateral types, repayment methods), the Company establishes a default probability, default loss rate and default risk exposure model.

**3.** For details of reconciliation of the balances of allowances for losses on financial instruments at the opening and the closing periods, please refer to notes V(I) 2 and V(I) 5 of the financial statements.

#### 4. Credit risk exposure and credit risk concentration

The credit risk of the Company is primarily from cash and trade receivables. The Company has adopted the following measures to control such risk.

(1) Cash

The Company will deposit its money and other cash with high-credit financial institutions, so its credit risk is very low.

#### (2) Trade receivables

The Company will regularly assess the credit of customers transacting in the method of credit. Based on the credit evaluation result, the Company only enters into transaction with recognized customers with good credit worthiness and adopts monitoring and control on the balance of the trade receivables, so as to ensure that the Company will not be exposed to significant bad debt risk.

As the Company's risk in respect of trade receivables are distributed among a large number of counterparties and customers, as of 31st December, 2021, 26.59% (31st December, 2020: 34.39%) of the Company's trade receivables were derived from the five largest customers, and the Company did not have material concentrated credit risk.

The maximum credit risk exposure to the Company is the carrying amount of each financial asset presented in the balance sheet.

## (II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of insufficient capital in discharging obligations in relation to a financial liability by an entity. It may be due to the inability to sell the financial liability at fair value timely; or due to the insolvency of the counterparty to serve its contractual debts; or due to accelerated debt maturity; or due to inability to incur expected cash flows.

# Classification of financial liabilities by remaining term to maturity

			Closing balance		
	Carrying	Amount of undiscounted			
Item	amount	contract	Within 1 year	1–3 years	Over 3 years
Trade payables	43,418,100.54	44,197,649.34	44,197,649.34		
Trade payables	232,012,313.59	232,012,313.59	232,012,313.59		
Other payables	34,918,398.67	34,918,398.67	34,918,398.67		
Non-current liabilities due within					
one year	5,846,769.64	7,661,213.75	7,661,213.75		
Lease liabilities	43,615,956.46	59,697,421.09		11,842,595.89	47,854,825.20
Sub-total	359,811,538.90	378,486,996.44	318,789,575.35	11,842,595.89	47,854,825.20

(continued from the previous table)

		Closing	balance of the previo	e of the previous year				
		Amount of						
	Carrying	undiscounted						
Item	amount	contract	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years			
Trade payables	53,058,569.44	53,666,143.06	53,666,143.06					
Trade payables	224,299,378.73	224,299,378.73	224,299,378.73					
Other payables	26,203,466.74	26,203,466.74	26,203,466.74					
Non-current liabilities due								
within one year								
Lease liabilities								
Sub-total	303,561,414.91	304,168,988.53	304,168,988.53					

#### (III) Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises primarily of interest rate risk and exchange risk.

#### 1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in market rates. Interest-bearing financial instruments with fixed interest rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk, and interest-bearing financial instruments with floating interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company determines the ratio of fixed-rate and floating-rate financial instruments according to the market environment, and maintains an appropriate portfolio of financial instruments through regular review and monitoring. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is related to bank borrowings carrying interests at floating rates.

As at 31st December, 2021, the Company had bank borrowings of RMB36,580,000.00 (31st December, 2020: RMB3,000,000.00) at a floating interest rate, and a 50% base point change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, will not have any significant impact on total profit and shareholders' equity of the Company.

#### 2. Exchange risk

Exchange risk refers to the risk of fluctuation of the financial instruments' fair value or future cash flow arising from changes in exchange rate. The Company operates in Mainland China, and its activities are mainly denominated in RMB. Therefore, the Company's exposure to market risk of changes in exchange rate is insignificant.

# IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE

(I) Breakdown of fair values of assets and liabilities measured at fair value, at the end of the period

	Fair value at the end of the period						
	Fair value measured at	Fair value measured at	Fair value measured at				
Item	level 1	level 2	level 3	Total			
Receivables							
financing			4,921,714.35	4,921,714.35			

# (II) Valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 3

The fair value of receivables financing is determined based on the carrying amount of the bills.

# X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

# (I) Related parties

# 1. Information on Parent Company of the Company

(1) Parent Company of the Company

				Percentage of voting rights of the Parent	
			Registered	Company in	Company in
Name of Parent	Place of	Nature of	capital (RMB in	the Company	the Company
Company	registration	business	ten thousand)	(%)	(%)
Xinjiang Tianye	Shihezi,	Manufacturing	141,972.7737	38.91	38.91
Company Limited	Xinjiang				

## (I) Related parties (continued)

# 1. Information on Parent Company of the Company (continued)

- (2) The ultimate controller of the Company is Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Limited\* (hereinafter referred to as "Tianye Group").
- **2.** For details of the subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to note VII of the financial statements.

## 3. Information on joint ventures and associates of the Company

For details of important joint ventures or associates of the Company, please refer to note VII of the financial statements.

## 4. Information on other related parties of the Company

	Relationship between other related
Name of other related parties	parties and the Company
Tianwai Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of the parent company
Tianneng Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of the parent company
Tianneng Cement Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of the parent company
Tianwai Cement Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of the parent company
Xinjiang Tianye Foreign Trade Company Limited (新疆天業對外貿易有限責任公司)	Under common control of the parent company
Beijing Tianye Oasis Technology Development Co., Ltd.* (北京天業綠洲科 技發展有限公司)	Under common control of the parent company
Shihezi Xinyuan Highway Transportation Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of the parent company
Farm 8 Shihezi City Oasis Transportation Investment Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of the Tianye Group

# (I) Related parties (continued)

# 4. Information on other related parties of the Company (continued)

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Xinjiang Western Agricultural Material Logistics Co., Ltd.* (新疆西部農資物流有限公司)	Under common control of the Tianye Group
Xinjiang Tianzhi Chenye Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Beijing Tianye International Agricultural Engineering and Technology Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Tianchen Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Tianbo Chenye Mining Co., Ltd.	Under common control of Tianye Group
Xinjiang Zhizhen Chemical Engineering Research Center Co., Ltd.* (新疆至臻化工工程研究中心有限公司)	Under common control of Tianye Group
Shihezi Tianyu Xinshi Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Xinjiang Tianye Huihe New Materials Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Jinghe County Jingyi Mining Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Tianchen Cement Co., Ltd.*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Mining Co, Ltd*	Under common control of Tianye Group
Shihezi Development Zone Tianye Vehicle Maintenance Service Co., Ltd.* (石河子開發區天業車輛維修服務有限公司)	Under common control of Tianye Group
Shihezi Silu Tianyang Pre-Mixed Concrete Co., Ltd.* (石河子市絲路天楊預拌砼有限公司)	Under common control of Tianye Group

