# **Concord New Energy Group Ltd. (0182.hk)**

- An Experienced and Integrated Wind & Solar Developer and Operator

# 2015 Interim Results Presentation 10<sup>th</sup> Aug 2015



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## **2015 Financial Summary**

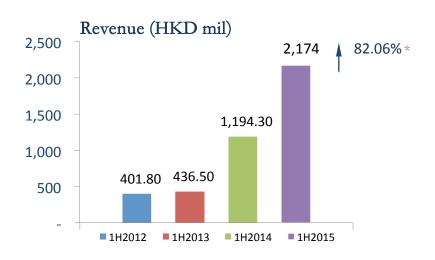
		As at 30 <sup>st</sup> Jun 15	As at 31 <sup>th</sup> Dec 14	Change %	
	Net assets	HK\$ 5,963.13mil	HK\$ 5,755.62mil	+3.61%	
Balance Sheet	Cash and cash equivalent	HK\$ 1,685.30mil	HK\$ 1,105.34mil	+52.47%	
Sneet	Gearing ratio (Total Liabilities divided by Total Assets)	0.57	0.47	+21.28%	
		1H 2015	1H 2014	Change %	FY 2014
	Revenue	HK\$ 2,174.46mil	HK\$ 1,194.33mil	+82.07%	HK\$ 3,549.64mil
Consolidate	Profit	HK\$ 252.92mil	HK\$ 122.61mil	+106.28%	HK\$ 318.11mil
d P&L	Fully diluted EPS	2.83cents	1.43cent	+97.90%	3.62 cents
Segment	Power generations <sup>1</sup>	HK\$ 250.58mil	HK\$ 108.88mil	+130.14%	HK\$ 239.1mil
Revenue	EPC	HK\$ 1,865.40mil	HK\$ 1,020.65mil	+82.77%	HK\$ 3,187.2mil
	O&M	HK\$ 58.48mil	HK\$ 64.81mil	-9.77%	HK\$ 123.3mil
	Power generations	HK\$ 163.31mil	HK\$ 57.6mil	+185.26%	HK\$ 92.28mil
Segment	EPC	HK\$ 59.94mil	HK\$ 52.89mil	+13.33%	HK\$ 43.47mil
Profit <sup>2</sup>	O&M	HK\$ 8.42mil	HK\$ 23.11mil	-63.57%	HK\$ 34.41mil
	Core business profit overall	HK\$ 231.67mil	HK\$ 133.6mil	+74.15%	HK\$ 170.16mil
	Other gains, net	HK\$ 0.20mil	HK\$ 6.09mil	- 96.72%	HK\$ 152.46mil

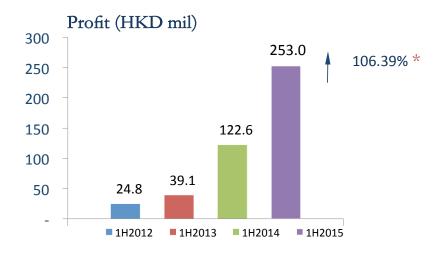
Power generation revenue from consolidated power plants
 The Segment Profit are calculated based on Notes2 of financial report, and single out the other gains. The net profit of power generation includes the power generation, URP release, deferred tax contribution and shared profits of joint ventures.

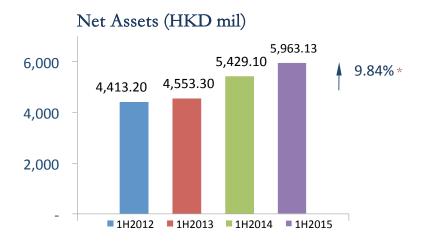
# **2015 Operational Summary**

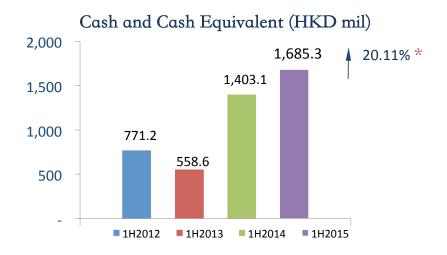
		As at 30	) <sup>0t</sup> Jun 15	As at 30	<sup>st</sup> Jun 14	Change		
Power		Total	Equity	Total	Equity	Total	Equity	
Investment	Total capacity in operation -Wind - Solar	nd 1,599MW 671MW 1,355MW 548MW +18.00%		+18.00%	+44.87% +22.44% +124.67%			
	Total newly added capacity - Wind - Solar	132MW 98MW 34MW	59MW 39MW 20MW	OMW OMW OMW	0MW 0MW 0MW	- - -	- - -	
Power Generation	Total wind power generation Total attributable wind power generation Weighted average wind farm capacity factor		1334mil kWh 554mil kWh 918hours		1061mil kWh 425mil kWh 837hrs		+25.71% +30.42% +9.67%	
	Total solar power generation Total attributable solar power generation Weighted average solar farm capacity factor	239mil kWh 123mil kV		136mil kWh 123mil kWh 815hrs	+88 +93.44 +0.30			
	Weighted average tariff -Wind -Solar		MB0.5586/kWh RMB1.054/kWh		0.5556/kWh B 1.099/kWh		+0.53% -4.09%	
	Turbines availability rate Modules availability rate Wind Power Grid Curtailment Solar Power Grid Curtailment		95.07% 99.85% 23.2% 0.5%		95.84% 99.77% 15.2% 0.3%		-0.80% +0.08% +52.63% +67%	
EPC and O&M	No. of projects constructed No. of design & consultancy reports provided No. of O &M service projects		19 63 39		16 69 44		+18.75% -8.69% -11.36%	
Human Resources	Total no. of employees		1,016		1,080		-5.92%	
Emission Reduction	Total tons of CO2 emission reduction		1,500,000 tons	1,	240,000 tons		+20.97%	