# (I) Related parties (continued)

4. Information on other related parties of the Company (continued)

	Relationship between other related
Name of other related parties	parties and the Company
Xinjing Bingtian Lvcheng Inspection	Under common control of
Co., Ltd.	Tianye Group
Xinjiang Tianye Education Technology	Under common control of
Co., Ltd.*	Tianye Group
(新疆天業教育科技有限公司)	
Xinjiang Tianye Ecological Technology	Under common control of
Company Limited	Tianye Group
Xinjiang Tianyu Huitong Trading	Under common control of
Co., Ltd.*	Tianye Group
(新疆天域匯通商貿有限公司)	
Turpan Tianye Mineral Development	Under common control of
Co., Ltd.	Tianye Group
Xinjiang Huiye Intelligent Technology	Under common control of
Co., Ltd.*	Tianye Group
(新疆匯業智能科技有限公司)	
Zhang Hu (張虎)	Legal person of subsidiaries
Wei Ping (魏萍)	Spouse of legal person of subsidiaries
Deng Hongwen (鄧紅文)	Minority shareholders of subsidiaries
Gou Xiaoyun (苟筱蕓)	Minority shareholders of subsidiaries
Deng Liming (鄧立明)	Close relative of minority shareholders of subsidiaries
Deng Shangguang (鄧尚光)	Close relative of minority shareholders of subsidiaries

## (II) Information on related party transactions

- 1. Related party transactions regarding purchase and sale of goods and rendering and receipt of services
  - (1) Related party transactions regarding purchase of goods and receipt of services

Related Parties	Information on related party transactions	Current period	Corresponding period last year
		Current period	
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited	Purchase of goods, receipt of services	67,846,252.65	8,807,265.85
Tianye Group	Purchase of goods, receipt of services	64,770,693.86	136,225,648.04
Xinjiang Western Agricultural Material Logistics Co., Ltd.* (新疆西部農資物流有限公司)	Purchase of goods, receipt of services	2,490,184.45	802,081.93
Shihezi Silu Tianyang Pre-Mixed Concrete Co., Ltd.* (石河子市絲路天楊預拌砼有限公司)	Purchase of goods	2,073,792.72	135,922.33
Xinjiang Zhizhen Chemical Engineering Research Center Co., Ltd.* (新疆至臻化工工程研究中心 有限公司)	Purchase of goods	2,028,318.58	3,491,858.40
Shihezi Development Zone Tianye Vehicle Maintenance Service Co., Ltd.* (石河子開發區天業車輛維修服務 有限公司)	Purchase of goods	508,833.48	949,000.00
Shihezi Tianyu Xinshi Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Purchase of goods	372,895.21	
Xinjing Bingtian Lvcheng Inspection Co., Ltd.	Receipt of services	281,891.32	512,649.48
Tianchen Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Receipt of services	235,309.73	253,760.22
Tianwai Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Purchase of goods	192,780.00	82,743.37
Xinjiang Tianye Education Technology Co., Ltd.* (新疆天業教育科技有限公司)	Receipt of services	182,247.77	
Xinjiang Huiye Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (新疆匯業智能科技有限公司)	Purchase of goods	29,159.29	

## (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

- 1. Related party transactions regarding purchase and sale of goods and rendering and receipt of services *(continued)* 
  - (1) Related party transactions regarding purchase of goods and receipt of services (continued)

Related Parties	Information on related party transactions	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Shihezi Xinyuan Highway	Receipt of services	24,729.90	191,939.17
Transportation Co., Ltd.*			
Xinjiang Tianye Huihe New Materials	Purchase of goods	511.06	
Co., Ltd.*			
Tianneng Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Purchase of goods		34,809.57
Beijing Tianye International Agricultural	Receipt of services		23,362.83
Engineering and Technology			
Co., Ltd.*			
Beijing Tianye Oasis Technology	Receipt of services		7,103.28
Development Co., Ltd.*			
(北京天業綠洲科技發展有限公司)			

Total

141,037,600.04 142,668,965.77

## (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

1. Related party transactions regarding purchase and sale of goods and rendering and receipt of services *(continued)* 

Related Parties	Information on related party transactions	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Farm 8 Shihezi City Oasis Transportation Investment Co., Ltd.*	Sale of water-saving product	5,472,796.87	3,183,931.13
Xinjiang Tianye Ecological Technology Company Limited	Sales of water-saving products and agricultural crops and rendering of services	5,412,402.06	
Tianye Group	Sale of water-saving product and agricultural crops and rendering of services	1,927,060.16	435,665.40
Tianneng Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Sale of agricultural crops	1,644,218.15	3,247,874.54
Xinjiang Tianye Huihe New Materials Co., Ltd.*	Sale of water-saving product and agricultural crops	886,969.17	7,715.93
Tianchen Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Sale of water-saving product and agricultural crops	314,312.02	81,578.24
Tianwai Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Sale of agricultural crops	265,211.39	
Beijing Tianye International Agricultural Engineering and Technology Co., Ltd.*	Rendering of services	165,815.26	497,234.62
Xinjiang Tianzhi Chenye Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Sale of water-saving product and agricultural crops	141,043.93	525,953.65
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited	Sale of agricultural crops	89,608.60	3,147.30
Tianchen Cement Co., Ltd.*	Sale of water-saving product and agricultural crops	48,724.12	1,654.87
Tianwai Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Sale of agricultural crops	44,730.00	49,539.99
Tianneng Cement Co., Ltd.*	Sale of agricultural crops	40,572.00	

(2) Related party transactions regarding sale of goods and rendering of services

## (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

- 1. Related party transactions regarding purchase and sale of goods and rendering and receipt of services *(continued)* 
  - (2) Related party transactions regarding sale of goods and rendering of services (continued)

Related Parties	Information on related party transactions	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Xinjiang Western Agricultural Material Logistics Co., Ltd.* (新疆西部農資物流有限公司)	Sale of agricultural crops	35,910.00	3,038,600.90
Xinjiang Tianye (Group) Mining Co, Ltd*	Sale of water-saving product and agricultural crops	35,637.78	
Jinghe County Jingyi Mining Co., Ltd.*	Sale of water-saving product and agricultural crops	20,343.44	6,738.23
Tianbo Chenye Mining Co., Ltd.	Sale of agricultural crops	18,522.00	16,114.68
Shihezi Xinyuan Highway Transportation Co., Ltd	Sales of agricultural crops	17,262.00	
Shihezi Development Zone Tianye Vehicle Maintenance Service Co., Ltd.* (石河子開發區天業車輛維修服 務有限公司)	Sale of agricultural crops	13,104.00	
Xinjiang Zhizhen Chemical Engineering Research Center Co., Ltd.* (新疆至臻化工工程研究中心 有限公司)	Sale of agricultural crops	12,987.00	13,876.11
Shihezi Silu Tianyang Pre-Mixed Concrete Co., Ltd.* (石河子市絲路天楊預拌砼 有限公司)	Sale of agricultural crops	9,450.00	
Shihezi Tianyu Xinshi Chemical Co., Ltd.*	Sale of water-saving product	5,746.47	10,227.88
Xinjiang Huiye Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (新疆匯業智能科技有限公司)	Sale of agricultural crops	4,284.00	

## (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

- 1. Related party transactions regarding purchase and sale of goods and rendering and receipt of services *(continued)* 
  - (2) Related party transactions regarding sale of goods and rendering of services (continued)

Related Parties	Information on related party transactions	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Xinjiang Tianye Foreign Trade Company Limited	Sale of agricultural crops	3,654.00	
<ul> <li>(新疆天業對外貿易有限責任公司)</li> <li>Xinjiang Tianyu Huitong Trading Co., Ltd.*</li> <li>(新疆天域匯通商貿有限公司)</li> </ul>	Sale of agricultural crops	2,634.00	
(新疆入场延短间复行放石可) Turpan Tianye Mineral Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of agricultural crops	1,260.00	
Total		16,593,686.41	11,119,853.47

#### 2. Information on related party leases

(1) The Company as a lessor

	Type of lease	Rental income	
Name of lessee	assets	the period	period last year
Tianye Group	Buildings	405,677.51	212,980.70

## (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

## 2. Information on related party leases (continued)

(2) The Company as a lessee

For the period

			Lease payment		
			(excluding rental		
		Rental costs for	costs for short-		
		short-term lease	term lease and		
		and low-value asset	low-value asset		
		lease with	lease with		
		simplified approach	simplified approach		
		and variable lease	and variable lease		
		payments not	payments not		
		included in the	included in the	Increased	
	Type of leased	measurement of	measurement of	right-of-uso	Interest expenses
	ALC: NOTE: THE REPORT	modouromont of	measurement of	ngin-or-use	interest expenses
Name of lessor	assets	lease liabilities	lease liabilities)	assets	recognized
Name of lessor					
	assets		lease liabilities)	assets	recognized
Xinjiang Tianye Company					
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited	assets Buildings		lease liabilities) 482,809.83	assets 1,149,001.20	recognized 36,414.19
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited Beijing Tianye International	assets		lease liabilities)	assets	recognized
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited Belijing Tianye International Agricultural	assets Buildings		lease liabilities) 482,809.83	assets 1,149,001.20	recognized 36,414.19
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited Beijing Tianye International	assets Buildings		lease liabilities) 482,809.83	assets 1,149,001.20	recognized 36,414.19
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited Belijing Tianye International Agricultural	assets Buildings		lease liabilities) 482,809.83	assets 1,149,001.20	recognized 36,414.19

	Type of	Lease payment
Name of lessor	leased assets	recognized
Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited	Buildings	1,341,432.09

# (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

## 3. Information on related party guarantee

The Company and its subsidiaries as a guaranteed party

Guarantor	Amount of guarantee	Commencement date of guarantee	Expiring date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Tianye Group	30,000,000.00	23rd April, 2021	21st April, 2022	No
Zhang Hu (張虎) and	3,000,000.00	18th October, 2021	18th October, 2022	No
Wei Ping (魏萍)				

# 4. Compensation to key management personnel

		Corresponding
Item	Current period	period last year
Compensation to key management personnel	2,242,723.37	2,768,912.07

# (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

# 5. Remuneration of Directors and Supervisors

	Salary and	Old age	Current period Housing provident	Other social security	
Item	subsidy	pension	fund	insurance	Total
Executive Directors:					
Chen Lin	57,200.00	13,069.84	5,900.00	3,828.00	79,997.84
Huang Dong (Note 1)					
Tan Xinmin	194,118.67	50,977.68	25,716.00	15,036.00	285,848.35
Independent non-					
executive Directors:					
Yin Feihu	30,000.00				30,000.00
Qin Ming	30,000.00				30,000.00
Gu Li	30,000.00				30,000.00
Hung Ee Tek	49,800.00				49,800.00
Supervisors:					
Chen Jun	172,850.70	43,371.00	21,132.00	12,360.00	249,713.70
Chen Cailai (Note 2)					
Xie Xinghui	30,000.00				30,000.00
Total	593,969.37	107,418.52	52,748.00	31,224.00	785,359.89

(continued from the previous table)

# (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

# 5. Remuneration of Directors and Supervisors (continued)

	Corresponding period last year				
				Other social	
	Salary and	Old age	Housing	security	
Item	subsidy	pension	provident fund	insurance	Total
				·	
Executive Directors:					
Chen Lin	193,566.72	34,456.32	16,992.00	19,707.82	264,722.86
Huang Dong					
Tan Xinmin	187,945.51	45,106.56	27,048.00	25,725.21	285,825.28
Independent non-					
executive Directors:					
Qin Ming	30,000.00				30,000.00
Yin Feihu	30,000.00				30,000.00
Gu Li	30,000.00				30,000.00
Hung Ee Tek	45,000.00				45,000.00
Supervisors:					
Chen Jun	154,517.38	37,082.88	22,668.00	21,191.83	235,460.09
Chen Cailai					
Xie Xinghui	30,000.00				30,000.00
Total	701,029.61	116,645.76	66,708.00	66,624.86	951,008.23

Note 1: Huang Dong was appointed as the Director of the Company on 26th February, 2019. His remuneration and retirement benefits were paid by Tianye Group, and the Company was not required to reimburse the remuneration and retirement benefits paid by Tianye Group.