### **1H2012** to **1H2015** Historical Performance



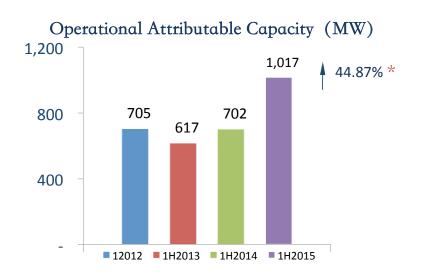


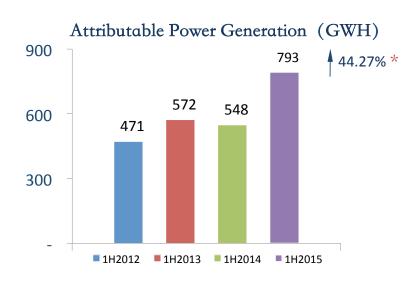


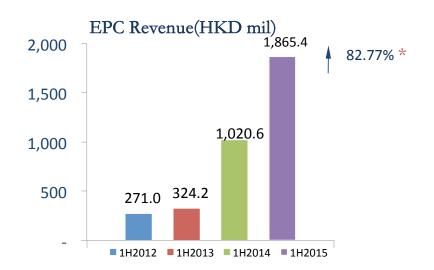


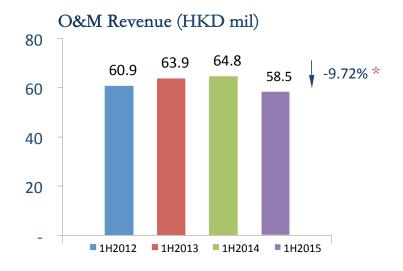
<sup>\*</sup> Change% between 1H2015 & 1H2014

## **1H2012 to 1H2015 Historical Performance (Continued)**









<sup>\*</sup> Change% between 1H2015 & 1H2014

### **Company Overview**

# Concord New Energy Group Limited (0182.hk)

- Total share outstanding: 8.946bn
- Total assets: HK\$ 13.75bn
- Total net assets: HK\$ 5.96bn
- 1H 2015 Revenue: HK\$ 2.174bn
- 1H2015 Profit: HK\$ 253mil (\* as of 30 Jun 2015)

**Wind Power** 

- Solar Power
- Expanded into solar power since 2010
- Currently owns and operates 12 solar power plants (total capacity: 365MW, attributable capacity: 346MW)
- 157MW projects are under construction and expected to be connected to the grid by the end of 2015
- Over 8GW of exclusive solar resources in the pipeline
- Prioritize solar power development to became one of CNE's core business

#### Investment



EPC&M Business

- 9 years of development and operational experiences since 2006
- Currently owns and operates 30 wind power plants (total capacity: 1599MW, attributable capacity: 671MW); in the future will focus on investment in southern China.
- Total of 3.59GW listed in 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> batch of NEA approved project lists
- 274MW projects are under construction and most of the projects are expected to be connected to the grid by the end of 2015
  - Over 28GW of exclusive wind resources in the pipeline

#### Design & Development



Engineering, Procurement, Construction & Manufacturing (EPC&M)



Operation & Maintenance (O&M)







An experienced and integrated SOLAR & WIND developer and operator, with rich resources and solid qualifications

## **Latest Industry Outlook**

- 1. The target install capacity of solar power in 2015 is 17.8GW, increased 68% compared with 10.6GW installed capacity in 2014. In the 1st half of 2015, China's newly installed solar power capacity reached 6.69GW ground and 1.04GW distributed.
- 2. NEA approved the 5th batch of wind power projects of 34GW. In the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2015, China's newly installed wind power capacity reached 9.16GW.
- 3. The national average utilization hours of wind power was 933 hours, 15 hours more than the same period last year; in State Grid region, the average utilization hours of solar power was 642 hours, 7 hours more than the same period last year.
- 4. The electricity reform policy confirmed to continue support the development of renewable energy.
- 5. The industry forecast that the medium-term (up to 2020) target for wind and solar power are expected to be adjusted to over 300GW.
- 6. Ultra-high voltage (UHV) transmission lines construction experienced accelerated development in the  $1^{\rm st}$  half of 2015. The "two A/C, two D/C Projects" have obtained approvals to commence construction; the 12 major transmission lines are required to put into operation between 2016 and 2017, which will improve consumption of renewable energy and ease curtailment issues; Solar thermal power and energy storage technology have been also improved.
- 7. Financial institutes will continue to support the wind and solar power industry.
- 8. The People's Bank of China cut the RMB benchmark loan and deposit interest rates for financial institutions for three times, reduced a total of 0.75 percentage which benefit the industry financing, lower the loan interest and to increase investment return.

### **Latest Company News**

- 1. On 3 March 2015 CWP changes company name to Concord New Energy Group Limited (CNE), and company actively involvement in solar power business.
- 2. The major shareholder of company increased the shareholding to the shareholding cap of 29.5%. The former second largest shareholder, Mr. Ko Chun Shun, sold most of the holding shares to major shareholder and mid-long term investors. Mr. Ko, as the the vice chairman of board, made invaluable contributions to the development of company. The stock selling of Mr. Ko reduced the concerns on the main financial investor by the capital market and after the adjustment the ownership structure is more clear and stable. After the share transfer, the major shareholder has 29.5% and second largest shareholder Huadian Fuxin has 9.84% of company shares.
- 3. Company has planned the new development strategy for 2015-2017 and began to implement.
- 4. The attributable power generation was dramatically increased compared with last year.
- 5. Power generation has been the main part of net profit of CNE.