Note 2: The remuneration and retirement benefits of Chen Cailai were paid by Tianye Group, and the Company was not required to reimburse the remuneration and retirement benefits paid by the Tianye Group.

## (II) Information on related party transactions (continued)

## 6. Five highest paid employees

Of the five highest paid employees during the year, 1 (2020: 2) were Directors. The remunerations of the remaining 4 (2020: 3) employees who are not Directors are as set out below:

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	969,546.68	931,723.11
Housing provident fund	117,630.00	115,062.00
Old age pension	237,159.12	247,962.24
Other social security insurance	58,068.00	141,104.87
Total	1,382,403.80	1,435,852.22

The remunerations of 4 (2020: 3) employees who are not Directors were within the following bands:

		Individuals of
	Individuals of	corresponding
Item	current period	period last year
HK\$0 to HK\$1,000,000	4	3

# (III) Amount due from/to related party

# 1. Amount due from related party

				Closing balance of	
		Closing balance		the previo	ous year
		Book	Bad-debt	Book	Bad-debt
Name of item	Related party	balance	provision	balance	provision
Trade receivables	Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited*	523,809.52		523,809.52	
	Tianneng Chemical Co., Ltd.*	18,114.54		329,589.48	
	Tianye Group			212,980.70	6,389.42
	Farm 8 Shihezi City Oasis				
	Transportation Investment				
	Co., Ltd.*	846,947.36	42,347.37	3,429,956.71	155,696.99
	Beijing Tianye International Agricultural				
	Engineering and Technology				
	Co., Ltd.*	35,448.00	1,772.40	2,420,360.72	404,125.16
	Xinjiang Tianzhi Chenye Chemical				
	Co., Ltd.*			446,000.00	13,380.00
Sub-total		1,424,319.42	44,119.77	7,362,697.13	579,591.57
Prepayments	Xinjiang Western Agricultural Material				
	Logistics Co., Ltd.*				
	(新疆西部農資物流有限公司)	2,374,053.87		4,141,613.38	
	Xinjiang Tianye Company Limited			289,296.00	
	Tianye Group			19,080.00	
	Beijing Tianye International Agricultural				
	Engineering and Technology				
	Co., Ltd.*	1,457,190.51			
Sub-total		3,831,244.38		4,449,989.38	
Other receivables	Beijing Tianye Oasis Technology				
	Development Co., Ltd.*				
	(北京天業綠洲科技發展有限公司)	10,000.00		10,000.00	
Sub-total		10,000.00		10,000.00	

# (III) Amount due from/to related party (continued)

# 2. Amount due to related party

		Closing	Closing balance
Name of item	Related party	balance	of the previous
Trade payables	Tianye Group	83,477,058.97	76,289,143.47
	Xinjiang Tianye Company		
	Limited*	4,112,757.42	5,054,982.92
	Beijing Tianye International		
	Agricultural Engineering and		
	Technology Co., Ltd.*		1,049,486.39
	Xinjiang Western Agricultural		
	Material Logistics Co., Ltd.*		
	(新疆西部農資物流有限公司)		295,863.08
	Shihezi Silu Tianyang Pre-Mixed		
	Concrete Co., Ltd.* (石河子市 絲路天楊預拌砼有限公司)	540 104 50	
	称	542,124.50 3,010.00	
	Hancher Chemical CO., Etc.	3,010.00	
Quila tatal		00 404 050 00	00 000 475 00
Sub-total		88,134,950.89	82,689,475.86
-			
Contract	Xinjiang Tianye Ecological		
liabilities	Technology Company Limited	655,682.87	
Sub-total		655,682.87	
Other payables	Tianye Group		10,000.00
	Xinjiang Tianye Company		
	Limited*	5,202.00	
	Deng Hongwen (鄧紅文)	7,184,378.96	
	Deng Liming (鄧立明)	30,000.00	
	Gou Xiaoyun (苟筱蕓)	200,000.00	
	Deng Shangguang (鄧尚光)	200,000.00	
Sub-total		7,619,580.96	10,000.00

# XI. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 31st December, 2021, the Company had no commitments or contingencies that required to be disclosed.

## **XII. POST BALANCE SHEET DATE EVENT**

As of the date of approval of this financial report, the Company has no post-balance sheet events that require disclosure.

# **XIII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS**

#### **Segment information**

The major business of the Company is the production and sale of PVC materials for water supply pipes, PE piping materials and accessories, pressure compensatory drip tapes, labyrinth-style drip tapes, embedded-style drip tapes, agricultural tapes and drippers. The Company regards this business as a whole to implement management and assess operating results. Accordingly, the segment information does not require preparation. Details of the Company's operating revenue and operating cost by products are set out in Note V(II)1 to these financial statements.

# XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

#### 1. Trade receivables

- (1) Breakdown
  - 1) Breakdown by category

	Closing balance					
	Book balance Bad-debt		provision			
	Percentage			Percentage of	Carrying	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	provision (%)	amount	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a separate basis	22,289,570.15	28.54	17,999,466.60	80.75	4,290,103.55	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a group basis	55,802,850.22	71.46	12,866,526.26	23.06	42,936,323.96	
Total	78,092,420.37	100.00	30,865,992.86	39.52	47,226,427.51	

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

- 1. Trade receivables (continued)
  - (1) Breakdown (continued)
    - 1) Breakdown by category (continued)

(continued from the previous table)

	Closing balance of the previous year					
	Book bala	ance	Bad-debt	provision		
		Percentage		Percentage of	Carrying	
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	provision (%)	amount	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a separate basis	12,937,981.59	10.88	9,963,296.78	77.01	2,974,684.81	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a group basis	105,942,888.68	89.12	15,163,796.86	14.31	90,779,091.82	
Total	118,880,870.27	100.00	25,127,093.64	21.14	93,753,776.63	

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

- 1. Trade receivables (continued)
  - (1) Breakdown (continued)
    - 2) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a separate basis at the end of the period