## **CNE Three-Year Operational Strategy and Development Target**

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Operational Strategy (2015-2017)	Development Target (2015-2017)
1.Rapidly invest in wholly-owned or majority owned wind and solar power projects with low cost in the area without grid curtailment, aimed to make the power generation business become the major profit source and provide the stable profit to the company.	1. 500-600MW attributable capacity of new added wholly-owned and majority owned wind and solar projects each year, not less than 2.5GW attributable capacity of wind and solar power plants by the end of 2017 and wind and solar are expected to 2/3 and 1/3 respectively. Most of the newly added projects are in southern China without grid curtailment to ensure the projects quality and minimize the uncertainty of investment return caused by curtailment. By the end of 2015, the power generation business will be the main source of the profit, over 2/3 profit will be contributed by power generation. The CNE's core profit will keep steady increasing in the next 3 years.
2.Actively promote the reform of service business, enhance the technical ability and market competitiveness of service business, to mobilize the enthusiasm of the stuff and to share the fruits of development. Continue to promote the EPC business cooperation with Huadian Fuxin and other major wind power enterprises.	2. EPC&M business keep stable and steady improvement based on the existing scale (400MW/year of wind power)and to provide the stable cash flow for the projects investment.
3.To further optimize the assets structure, improve the rate of return on assets, continue to sell down the power plants with severe curtailment in north China and to recycle the funds into profitable new projects.	3. According to the market opportunity, actively dispose the wind power plants in north China and 100MW in the average each year.
4.Continue to enhance the core strength of projects development ability, ensure the stable pipeline increasing and approved projects scale.	4. 800-1000MW projects approval each year, continue to increase the profitable pipeline of wind and solar recourses, especially in the area without curtailment.
5. Actively develop the financial services business (finance lease) to support the main business.	
6. Actively seek for the new technology to improve the efficiency of renewable energy, such as wind and solar power.	

## Annual Target and 1H Performance

Sections	Annual Target	1st half Performance
Power generation	1300MW attributable installed capacity by the end of 2015, in which, 500MW of solar power Attributable power generation:  Wind power 1140GWH (year to year growth: 31%) Solar power 500GWH (year to year growth: 100%) Power generation profit strongly increased compared with last year. Availability rate of equipment over 95% The average utilization hours of wind power no less than 1800 hours/year, except for the provinces with severe curtailment(Gansu, Jilin, Liaoning). The average utilization hours of solar power no less than 1500 hours/year.	The 1st half of 2015, the attributable power generation was 792.53 GWh (1H 2014: 548 GWh), up 44.62% compared to the same period last year, of which wind power generation output was 553.81 GWH (1H 2014: 424.62 GWh), up 30.42%, while solar power generation was 238.72 GWH (1H 2014: 123.38 GWH), up 93.48% compared to last year.
Project Development	Obtain >800MW wind and solar project approvals (wind and solar)	200MW wind power and 70MW solar power projects are newly approved this year. 860MW wind power projects are in 5th batch released by NEA.
Project Construction	600MW of new construction projects will be launching this year, of which 400MW attributable capacity will be in operation, including 230MW of wind power and 170MW of solar power. On the second half, many projects will be in construction preparation phase to lay the groundwork for the increase of the installed capacity of 2016.	5 projects have been in operation with 59MW attributable capacity, in which 39MW of wind power and 20MW of solar power projects.  274MW of wind power and 157MW of solar power projects are under construction.
EPC Business	The EPC profit will be strongly increased compare with last year.	The EPC cooperation projects are working closely with Huadian Fuxin(0816.hk). The new cooperation projects, in southern and northern China, are steadily moving forward.
O&M	Actively explore the external market and keep steady development	Actively implement the restructuring and reform
Others	Actively preparing the financial leasing service platform construction	
Overall	The core business (power generation, EPC&M) contribution substantially increase compare 2014	

## **Solar Power Projects in Operation and Under Construction**

#### **Operating Solar Power Plants:**

365MW – total capacity;

346MW – attributable capacity

Year	Project name	Province	Capacity (MW)	CWP's stake	Tariff (RMB/ kWh)
2011	Suqian	Jiangsu	8.88	49%	2.4
2011	Wuwei	Gansu	9	100%	1.15
2012	HOKU SOLAR POWER I, LLC (USA)	US	0.9	100%	USD 0.39
2012	Urban Energy Solar LLC (USA)	US	1	100%	USD 42,928/ month
2013	Yongren	Yunnan	50	97%	1
2013	GSE WI 1, LCC (USA)	US	1	80%	USD 0.80
2014	Nandong	Tibet	20	100%	1.15
2014	Yushen	Shanxi	200	100%	0.95
2014	Pingyuan	Shandong	40	100%	1.2
2015	Huaping	Yunnan	10	100%	0.95
2015	Eryuan	Yunnan	3.5	100%	0.95
2015	Zhaer	Inner Mongolia	20	32%	0.95

#### **Under-construction Solar Power Projects:**

157.43MW – total capacity;

157.43MW - attributable capacity

Project name	Province	Capacity (MW)	CWP's stake	Tariff (RMB/ kWh)	Status
Huaping PhaseII	Yunnan	40	100%	0.95	under construction
Eryuan Phase II	Yunnan	26.5	100%	0.95	under construction
Yuyang	Shanxi	50	100%	0.95	under construction
Shouguan	Shandong	10.93	100%	0.95	Under construction
Yanyuan	Sichuan	30	100%	0.95	Under construction

- Target to net increase 170MW of new attributable capacity and reach around 510MW of aggregate attributable capacity by end of 2015
- As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015, the attributable solar power capacity is 364MW, account 34% of CNE's total attributable power capacity.

## **Wind Power Projects in Operation and Under Construction**

#### **Operating Wind Power Plants:**

1.6GW – total capacity; 671MW – attributable capacity

Year	Project name	Province	Capacity (MW)	CNE's stake	Tariff (RMB/ kWh)
2006	Changtu Phase I	Liaoning	50.25	25%	0.64
2008	Taiqi Phase I	Inner Mongolia	49.5	49%	0.52
2008	Erlianhaote Phase I	Inner Mongolia	21	49%	0.52
2009	Linchang Phase I	Jilin	49.5	49%	0.61
2009	Mazongshan	Liaoning	49.5	24.50%	0.61
2009	Qujiagou	Liaoning	49.5	24.50%	0.61
2009	Zhaqi Phase I	Inner Mongolia	49.5	49%	0.54
2009	Heiyupao Phase I	Jilin	49.5	49%	0.61
2010	Wuchuan Yihemei	Inner Mongolia	49.5	46%	0.51
2010	Huadeng Phase I	Inner Mongolia	49.5	32%	0.54
2010	Huadeng Phase II	Inner Mongolia	49.5	32%	0.54
2010	Zhalute Phase II	Inner Mongolia	49.5	32%	0.54
2010	Zhalute Phase III	Inner Mongolia	49.5	32%	0.54
2010	Guazhou	Gansu	201	51.50%	0.52
2011	Kailu	Inner Mongolia	49.5	32%	0.54
2011	Touzhijian	Inner Mongolia	49.5	51%	0.51
2011	Maniuhu	Liaoning	49.5	30%	0.61
2011	Gulibengao	Liaoning	49.5	30%	0.61
2012	Heiyupao Phase III	Jilin	49.5	32%	0.58
2012	Heiyupao Phase IV	Jilin	49.5	32%	0.58
2012	Tianchang	Anhui	48	49%	0.62
2013	Chaoyang Wanjia	Liaoning	48	30%	0.61
2013	Jianghua Yaozu	Hunan	48	59%	0.61
2013	Xiaoxian Guanshan	Anhui	48	49%	0.61
2013	Suzhou Fuli	Anhui	48	49%	0.61
2014	Zilingpu	Hubei	48	59%	0.61
2014	Huolonggang	Henan	49.5	59%	0.61
2014	Gaotong	Shandong	48	49%	0.61
2015	Sihong	Jiangsu	50.4	30%	0.61
2015	Yiyang	Henan	48	49%	0.61

#### **Under-construction Wind Power Projects:**

274MW – total capacity;

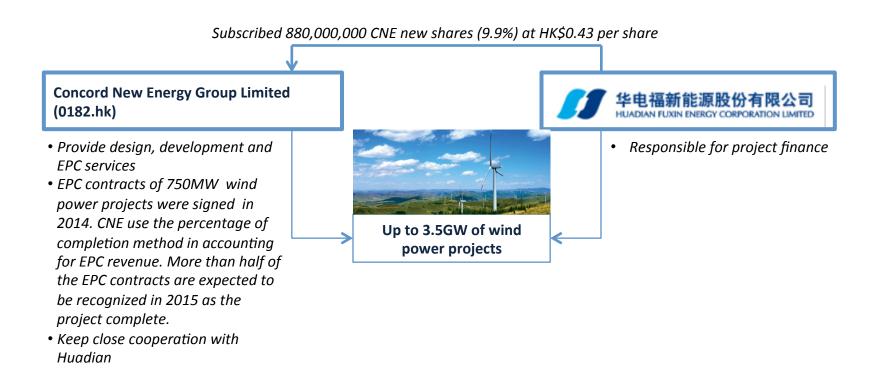
250.48MW – attributable capacity

Project name	Province	Capacity (MW)	CWP's stake	Tariff (RMB/ kWh)	Status
Dongtian	Hunan	48	100%	0.61	under construction
Jinquan	Hubei	48	51%	0.61	under construction
Feixi	Anhui	34	100%	0.61	under construction
Jiepai	Hunan	48	100%	0.61	under construction
Tongdaolinkou	Hunan	48	100%	0.61	under construction
Cangfang	Yunnan	48	100%	0.61	under construction

 Target to <u>net</u> increase 230MW of new attributable capacity and reach around 880MW of aggregate attributable capacity by end of 2015

## **Co-operation with Huadian Fuxin**

- In 2014, successfully brought in a **strong strategic partner** – **Huadian Fuxin** (0816.hk), subsidiary of Huadian Group



## **Early Mover in Solar Power Development**

#### Solar Power Industry Development History in China

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015



- July NDRC introduced solar power FiT at RMB 1.15/kWh for solar power plants built before 31/12/2011 and RMB 1/kWh for solar power plants built afterwards
- Total installed solar capacity
   Total installed solar reached 7GW in China
- July-NEA issue the "12th Five-year" solar power industry development plan to encourage the solar power gird connection.
- Oct State Grid published "Guidance of Grid Connection for Distributed Solar Power" ensuring grid connection and purchase of distributed solar power
- Dec State Council set up localized FiT for solar power plants, and proposed to subside distributed solar power and halve the VAT
- Sharp decline in module prices due to European crisis and over capacity

- capacity reached 16.5GW
- July State council increased solar power capacity target to over 35GW by 2015, growing at around 10GW per year
- Aug NEA announced 3-tier solar power FiT at RMB 0.9/0.95/1 / kWh and the subsidy will last for 20 years
- Sep halve the VAT until 31 Dec 2015
- The NEA, State Grid Corporation, China Southern Power Grid Company and provincial governments have each issued policy documents to promote the development of solar power. In addition, many provinces offered to provide additional subsidy on top of the feed-in tariff.
- Sep-the NEA issued the "notice of further implementation of related policies on distributed photovoltaic power generation" to demonstrate the government's long-term support.
- NEA issued the "Notice on the 2015 Program for the Construction of Solar Power Generation" in March 2015 raising the national new solar capacity target to 17.8 GW in 2015, 70% higher than actual installed capacity in 2014.
- NDRC and NEA iointly issued the "Guidance on Improving Grid Operation and Promoting the Utilization of Clean Energy" in March 2015

#### CNE's Solar Power Development

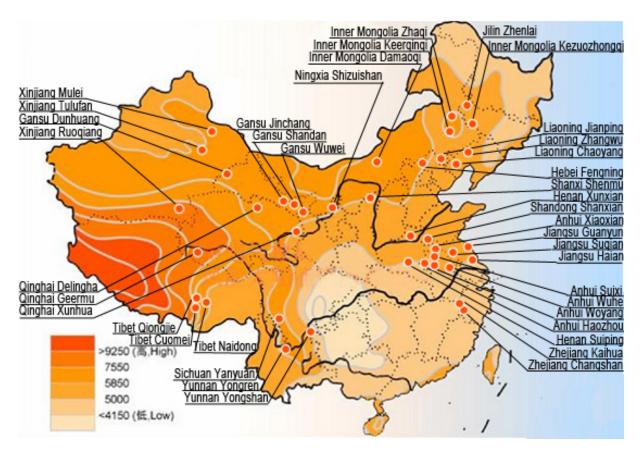
- Started solar power feasibility study and set solar development strategy
- Setup light measuring stations
- Secured 648MW exclusive solar resources
- power project approvals and 130MW initiation approvals
- Successfully developed 48MW solar power plants
- · Signed 5GW of exclusive solar resources