	Book	Bad-debt	Percentage of	
Name of entity	balance	provision	provision (%)	Reason for provision
Regiment No. 124 of Farm 7	2,761,283.08	2,761,283.08	100.00	No extrabudgetary funds
				being disbursed as it
				is beyond the national
				budget for the project
				after inspection and
				auditing
Liaoning Dongrun Seed Industry	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	100.00	Expected to be
Co., Ltd.*				irrecoverable as it is in
				the process of
				enforcement due to
				insolvency of the
				counterparty
Kaiyuan Agricultural Technology	931,850.12	931,850.12	100.00	Expected to be
Promotion Center*				irrecoverable due to
				on-going appeal
Heilongjiang Province Fuyu Pasture*	831,520.00	831,520.00	100.00	Expected to be
				irrecoverable due to
				disagreement on the
				quality upon
				acceptance
Guangxi Gaoliang Agricultural	1,475,998.79	1,475,998.79	100.00	Expected to be
High-Tech Development Limited*				irrecoverable as it has
(廣西高良科技農業開發				been revoked
有限公司)				
Inner Mongolia Mining Exploitation	9,474,094.30	7,474,094.30	78.89	Expected to be
Co., Ltd.				irrecoverable despite
				submission of an
				appeal
Regiment No. 128 of Farm 7	147,681.25	147,681.25	100.00	Expected to be
				irrecoverable

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

- 1. Trade receivables (continued)
  - (1) Breakdown (continued)
    - 2) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a separate basis at the end of the period *(continued)*

	Book	Bad-debt	Percentage of	
Name of entity	balance	provision	provision (%)	Reason for provision
Xinjiang Asina Agricultural	531,786.65	531,786.65	100.00	Expected to be
Corporation				irrecoverable due to
				on-going appeal
Hongshan Farmland under the 13th	716,804.82	716,804.82	100.00	Expected to be
Division of Xinjiang Production				irrecoverable due to
and Construction Corps				disagreement on the
				quality upon
				acceptance
Zeng Mingmin (曾明敏)	128,447.59	128,447.59	100.00	Expected to be
				irrecoverable despite
				submission of an
				appeal
Plastic factory of Xinjiang Tianye	523,809.52			A related party, without
Company Limited				credit losses after
				testing
Shihezi Xiyu Water Conservancy	974,293.23			A related party, without
and Hydropower Construction				credit losses after
and Installation Engineering				testing
Co., Ltd.*				
Jinghe Branch of Akesu Tianye	792,000.80			A related party, without
Water Saving Co., Ltd*				credit losses after
				testing
Sub-total	22,289,570.15	17,999,466.60	80.75	

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

- 1. Trade receivables (continued)
  - (1) Breakdown (continued)
    - 3) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision has been made using group provision method

	Closing balance				
			Percentage		
	Book	Bad-debt	of provision		
Item	balance	provision	(%)		
Group of receivables from					
non-government					
authorities	36,726,875.43	9,611,837.40	26.17		
Group of receivables from					
government authorities	19,075,974.79	3,254,688.86	17.06		
Sub-total	55,802,850.22	12,866,526.26	23.06		

In the group of receivables from non-government authorities, trade receivables for which bad-debt provision has been made using the reconciliation table of aging loss rates

	Closing balance					
			Percentage			
	Book	Bad-debt	of provision			
Aging	balance	provision	(%)			
Within 1 year	7,749,108.25	232,473.25	3.00			
1-2 years	3,775,766.83	566,365.03	15.00			
2-3 years	14,881,830.79	2,976,366.16	20.00			
4-5 years	8,967,073.20	4,483,536.60	50.00			
Over 5 years	1,353,096.36	1,353,096.36	100.00			
Sub-total	36,726,875.43	9,611,837.40	26.17			

- (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)
  - 1. Trade receivables (continued)
    - (1) Breakdown (continued)
      - 3) Trade receivables for which bad-debt provision has been made using group provision method *(continued)* 
        - In the group of receivables from government authorities, trade receivables for which bad-debt provision has been made using the reconciliation table of aging loss rates

	Closing balance Percentad					
	Book	Bad-debt	of provision			
Aging	balance	provision	(%)			
Within 1 year	4,493,651.12	44,936.51	1.00			
1-2 years	10,604,877.22	530,243.86	5.00			
2-3 years	985,223.29	98,522.33	10.00			
3-4 years	172,330.28	43,082.57	25.00			
Over 5 years	2,819,892.88	2,537,903.59	90.00			
Sub-total	19,075,974.79	3,254,688.86	17.06			

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

#### 1. Trade receivables (continued)

(2) Aging analysis

	Closing balance			Closing balance of the previous year			
	Book	Bad-debt	Percentage	Book	Bad-debt	Percentage	
Aging	balance	provision	(%)	balance	provision	(%)	
Within 1 year (inclusive, same							
rule applies below)	14,137,500.99	405,857.35	2.87	27,283,813.85	441,632.45	1.62	
1-2 years	14,380,644.05	1,096,608.89	7.63	46,759,744.35	3,955,813.68	8.46	
2-3 years	16,390,863.60	3,074,888.49	18.76	29,367,398.81	5,901,351.41	20.09	
3-4 years	18,613,497.78	12,000,713.47	64.47	153,005.16	46,488.09	30.38	
4-5 years				300,000.00	150,000.00	50.00	
Over 5 years	14,569,913.95	14,287,924.66	98.06	15,016,908.10	14,631,808.01	97.44	
Total	78,092,420.37	30,865,992.86	39.52	118,880,870.27	25,127,093.64	21.14	

The aged analysis over accounts receivable is based on the month in which the amount is actually incurred, and the amount which occurs first has priority in settlement with respect to turnover.

#### (3) Changes in bad-debt provision

	Opening	Increas	e during the peri	od	Decreas	se during the per	riod	Closing
Item	balance	Provision	Recovery	Others	Write-back	Write-off	Others	balance
Bad-debt provision made								
on a separate basis	9,963,296.78	8,036,169.82						17,999,466.60
Bad-debt provision made								
on a group basis	15,163,796.86	-2,297,270.60						12,866,526.26
Sub-total	25,127,093.64	5,738,899.22						30,865,992.86

## (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

## 1. Trade receivables (continued)

(4) Top 5 trade receivables

None of outline	Deels belower	Percentage to trade receivables	Bad-debt
Name of entity	Book balance	balance (%)	provision
Xinjiang Jiarun International Trade Development Co.,			
Ltd.*	23,508,696.20	30.10	6,860,314.78
Inner Mongolia Mining			
Exploitation Co., Ltd.	9,474,094.30	12.13	7,474,094.30
Xinjiang Tianfu Group Co., Ltd* (新疆天富集團有限責任公司) Water Administration Station of	5,939,345.57	7.61	3,094,818.86
Shanshan County	3,393,059.62	4.34	461,458.94
Shihezi City Water Conservancy	-,		- ,
Engineering Management Service Center of the Eighth Division (第八師石河子市水			
利工程管理服務中心)	3,026,797.73	3.88	57,718.90
Sub-total	45,341,993.42	58.06	17,948,405.78

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

#### 2. Other receivables

- (1) Breakdown
  - 1) Breakdown by category

	Book bala	nce	Bad-debt	provision	
		Percentage		Percentage of	Carrying
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	provision (%)	amount
Bad-debt provision made					
on a separate basis	122,078,519.57	94.93			122,078,519.57
Bad-debt provision made					
on a group basis	6,519,059.48	5.07	584,228.07	8.96	5,934,831.41
Total	128,597,579.05	100.00	584,228.07	0.45	128,013,350.98

(continued from the previous table)

	Closing balance of the previous year					
	Book I	palance	Bad-debt	provision		
				Percentage of		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	provision (%)	Carrying amount	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a separate basis	135,061,226.94	95.36			135,061,226.94	
Bad-debt provision made						
on a group basis	6,572,513.12	4.64	714,264.63	10.87	5,858,248.49	
Total	141,633,740.06	100.00	714,264.63	0.50	140,919,475.43	

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

- 2. Other receivables (continued)
  - (1) Breakdown (continued)
    - 2) Other receivables for which bad-debt provision is made on a separate basis at the end of the period

		Bad-debt	Percentage of	
Name of entity	Book balance	provision	provision (%)	Reason for provision
Tiancheng Water Saving	39,247,525.91			A related party, without credi
				losses after testing
Akesu Tianye	34,683,476.09			A related party, without credit
				losses after testing
Kuitun Water Saving	18,181,985.06			A related party, without credit
				losses after testing
Xiying Water Saving	11,126,345.76			A related party, without credit
				losses after testing
Liaoning Tianye	15,404,786.99			A related party, without credi
				losses after testing
Hongrui Plastic	2,000,000.00			A related party, without credi
				losses after testing
Xiyu Water Conservancy	1,384,699.76			A related party, without credit
				losses after testing
Gansu Water Saving	39,700.00			A related party, without credi
				losses after testing
Beijing Tianye Oasis	10,000.00			A related party, without credi
Technology				losses after testing
Development Co.,				
Ltd.* (北京天業綠洲科				
技發展有限公司)				

Sub-total

122,078,519.57

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

- 2. Other receivables (continued)
  - (1) Breakdown (continued)
    - 3) Other receivables for which bad-debt provision has been made using group provision method

	Closing balance				
			Percentage		
	Book	Bad-debt	of provision		
Name	balance	provision	(%)		
Group of receivables from					
non-government					
authorities	1,048,235.73	293,145.69	27.97		
Group of receivables from					
government authorities	5,470,823.75	291,082.38	5.32		
Sub-total	6,519,059.48	584,228.07	8.96		

(2) Aging profile

		Closing book
	<b>Closing book</b>	balance of the
Item	balance	previous year
Within 1 year	27,942,116.96	60,733,841.24
1-2 years	59,084,412.95	54,785,274.71
2-3 years	28,407,615.79	25,485,556.38
3-4 years	12,936,229.66	
Over 5 years	227,203.69	629,067.73
Total	128,597,579.05	141,633,740.06

## (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

## 2. Other receivables (continued)

(3) Changes to bad-debt provision

Item	Phase 1 Next 12-month ECLs	Phase 2 Lifetime ECLs (without credit impairment)	Phase 3 Lifetime ECLs (with credit impairment)	Total
Opening balance	62,059.39	23,137.51	629,067.73	714,264.63
Opening balance for the current	02,000.00	20,101.01	020,001110	111,201.00
period	_	_	_	
- Transferred to Phase 2	-163,851.26	163,851.26		
- Transferred to Phase 3				
- Written back from Phase 2				
- Written back from Phase 1				
Provision for the current period	116,117.58	120,267.52	-366,421.66	-130,036.56
Recovered for the current period				
Written back for the current period				
Written off for the current period				
Other changes				
Closing balance	14,325.71	307,256.29	262,646.07	584,228.07

## (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

## 2. Other receivables (continued)

(4) Category of other receivables by nature

	Closing	Closing balance of the
Nature	balance	previous year
Security deposits	6,064,643.19	6,174,532.94
Amounts due from subsidiaries and		
related parties	122,078,519.57	135,061,226.94
Provisional accounts receivables	454,416.29	397,980.18
Total	128,597,579.05	141,633,740.06

(5) Top 5 other receivables

				the balance of other receivables	Bad-deb
Name of entity	Nature	Book balance	Aging	(%)	provisio
Tiancheng Water-saving	Current account	39,247,525.91	Within 1 year, 1–2 years	30.52	
			and 2-3 years		
Akesu Water Saving	Current account	34,683,476.09	Within 1 year, 1-2	26.97	
			years, 2-3 years		
			and 3-4 years		
Kuitun Water Saving	Current account	18,181,985.06	Within 1 year, 1-2	14.14	
			years, 2-3 years		
			and 3-4 years		
Liaoning Tianye	Current account	15,404,786.99	Within 1 year, 1-2	11.98	
			years and 2-3		
			years		
Xiying Water Saving	Current account	11,126,345.76	Within 1 year and 1-2	8.65	
			years		
Sub-total		118,644,119.81		92.26	

## (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

## 3. Long-term equity investments

(1) Breakdown

		Closing balance Provision for		Closin	g balance of previous Provision for	year
Item	Book balance	impairment	Book value	Book balance	impairment	Book value
Investments in						
subsidiaries	198,391,526.00	18,569,040.73	179,822,485.27	205,905,620.47	26,651,020.90	179,254,599.57
Investments in						
associates	1,954,210.08		1,954,210.08	2,599,070.91		2,599,070.91
Total	200,345,736.08	18,569,040.73	181,776,695.35	208,504,691.38	26,651,020.90	181,853,670.48