- Obtained 48MW solar
   Obtained 320MW solar power project approvals and 800MW initiation approvals
  - Added 52MW of solar power plants
  - Gathered > 5GW of exclusive solar resources
- Total 420MW of solar power project approvals and 520MW of initiation approvals for near term development
- Gathered > 6.5GW of exclusive solar resources
- Added 71MW of solar power plants

- Added net 260MW of solar power plants
- 70MW projects were newly approved and 200MW of newly added reserves.
- Added 34MW of solar power plants
- > 8GW of exclusive solar resources

Prioritized solar power development and investment to become CNE's core business

## **Strong and Solid Solar Power Project Pipeline**



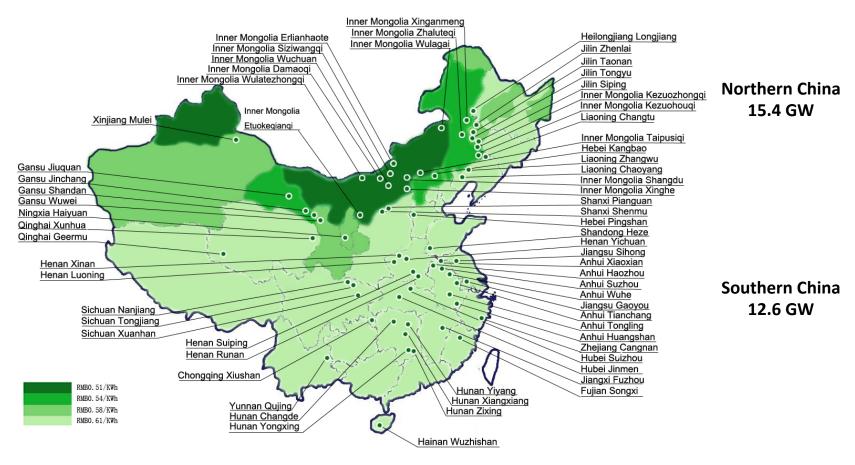
- The feed-in tariff is divided into three tiers by NDRC, which is RMB0.90/kWh, RMB0.95/kWh and RMB1/kWh based on solar radiation levels where the plant locates
- 1H 2015 China's newly installed solar power capacity reached 6.69GW ground; 1.04GW distributed
- 2015 China's cumulative installed solar power capacity will reach 17.8GW

## **Expert in Wind Power Development and Operation**

Wind Power Industry Development History in China 2007&2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 NEA announced 4<sup>th</sup>
 Wind power Wind power began • 4-zone wind Severe grid NEA centralized Implementation Gradual batch of wind projects with total to take off power FiT (RMB) curtailment in the the wind power of LVRT and other improvement in capacity of 34GW power approved Shortage in 0.51/0.54/0.58/ North plants approval technical grid curtailment were included in the projects of turbine and fifth batch of the 0.61/ kWh) were CDM prices Turbine prices requirements for NEA announced 27.6GW in Mar. equipment "12th Five-Year" set collapsed Dec-NDRC issued wind power 3rd batch of wind continued to drop wind power project supplies · Overcapacity in Wind power the "Notice for the pre-approval list · Grid connection plants power approved Implementation of Adjustment to issued by the NEA in turbines, sharp became the 3rd and curtailment NEA announced projects of Renewable Energy Onshore Wind April 2015. downward trend largest source of Law in Sep. problem started to 1st batch of wind 28.7GW in Mar NEA issued the Power FITs". feedin turbine prices electricity in China "Notice on Further · Listed - first wind become prominent power approved in tariff in Class (,II Perfecting the China 4-trillion NEA announced power company Global lead on projects of and III resource Administration of 2nd batch of wind listed in HK, raised stimulus plan areas were both annual 26.8GW in Aug **Annual Wind Power** reduced by RMB HKD 1bn China surpassed power approved Development Encourage divest installed wind 0.2/kWh. while FIT Plans", requested Secured abundant the US in terms of projects of power capacity wind power for Class IV that regions with exclusive wind annual installed 25.5GW in Mar and cumulative development to curtailment rate resource areas reserves over 20% are not wind power Turbine prices the South/inland remains at RMB installed capacity allowed to schedule capacity stabilized 0.61/KWh new projects. CNE's Wind Power Development Received 300MW 17 wind power • FiT entered into Started our · Diversify into the Received Received 880MW Expanded "Build- Sell 1,150MW of of approval from projects(860MW) practice South of approval from capacities and 4th batch included in the 5<sup>th</sup> approval from 3<sup>rd</sup> batch Wind power Received 400MW strategy completed 8 Work closely with batch and all the 2nd batch . More diversified Completed 9 grid continued to of approval from grid connected SOF IPPs Start selling projects are grow rapidly connected wind the 1st batch and balanced wind power Add 81MW net · Tight financing down equity portfolio located in regions power plants First wind power plants attributable with no subject to Received financing stakes in Less curtailment, environment company to issue northern wind higher average capacity of wind grid congestion. support from IFC CNH bond in HK · Partnered with Added 39MW utilization hours power plants power plants strong SOEs to attributable Severe costs
 Prioritize leverage on the cutting southern wind capacity. financing power plants capacities development

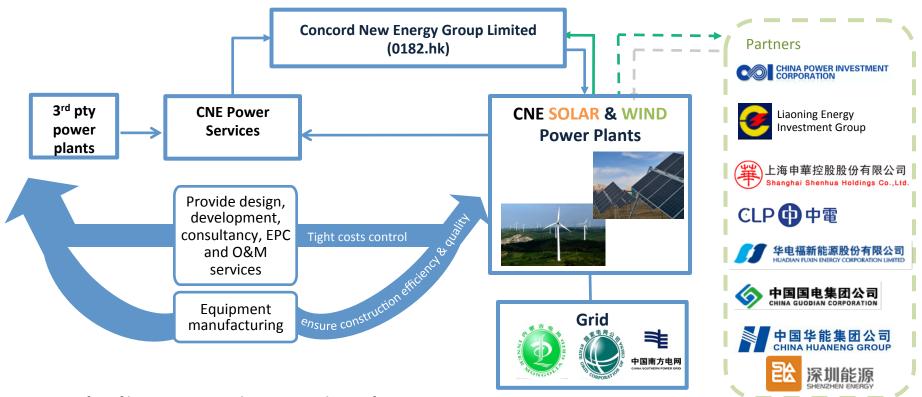
Constantly staying ahead of market trend. Always taking a proactive and agile approach to challenges

## **Steady Wind Power Project Pipeline**



- The latest feed-in tariff released by NDRC ,which will be executed from 2016, is divided into four levels, RMB0.49/kWh, RMB0.52/kWh, RMB0.56/kWh and RMB0.61/kWh based on the wind resources at each region.
- 1H 2015 China's newly installed wind power capacity reached 9.16GW
- 1H 2015 China's cumulative installed wind power capacity reached 105.53GW

## **Integrated Business Model**



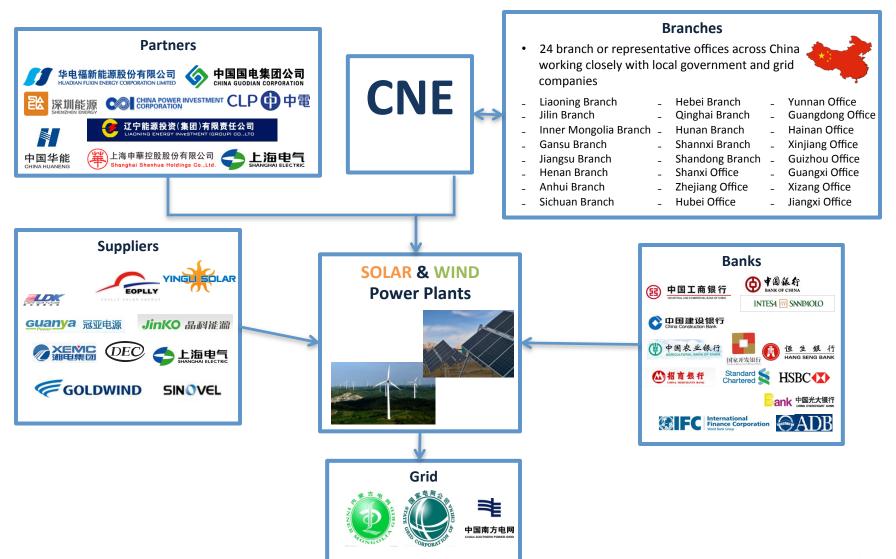
#### Benefits of having integrated services and manufacturing:

- · CNE maintains greater control over the availability of equipments, construction time, costs, and quality
- Higher output efficiency due to experienced O&M team
- Improved cash flow from the power plants services business

Integrated business model allows greater control and higher efficiency in capital usage

## **Established Relationships and Platforms**

#### Long established relationships and platforms ensuring effective and continuous power plant development



## **Shareholding Structure & Management Team**

#### **Shareholding Structure:**



#### **Executive Directors & Management:**

**Mr. Liu Shunxing, Chairman** – An Executive of China Energy Council, the vice president of China Energy Research Institute and a Deputy Director of Energy Conservation and Enterprise Energy Management Committee. He once worked in National Development and Reform Commission and China Energy Conservation Investment Corporation.

**Mr. Yang Zhifeng, CEO** – Former General Manager of Asset Management and Operation Dept in China Energy Conservation Investment Corporation, possesses >9 years of experience in renewable industry.

**Ms. Liu Jianhong, Vice President** – Former Chief Legal Officer of China Energy Conservation Investment Corporation, possessing 9 years of experience in renewable energy industry.

**Dr. Yu Weizhou, Vice President** – Former Deputy Chief Engineer of Guohua Energy Investment Ltd. Also previously served at State Electricity Regulatory Commission of the PRC (SERC) and the Nation's Electric Dept. Possesses strong power industry knowledge and many years of experience in renewable energy project development.

## **Management Team**

#### **Non-Executive Director:**

**Mr. Gao Fuchun**—Deputy Director of Hydropower and New Energy Industries of Huadian Fuxin, a 9.84% shareholder of the Company. Mr. Gao is very familiar with plant operation management, equipment management and safety management.

# **Human Resource Distribution:**As at 30 June of 2015, total number of staff is 1,016

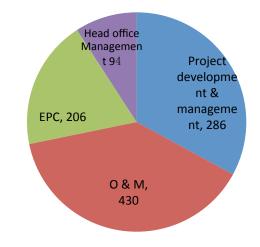
#### **Independent Executive Director:**

Mr. Yap Fat Suan, Henry – Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountant in England and Wales and an Associate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Yap has extensive experience in finance and accounting. He is also an independent non-executive director of DVN (Holdings) Limited.

**Dr. Wong Yau Kar, David** – Permanent Honorary President of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong and Deputy Chairman of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

**Dr. Shang Li** – Was a Associate Professor of the Department of Electrical, Computer and Energy Engineering in University of Colorado at Boulder and the Chair Professor in Tongji University.

**Ms. Huang Jian** – Full time member of SME Board Pubic Offering Review Committee of the China Securities Regulatory Commission.



#### **Other Management**

**Mr. Zhou Zhizhong, Vice President** He is in charge of EPC business; former Chairman of Nanjing Power Supply Bureau, the General Manager of Jiangsu Power Construction Company and the VP of the Golden Concord Group. National registered 1<sup>st</sup> class construction engineer. Possesses over 20 years of power engineering experience.

**Mr. Wang Yaobo, Vice President** – Has more than 30 years experience in power system planning and engineering management. He was the Vice Chief Engineer of Jilin Electric Bureau.

**Mr. Niu Wenhui, Vice President** – Has nearly 20 years experience in financial management. He had served as vice president of China Ruilian Industrial Group and Chief Financial Officer of Rainbow Group Shenzhen Branch.