## (2) Investments in subsidiaries

Investee	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment during the period	Provision for impairment Closing balance
Hami Tianye	11,549,490.47		11,549,490.47			
Kuitun Water Saving	12,000,000.00			12,000,000.00		12,000,000.00
Akesu Tianye	40,000,000.00			40,000,000.00		
Tiancheng Water Saving	20,652,680.00		6,195,804.00	14,456,876.00		5,123,533.06
Gansu Tianye	61,414,950.00			61,414,950.00		
Liaoning Tianye	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00		826,256.38
Zhongxinnong Water Saving	5,900,000.00			5,900,000.00		
Wisdom Agriculture	700,000.00			700,000.00		12,719.05
Nanjiang Water Saving	20,000,000.00			20,000,000.00		606,532.24
Xiyu Water Conservancy	9,798,300.00			9,798,300.00		
Xiying Water Saving	11,890,200.00			11,890,200.00		
Tianfu Ecological	2,000,000.00	5,650,000.00		7,650,000.00		
Hongrui Plastic		4,581,200.00		4,581,200.00		
Sub-total	205,905,620.47	10,231,200.00	17,745,294.47	198,391,526.00		18,569,040.73

#### (I) Notes to items in the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (continued)

#### 3. Long-term equity investments

Increase or decrease during the period Investment profit and loss Adjustment of other recognized Opening with the equity consolidated Investee balance Increase Decrease method return Associates Jianshui Runnong Water Supply Co., Ltd. 2,599,070.91 -644,860.83 Sub-total 2,599,070.91 -644,860.83

#### (3) Investments in associates

#### (continued from the previous table)

	Ir	ncrease or decreas	e during the period			
		Cash dividends				
		or profit				Provision for
	Other change to	distribution	Provision for		Closing	impairment
Investee	Equity	declared	impairment	Others	balance	closing balance
Associates						
Jianshui Runnong						
Water Supply						
Co., Ltd.					1,954,210.08	
Total					1,954,210.08	

#### (II) Notes to items in the Statement of Income of the Parent Company

## 1. Operating income/operating cost

(1) Breakdown

	Current period		Corresponding period last year	
Item	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
				(restated)
Income from principal				
businesses	158,741,665.58	151,273,480.27	250,005,731.65	210,201,269.19
Income from other				
businesses	43,450,275.64	35,331,750.63	42,713,110.40	40,119,437.39
Total	202,191,941.22	186,605,230.90	292,718,842.05	250,320,706.58
Including: Revenue				
from contracts with				
customers	201,301,028.19	185,356,837.28	292,377,220.57	250,096,609.34

(2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by major types

#### 1) Breakdown of revenue by types of goods or services

	Current period		Corresponding	period last year
Item	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
				(restated)
Drip films, drip tape, and				
drip assembles	13,086,907.70	9,555,146.92	9,844,354.08	16,517,173.39
PVC pipes/PE pipes	106,966,543.51	106,168,986.26	181,672,775.03	141,907,556.35
Engineering income	38,688,214.37	35,549,347.09	58,488,602.54	51,776,539.45
Other income	42,559,362.61	34,083,357.01	42,371,488.92	39,895,340.15
Sub-total	201,301,028.19	185,356,837.28	292,377,220.57	250,096,609.34

#### (II) Notes to items in the Statement of Income of the Parent Company (continued)

#### 1. Operating income/operating cost (continued)

(2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by major types (continued)

	Current	t period	Corresponding period last year		
Item	Income	Cost	Income	Cost	
				(restated)	
Domestic	201,301,028.19	185,356,837.28	292,377,220.57	250,096,609.34	
Sub-total	201,301,028.19	185,356,837.28	292,377,220.57	250,096,609.34	

2) Breakdown of revenue by operating regions

3) Breakdown of revenue by time of transfer of goods or services

Item	Current period	Corresponding period last year
Goods (transfer at a particular point		
of time)	162,612,813.82	233,888,618.03
Services (provision within a specific		
period of time)	38,688,214.37	58,488,602.54
Sub-total	201,301,028.19	292,377,220.57

(3) Revenue included in the opening book value of contract liabilities recognized in the current period was RMB1,722,713.23.

## (II) Notes to items in the Statement of Income of the Parent Company (continued)

## 2. Research and development expenses

		Corresponding
Item	Current period	period last year
Employee remuneration	1,128,110.78	1,523,518.73
Materials	1,103,963.35	5,226,863.18
Labour service fees	111,699.52	1,225,048.95
Technological development fees	1,044,961.47	380,000.00
Travel expenses	56,431.68	198,305.53
Testing and examination fees	161,154.90	45,913.55
Other expenses	528,241.47	907,446.83
Total	4,134,563.17	9,507,096.77

## 3. Investment income

		Corresponding
Item	Current period	period last year
Return on long-term equity investment		
accounted with the equity method	-644,860.83	13,484.77
Distribution of dividends by subsidiaries		149,184.59
Income from financial products		663,921.66
Gain on disposal of long-term equity		
investments		28,500.00
Gain on disposal of certain equity investments		
in subsidiaries	-1,798,753.12	
Investment income from liquidation of		
subsidiaries	-18,376.21	
Total	-2,461,990.16	855,091.02

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 2021

# **XV. OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

## (I) Non-recurring profit and loss

# 1. Breakdown of non-recurring profit and loss

Item	Amount	Note
Profit and loss from disposal of non-current asset,		
include write-off portion of provision for asset		
impairment	399,742.65	
Unauthorized approval of, or with no official approval documents, or accidental tax rebate and		
exemption		
Government subsidies (other than those closely related to the Company's routine business, in line		
with national policies and regulation, continuously		
provided in accordance with certain standard		
quota or ration) included into the current profit or		
loss	4,917,880.77	
Payment for possession of fund acquired from		
non-financial businesses included in the current		
profit and loss Gains arising from the excess of the Group's share		
of the acquisition-date fair values of the investees'		
identifiable net assets over the investment costs		
for acquisition of the subsidiaries, associates and		
joint ventures		
Non-monetary asset exchange profit and loss		
Profit and loss from commissioned investment or		
asset management		
Provision for all assets impairment made for force		
majeure, such as natural disasters		
Profit and loss from debt restructuring		
Corporate restructuring cost, such as staffing		
expense and integration cost		
Profit and loss from the portion generated from		
transactions with unreasonable trading price in		
excess of fair value		