**Mr. Liu Ruiqing, President Assistant** —was the chief engineer of Guohua (Hebei) New Energy Corporation, and vice general manager of Huadian New Energy Development Co. Ltd.(Mengdong Branch).

# **Appendix**

# **Summary of Financial Statements**

P&L (HK\$'000)	1H 2015	1H 2014	FY2014	Asset (HK\$'000)	1H 2015	1H 2014	FY 2014
Revenue	2,174,462	1,194,334	3,549,639	Current assets	5,670,583	4,399,055	4,211,784
Other Income	20,044	16,297	25,383	Non-current assets	8,084,133	5,814,423	6,578,307
Other gains, net	7,888	13,426	166,487	Total assets	13,754,716	10,213,478	10,790,091
Exchange gains, net	(380)	3,790	3,765	Current liabilities	4,676,783	3,357,431	3,492,423
Expenses				carrent natimites	4,070,703	3,337,431	3,432,423
- Cost of construction and inventories sold	(1,717,709)	(890,966)	(2,916,660)	Non-current liabilities	3,114,803	1,426,916	1,542,047
- Employee benefit expense	(62,823)	(58,370)	(149,861)	Total liabilities	7,791,586	4,784,347	5,034,470
- Depreciation and amortization	(68,066)		(109,431)	Net current assets	993,800	1,041,624	719,361
•	(00,000)	(40,001)	(103,431)	Nigh Agraph	F 062 420	E 420 424	F 7FF 624
<ul> <li>Operating lease payments in respect of land and buildings</li> </ul>	(12,155)	(1,948)	(4,052)	Net Asset	5,963,130	5,429,131	
- Other expenses	(69,803)	(56,092)	(117,358)	Share Capital	89,462	89,462	89,462
- Finance costs	(59,794)	(60,330)	(105,722)	Reserves	5,772,386	5,336,712	5,564,813
Share of results of Associates							
- share of results before provision for receivable	7,329	1,276	7,645	Cash Flow (HK\$'000)	1H 2015	1H 2014	FY2014
Share of results of Joint Ventures				Net cash from operating	151,110	179,111	294,062
- share of results before provision for				activities Net cash used in investing			
receivable	58,055	33,454	42,062	activities	(1,017,582)	(145,728)	(2,834,851)
Profit before income tax	277,048	146,190	391,897	Net cash from financing activities	1,440,373	(454,886)	1,803,149
Income tax expense	(24,125)	(23,584)	(73,786)	Net increase/(decrease) in	F72 001	/424 FO2V	/744 OCO\
Profit for the period	252,923	122,606	318,111	cash and cash equivalents	5/3,901	(421,503)	(744,868)
Basic earning/(loss) per share (HK cents)	2.83	1.43	3.62	Cash and cash equivalents	1,685,301	1,403,121	1,105,341

## **Solar Power Plant Economics (sample)**

#### **Solar Power Plant Economics Assumptions:**

- 1. Capacity of solar farm = 30MW
- 2. Capacity factor = 1500hours

ROE

- 3. Tariffs = RMB0.95/kWh (include VAT)
- 4. Solar Module annual degradation=1% (20years)
- 5. Module = RMB 4/watt, BOS = RMB 4/watt
- 6. Total Investment = RMB 240.00mil
- 7. CAPEX = RMB 216mil
- 8. VAT for CAPEX = RMB 31.38mil

- 9. Capital = RMB 48.0mil (20%)
- 10. Bank Loan = RMB 192.0mil (80%)
- 11. Interest rate =  $5.67\%(5.4\% \times 1.05)$
- 12. Construction period = 6 months

#### **Project Income Statement:**

(in RMB mil)				Year0	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Net Electricity tariffs	(exclude 17	%VAT)			39.40	39.01	35.81	35.44	35.08	34.71	34.35	33.98	33.62	33.25
Total revenue					39.40	39.01	35.81	35.44	35.08	34.71	34.35	33.98	33.62	33.25
Depreciation	(a)	20 years	229.5		10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80
O & M costs	(a)		0.02/kWh		0.90	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.83	0.82
Repair costs	3% a	rowth rate/yr	0.3		0.50	0.03	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37
Operating expense	_	rowth rate/yr	1.5		1.50	1.55	1.59	1.64	1.69	1.74	1.79	1.84	1.90	1.96
Insurance	_	al investment	1.5		0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Land costs	0.1070 tot	RMB 5mil/yr	5		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total		<b>,</b> ,			18.44	18.48	18.81	18.86	18.91	18.96	19.01	19.07	19.13	19.19
Operating profit					20.96	20.53	16.99	16.58	16.17	15.75	15.33	14.91	14.49	14.06
Loan balance at end	of the vear			192.00	178.29	164.57	150.86	137.14	123.43	109.71	96.00	82.29	68.57	54.86
Interest expense	or the year	15 years 5.6	70/	5.44	10.50	9.72	8.94	8.16	7.39	6.61	5.83	5.05	4.28	3.50
Profit before tax		15 years 5.0	J7 70	J. <del>44</del>	10.46	10.81	8.05	8.42	8.78	9.14	9.50	9.86	10.21	10.57
Tax		25%			0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	1.10	1.14	2.37	2.46	2.55	2.64
Profit after tax	(b)	23/0			10.46	10.81	8.05	7.36	7.68	8.00	7.12	7.39	7.66	7.92
Capital				48.00	2.25	2.22		6.00	<b>5.0</b> 0	- 00	0.74			
VAT offset	(c)	33.35			3.35	3.32	6.09	6.03	5.96	5.90	0.74	-	-	-
Loan repayment	(d)	15 years		0.00	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71	-13.71
Cash Flow (a)+(b	)+(c)+(d)			-48.0	10.90	11.21	11.22	10.48	10.73	10.98	4.95	4.48	4.74	5.01
20-year equity IRR		19	.93%											
20-year project IRR		9.6	61%											

CAUTION: The numbers above are hypothetical numbers illustrating a sample financial model for a solar power plant in China. Such numbers do not derive from any solar power plant in which CNE has invested or plan to invest.

16.77%

15.34%

16.00%

16.66%

14.84%

15.40%

15.96%

22.52%

21.80%

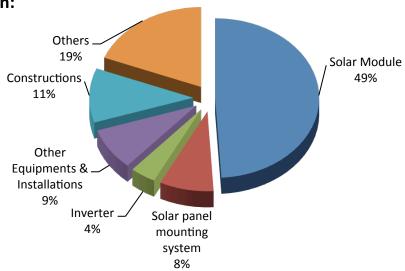
16.51%

## **Solar Power Plant Economics Analysis**

**Sensitivity/ Scenario Analysis:** 

Scenario (assuming other factors held constant)	Impact on the first year Profit	Impact on Eq IRR	Eq IRR change (from base case of 19.93%)	Current level
Grid tariff reduced to RMB0.90/kWh (include VAT)	- RMB 2.07mil	-3.91%	16.02%	RMB0.9-1.2//kWh (include VAT)
Capacity factor decreased by 100 hours	- RMB 2.57mil	-4.80%	15.13%	1400-2000 hours
PBOC rate increased by 0.50%	- RMB 0.97mil	-1.37%	18.56%	5.4-6.45
Project cost decreased to RMB 7.5/watt	+RMB 1.35mil	+4.16%	24.09%	RMB 7-8/watt
No additional land costs	+RMB 5mil	+10.41%	30.34%	RMB2-8 mil / year /50MW

**Project Costs Distribution:** 



CAUTION: The numbers above are hypothetical numbers illustrating a sample financial model for a solar power plant in China. Such numbers do not derive from any solar power plant in which CWP has invested or plan to invest.

## **Wind Power Plant Economics (sample)**

#### **Wind Power Plant Economics Assumptions:**

- 1. Capacity of wind farm = 48MW
- 2. Capacity factor = 1850hours (0.228)
- 3. Tariffs = RMB0.61/kWh (include VAT)
- 4. Total Investment = RMB 374.4mil (RMB7.8/watt)
- 5. CAPEX = RMB 318.2mil
- 6. VAT for CAPEX = RMB 46.2mil
- 7. Capital = RMB 74.9mil (20%)

- 9. Bank Loan = RMB 299.5mil (80%)
- 10. Interest rate =  $5.67\%(5.4\% \times 1.05)$
- 11. Construction period = 12 months
- 12. VAT for CAPEX offset by VAT for power sales

#### **Project Income Statement:**

(in RMB mil)			Year0	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year 10
Net Electricity tariffs (ex	clude 17	%VAT)		46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30
VAT Refund (8.5%)										0.49	3.94	3.94	3.94
Total revenue				46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.30	46.79	50.23	50.23	50.23	50.23
Donrosiation	(2)	23 years		13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84
Depreciation O & M costs	(a)	0.03/kWh		2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66
		•		1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
Repair costs		3% of elec tariff rev											
Operating expense				1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.79	1.84	1.89	1.95	2.01
Total				19.43	19.48	19.52	19.57	19.62	19.67	19.73	19.78	19.84	19.90
Operating profit				26.87	26.82	26.77	26.73	26.67	27.11	30.50	30.45	30.39	30.33
Loan balance at end of t	he year		300	275	250	225	200	175	150	125	100	75	50
Interest expense	•	12 years 5.67%		16	15	13	12	11	9	8	6	5	4
Profit before tax		•		10.59	11.96	13.33	14.70	16.06	17.92	22.72	24.08	25.44	26.8
Tax		25%		-	-	-	-	1.84	2.01	2.24	5.68	6.02	6.36
Profit after tax	(b)			10.59	11.96	13.33	12.86	14.05	15.68	17.04	18.06	19.08	20.10
Capital			74.9										
VAT offset	(c)	46.2		7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	6.89	-	-	-	-
Loan repayment	(d)	12 years		-24.96	-24.96	-24.96	-24.96	-24.96	-24.96	-24.96	-24.96	-24.96	-24.96
Cash Flow (a)+(b)+(c	c)+(d)		-74.9	7.43	8.71	10.08	9.61	10.80	11.44	5.92	6.94	7.96	8.97
20-year equity IRR 20-year project IRR		15.15% 9.43%											
ROE		3,		14.15%	15.97%	17.80%	17.17%	18.77%	20.93%	22.76%	24.12%	25.48%	26.84%

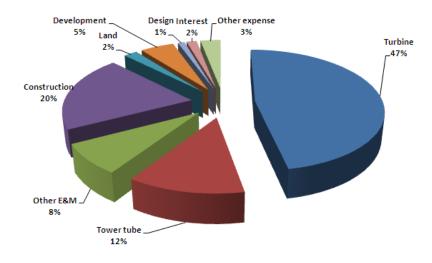
CAUTION: The numbers above are hypothetical numbers illustrating a sample financial model for a wind farm in China. Such numbers do not derive from any wind power plant in which CNE has invested or plan to invest.

## **Wind Power Plant Economics Analysis**

#### **Sensitivity/ Scenario Analysis:**

Scenario	_		IRR change (from base case of	
(assuming other factors held constant)	Impact on Profit	Impact on IRR	14.73%)	Current level
Grid tariff decreased by 1 cents	- RMB 0.73mil	-0.75%	14.40%	RMB0.49-0.61// kWh (include VAT)
Capacity factor decreased by 100 hours	- RMB 2.28mil	-2.29%	12.86%	1700-2500 hours
PBOC rate increased by 0.50%	- RMB 1.5mil	-0.82%	14.33%	5.65-6.45
Project cost increased to RMB8,000/kw	- RMB 0.77mil	-1.03%	14.12%	RMB 7-8/watt

#### **Project Costs Distribution:**



CAUTION: The numbers above are hypothetical numbers illustrating a sample financial model for a wind farm in China. Such numbers do not derive from any wind power plant in which CWP has invested or plan to invest.



Please feel free to contact us for any inquiries:

Luo Maofeng Vice President

Tel: 00852-96329816,0086-13601122681

Email: luomf@cwpgroup.com.hk

Joe Zhou Investment Director

Tel: 0086-15910682531,0086-10-88317833 Email: <u>zhouxl@cwpgroup.com.hk</u>