## (I) Non-recurring profit and loss (continued)

## 1. Breakdown of non-recurring profit and loss (continued)

Item	Amount	Note
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries from business		
merger under common control from the beginning		
of the period to the date of merger		
Profit and loss from contingencies unrelated to		
normal business operation of the Company		
In addition to effective hedging operations related to		
the Company's normal business, gains or losses		
from changes in fair value of financial assets held		
for trading, derivative financial assets, financial		
liabilities held for trading and derivative financial		
liabilities, and returns on investment acquired from		
disposal of financial assets held for trading,		
derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held		
for trading, derivative financial liabilities and other		
debt investments		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables		
and contract assets with impairment test		
performed separately		
Profit and loss from entrusted loan receivable		
Profit or loss from change in fair value of investment		
property using the fair value model for subsequent		
measurement		
Effect from one-time adjustment to the current profit		
or loss required by tax, accounting and other laws		
and regulations upon the current profit or loss		
Custodian fee income from entrusted operation		
Operating income and expenses other than the above items	666 086 46	
Other profit and loss items in line with the definition	666,086.46	
of non-recurring profits and losses	16,461.33	
Sub-total	6,000,171.21	
	0,000,171.21	

## (I) Non-recurring profit and loss (continued)

#### 1. Breakdown of non-recurring profit and loss (continued)

Item	Amount	Note
Less: Affected amount of EIT (decrease is denoted		
as "-")	60,860.86	
Affected amount of minority interest (after tax)	250,508.36	
Net non-recurring profit or loss attributable to		
owners of the Parent Company	5,688,801.99	

## 2. Description of major non-recurring profit and loss items

For details on government grants included in the profit or loss for the current period, please refer to Note V (IV) 2 to the financial statements.

#### (II) Rate of return on net assets and earnings per share

#### 1. Breakdown

	Weighted	Earnings per share (RMB/sha	
	average return	Basic	Diluted
Profit during the reporting	on net assets	earnings	earnings per
period	(%)	per share	share
Net profits attributable to the			
ordinary shareholders of			
the Company	-12.44	-0.13	-0.13
Net profits attributable to the			
ordinary shareholders of			
the Company after non-			
recurring profit or loss	-13.50	-0.14	-0.14

#### (II) Rate of return on net assets and earnings per share (continued)

#### 2. Calculation of weighted average return on net assets

Item		No.	Current period
Net profits	s attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the		
Compa	ny	А	-66,836,302.00
Non-recur	ring profit or loss	В	5,688,801.99
Net profits	s attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the		
Compa	ny after non-recurring profit or loss	C=A-B	-72,525,103.99
Opening b	palance of net assets attributable to the ordinary		
shareho	olders of the Company	D	570,303,706.28
Net assets	s attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the		
Compa	ny arising from new shares issuance or conversion of		
debt to	Shares	E	
Number o	f months accumulated from the month after the		
month	of creation of additional net assets to the end of the		
reportir	ng period	F	
Decrease	in net assets attributable to the ordinary shareholders		
of the	Company due to repurchase or cash dividend	G	
Number o	f months accumulated from the month after the		
month	of reduction of net assets to the end of the reporting		
period		Н	
Others	Disposal of part of the equity interest in		
	subsidiary Tiancheng Water Saving	J	460,998.78
	Number of months accumulated from the month		
	after the month of addition or reduction of net		
	assets to the end of the reporting period	J	11.00
Number o	f months during the reporting period	К	12.00
		L=D+A/2+E×F/	
Weighted	average net assets	$K-G \times H/K \pm I \times J/K$	537,308,137.50
Weighted	average return on net assets	M=A/L	-12.44%
Weighted	average return on net assets after non-recurring		
profit o	r loss	N=C/L	-13.50%

#### (II) Rate of return on net assets and earnings per share (continued)

## 3. Calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

(1) Calculation of basic earnings per share

Item	No.	Current period
Net profits attributable to the ordinary shareholders of		
the Company	А	-66,836,302.00
Non-recurring profit or loss	В	5,688,801.99
Net profits attributable to the ordinary shareholders of		
the Company after non-recurring profit or loss	C=A-B	-72,525,103.99
Opening balance of total number of share	D	519,521,560.00
Number of shares increased due to capitalization of		
capital reserve or distribution of share dividends	E	
Number of shares increased due to new shares		
issuance or conversion of debt to Shares	F	
Number of months accumulated from the month after		
the month of creation of additional shares to the end		
of the reporting period	G	
Decrease in number of shares due to repurchase	Н	
Number of months accumulated from the month after		
the month of reduction of shares to the end of the		
reporting period	I	
Share reduction during the reporting period	J	
Number of months during the reporting period	К	12
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary	$L=D+E+F \times G/$	
shares	K-H×I/K-J	519,521,560.00
Basic earnings per share	M=A/L	-0.13
Basic earnings per share after non-recurring profit or		
loss	N=C/L	-0.14

#### (II) Rate of return on net assets and earnings per share (continued)

- 3. Calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share (continued)
  - (2) Calculation of diluted earnings per share

Calculation of diluted earnings per share is the same as the calculation of basic earnings per share.

## Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation System Company Limited

30th March, 2022

The table below summarizes the audited results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the years ended 31st December, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

## RESULTS

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
Turnover Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to owners of the	1,111,618	706,558	624,288	536,157	738,121
Parent Company	(66,836)	650	(47,948)	(47,637)	1,349

## **ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
Total assets	964,976	946,728	869,233	957,773	1,003,334
Total liabilities	435,885	365,006	300,868	341,195	337,103
Minority interest	25,163	11,418	9,075	9,340	11,532
Total equity attributable to					
owners of the Parent					
Company	503,928	570,304	559,289	607,238	654,699

# **Property Interests held by the Group in the PRC** For the year ended 31st December, 2021

Loc	cation of Property	Lease term	Percentage of Interests attributable to the Group	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Use
1.	A parcel of land and various buildings and structures erected thereon, No. 1 Hong Guang Road, Hami City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the PRC	Long-term	60%	4,600.8	Commercial
2.	A parcel of land and various buildings and structures erected thereon, District No. 81, Shihezi Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the PRC	Long-term	100%	4,491.8	Commercial
3.	Various buildings and structures located on 134 Tuan, Xiayedi Town Shihezi City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the PRC	Long-term	100%	4,255.3	Commercial
4.	Various buildings and structures located on Zhijiang Avenue, Akesu Textile Industrial City (Development Zone), Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the PRC	Long-term	100%	12,472.7	Commercial